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

Plant Varieties Journal

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THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

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

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

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

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Canada

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GRANTS OF RIGHTS

APPLE
(*Malus pumila)*

► **Holder:** Columbia & Okanagan Nursery, Wenatchee, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 3138
Date granted: 2008/02/13
Application number: 98-1518
Application date: 1998/10/29
Approved denomination: **'Fiero'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2010/02/13

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Certificate number: 3157
Date granted: 2008/03/04
Application number: 05-4522
Application date: 2005/02/02
Approved denomination: **'CDC Cowboy'**

BEGONIA
(*Begonia)*

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3183
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 06-5552
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: **'Elektra Pink'**

BEGONIA
(*Begonia ×hiemalis)*

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3182
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 06-5532
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: **'Berseko Light Pink'**

BRUNNERA
(*Brunnera macrophylla)*

► **Holder:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3115
Date granted: 2008/01/30
Application number: 04-4062
Application date: 2004/02/26
Approved denomination: **'Looking Glass'**

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula ×haylodgensis)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3135
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 03-3925
Application date: 2003/12/10
Approved denomination: **'PKMH01'**

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3134
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 03-3924
Application date: 2003/12/10
Approved denomination: **'PKMH02'**
Trade name: Elizabeth Wonder

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3133
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 03-3922
Application date: 2003/12/10
Approved denomination: **'PKMH03'**
Trade name: White Fairy

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula portenschlagiana)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S & Gartneriet Elmegaard Andersen ApS, Odense N., Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3116
Date granted: 2008/01/30
Application number: 03-3823
Application date: 2003/08/25
Approved denomination: **'PKMP02'**

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3136
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 04-4015
Application date: 2004/01/27
Approved denomination: **'PKMP03'**

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3137
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 04-4488
Application date: 2004/11/24
Approved denomination: **'PKMP05'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3108
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Application number: 05-4888
Application date: 2005/05/09
Approved denomination: **'1878V'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3194
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-4781
Application date: 2005/04/22
Approved denomination: **'Café'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3189
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-5046
Application date: 2005/09/08
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 738C'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3190
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-5047
Application date: 2005/09/08
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 740C'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3191
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-5048
Application date: 2005/09/08
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 742C'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3192
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-5049
Application date: 2005/09/08
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 744C'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3193
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Application number: 05-5050
Application date: 2005/09/08
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 879C RR'**

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3109
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Application number: 05-4889
Application date: 2005/05/09
Approved denomination: **'Reaper'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited, Lindsay, Ontario
Certificate number: 3150
Date granted: 2008/02/26
Application number: 03-3590
Application date: 2003/04/30
Approved denomination: **'SW Wizzard'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Valkenburg, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3171
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 04-4287
Application date: 2004/06/29
Approved denomination: **'Ceartist Orange'**

► **Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Valkenburg, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3172
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 04-4288
Application date: 2004/06/29
Approved denomination: **'Sizzleness Pink'**

► **Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Valkenburg, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3173
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 04-4289
Application date: 2004/06/29
Approved denomination: **'Sizzleness Yellow'**

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3153
Date granted: 2008/03/03
Application number: 04-4427
Application date: 2004/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Yogolden Gate'**
Trade name: Golden Gate

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3154
Date granted: 2008/03/03
Application number: 04-4434
Application date: 2004/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Yoyukon'**
Trade name: Yukon

CLEMATIS (*Clematis)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3130
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4044
Application date: 2004/02/17
Approved denomination: **'Evipo001'**
Trade name: Wisley

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3125
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3884
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo002'**
Trade name: Rosemoor

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3121
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3845
Application date: 2003/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Evipo004'**
Trade name: Harlow Carr

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3126
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3885
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo007'**
Trade name: Victor Hugo

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3131
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4045
Application date: 2004/02/17
Approved denomination: **'Evipo009'**
Trade name: Hyde Hall

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3127
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3886
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo012'**
Trade name: Medley

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3128
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3887
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo013'**
Trade name: Chinook

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3129
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3888
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo014'**
Trade name: Gazelle

CLEMATIS
(*Clematis viticella)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3122
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3848
Application date: 2003/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Evipo023'**
Trade name: Cezanne

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3123
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3849
Application date: 2003/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Evipo024'**
Trade name: Picardy

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3124
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 03-3850
Application date: 2003/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Evipo025'**
Trade name: Versailles

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis rosea)*

► **Holder:** Sunny Border Nurseries Inc., Kensington, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3112
Date granted: 2008/01/25
Application number: 04-4334
Application date: 2004/08/24
Approved denomination: **'Heavens Gate'**

DIANTHUS
(*Dianthus)*

► **Holder:** Whetman Pinks Ltd., Dawlish, Devon, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3111
Date granted: 2008/01/24
Application number: 04-4421
Application date: 2003/09/30 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Devon Xera'**
Trade name: Fire Star

► **Holder:** Whetman Pinks Ltd., Dawlish, Devon, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3110
Date granted: 2008/01/24
Application number: 02-3099
Application date: 2002/05/14
Approved denomination: **'Red Dwarf'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3158
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4732
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Mang'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3159
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4737
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Thyst'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3160
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4738
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Purdeep'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3161
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4741
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Salmdeep'**

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3141
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 01-2851
Application date: 2001/10/02
Approved denomination: **'Boddblpin'**
Trade name: Double Up Pink

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3142
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 01-2852
Application date: 2001/10/02
Approved denomination: **'Boddblred'**
Trade name: Double Up Red

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3143
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 01-2855
Application date: 2001/10/02
Approved denomination: **'Boddblwhi'**
Trade name: Double Up White

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3107
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Application number: 04-4096
Application date: 2004/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Magpink'**
Trade name: Magic Pink

JACOB`S LADDER (*Polemonium reptans)*

► **Holder:** Sunny Border Nurseries Inc., Kensington, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3113
Date granted: 2008/01/25
Application number: 04-4422
Application date: 2004/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Stairway to Heaven'**

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3181
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 05-5070
Application date: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Arina'**

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3174
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 05-5059
Application date: 2005/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Don Domingo'**

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3175
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 05-5060
Application date: 2005/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Don Frederico'**

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3176
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 05-5062
Application date: 2005/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Don Juan'**

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3177
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 05-5063
Application date: 2005/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Don Ramon'**

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3179
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 05-4696
Application date: 2005/04/06
Approved denomination: **'Elsa'**

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3180
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 05-4697
Application date: 2005/04/06
Approved denomination: **'Karen'**

MISCANTHUS
(*Miscanthus sinensis)*

► **Holder:** Scott Christy, Maurice Horn and Michael Vern Smith, Scappoose, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3114
Date granted: 2008/01/25
Application number: 04-4497
Application date: 2004/12/06
Approved denomination: **'Gold Bar'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Certificate number: 3195
Date granted: 2008/03/19
Application number: 05-4719
Application date: 2005/04/15
Approved denomination: **'CDC Sol-Fi'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3165
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4752
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisrello'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3166
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4755
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fisropink'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3163
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4748
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Gradored'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3164
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4750
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Gradosal'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3162
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4745
Application date: 2005/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Fiscody'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3167
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-5109
Application date: 2005/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Fisnow'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3146
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 00-2324
Application date: 2000/06/21
Approved denomination: **'MP19'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Plum Ice

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3147
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 00-2325
Application date: 2000/06/21
Approved denomination: **'MP20'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Violet Ice

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3148
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 01-2856
Application date: 2001/10/02
Approved denomination: **'MP3'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Violet

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3145
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 00-2323
Application date: 2000/06/21
Approved denomination: **'MP7'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Pink

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3149
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 02-3255
Application date: 2002/09/04
Approved denomination: **'Red MP101'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Red

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3105
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Application number: 04-4479
Application date: 2004/11/17
Approved denomination: **'Fismars Pink'**
Trade name: Mars Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3106
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Application number: 04-4206
Application date: 2004/05/18
Approved denomination: **'Fisnovired'**

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3178
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Application number: 05-4626
Application date: 2005/03/14
Approved denomination: **'NPCW04097'**

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3139
Date granted: 2008/02/15
Application number: 05-4956
Application date: 2005/06/03
Approved denomination: **'PER101'**
Trade name: Enduring White

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3140
Date granted: 2008/02/15
Application number: 05-4959
Application date: 2005/06/03
Approved denomination: **'PER4703'**
Trade name: Prestige Maroon

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** John Safroniuk, Wetaskiwin, Alberta
Certificate number: 3151
Date granted: 2008/02/26
Application number: 05-4639
Application date: 2005/03/22
Approved denomination: **'Alta Blush'**

► **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Certificate number: 3155
Date granted: 2008/03/03
Application number: 06-5460
Application date: 2006/04/27
Approved denomination: **'FL 2048'**

► **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Certificate number: 3156
Date granted: 2008/03/03
Application number: 06-5461
Application date: 2006/04/27
Approved denomination: **'FL 2053'**

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 3168
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 03-3883
Application date: 2003/10/27
Approved denomination: **'Melody'**

RASPBERRY (*Rubus)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3169
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4973
Application date: 2005/06/20
Approved denomination: **'BC89289'**
Trade name: Esquimalt

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3170
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Application number: 05-4974
Application date: 2005/06/20
Approved denomination: **'BC893384'**
Trade name: Chemainus

RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus)*

► **Holder:** Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, Warwick, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Ontario Berry Growers Association, Kemptville, Ontario
Certificate number: 3132
Date granted: 2008/02/04
Application number: 96-820
Application date: 1996/04/25
Approved denomination: **'Autumn Britten'**

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3184
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 04-4467
Application date: 2004/11/04
Approved denomination: **'Evera103'**

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3185
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 04-4468
Application date: 2004/11/04
Approved denomination: **'Evera106'**

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3186
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 04-4469
Application date: 2004/11/04
Approved denomination: **'Evera119'**

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3187
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 04-4470
Application date: 2004/11/04
Approved denomination: **'Evera121'**

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3188
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Application number: 04-4473
Application date: 2004/11/04
Approved denomination: **'Evera134'**

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3117
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4400
Application date: 2004/09/13
Approved denomination: **'Poulcot001'**
Trade name: Meadow Cottage
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2010/02/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3118
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4401
Application date: 2004/09/13
Approved denomination: **'Poulcot003'**
Trade name: Bay Cottage
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2010/02/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3119
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4403
Application date: 2004/09/13
Approved denomination: **'Poulcot006'**
Trade name: Lake Cottage
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2010/02/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3120
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Application number: 04-4404
Application date: 2004/09/13
Approved denomination: **'Poulcot008'**
Trade name: Hill Cottage
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2010/02/01

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3104
Date granted: 2008/01/04
Application number: 04-4297
Application date: 2004/07/09
Approved denomination: **'Radtko'**

SHASTA DAISY
(*Leucanthemum ×superbum)*

► **Holder:** University of Sydney, Cobbity, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3144
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Application number: 01-2860
Application date: 2001/10/09
Approved denomination: **'V971-0'**
Trade name: Angel

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Holder:** Regents of the University of Minnesota & USDA, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3152
Date granted: 2008/02/26
Application number: 04-4207
Application date: 2004/05/18
Approved denomination: **'MNUS 138'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

APPLE
(*Malus domestica)*

► **Applicant:** INRA - Institut National de la Research Agronomique, Paris, France
Agent in Canada: Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 08-6209
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Ariane'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/03/07

► **Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6227
Application date: 2008/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Wildung'**
Trade name: Snow Sweet

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6250
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEAF08034'**

BEAN
(*Phaseolus vulgaris)*

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Duncan Seeds Ltd., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 08-6132
Application date: 2008/01/14
Proposed denomination: **'Eclipse'**

BEGONIA
(*Begonia x tuberhybrida)*

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6176
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Innbellab'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6177
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Innbellpea'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6178
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Innbellro'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6236
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Innbolora'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6237
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Innbolpink'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6238
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Innbolwhi'**

BRUNNERA
(*Brunnera macrophylla)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6135
Application date: 2008/01/18
Proposed denomination: **'King's Ransom'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6158
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08164'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6253
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08165'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6159
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08167'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6160
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08170'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6161
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08173'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6162
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08178'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6163
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08182'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6164
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA08187'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6187
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelkopawai'**
Trade name: Million Bells Wine

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6218
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelkuriho'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6216
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelremo'**
Trade name: Million Bells Lime

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6217
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelriki'**
Trade name: Million Bells Neon Yellow

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6186
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelrikubu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Blue

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6215
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Suncalkuki'**
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Yellow

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6185
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Suncalpapu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Purple

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6184
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Suncalsifopi'**
Trade name: Million Bells Chiffon Pink

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6214
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI99M'**
Trade name: Superbells Voodoo

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6193
Application date: 2008/02/27
Proposed denomination: **'73P01RR'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6137
Application date: 2008/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Kumily'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6192
Application date: 2008/02/27
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-01675'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6190
Application date: 2008/02/27
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-04346'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6191
Application date: 2008/02/27
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-04769'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6136
Application date: 2008/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Orinoco'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6138
Application date: 2008/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Santiago'**

COLEUS
(*Solenostemon scutellarioides)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6205
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balcimoa'**
Trade name: Mint Mocha

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis)*

► **Applicant:** Darrell R. Probst, Hubbardston, Massachusetts, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6235
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Redshift'**

ERYSIMUM
(*Erysimum cheiri)*

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6239
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Innrysibro'**

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6240
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Innrysigol'**

EUPATORIUM
(*Eupatorium purpureum)*

► **Applicant:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6224
Application date: 2008/03/08
Proposed denomination: **'Baby Joe'**

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6222
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sanifhoho'**
Trade name: Angel Earrings White/White

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6221
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sanifpirave'**
Trade name: Angel Earrings Light Pink/Mauve

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6220
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sanifreho'**
Trade name: Angel Earrings Double Red/White

GAURA
(*Gaura lindheimeri)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6194
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Baltincite'**
Trade name: Ballerina Compact White

GERANIUM
(*Geranium cinereum)*

► **Applicant:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6225
Application date: 2008/03/08
Proposed denomination: **'Thumbling Hearts'**

GIANT KNOTWEED
(*Fallopia sachalinensis)*

► **Applicant:** Conpower Energie GmbH & Co., KG, Munich, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 08-6170
Application date: 2007/02/15 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Igniscum'**

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6134
Application date: 2008/01/18
Proposed denomination: **'Christa'**

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: 08-6173
Application date: 2008/02/15
Proposed denomination: **'America Irene Scott'**
Trade name: Sugar Tip

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6148
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP009'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Coral

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6149
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP010'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Vigorous White Imp.

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6150
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP011'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Orange

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6151
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP012'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Lilac

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6152
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP013'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Blush Pink

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6153
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP014'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact White

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6154
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP015'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Coral Variegated Leaf

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6199
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balcebibu'**
Trade name: Celebrette Icy Blue

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6174
Application date: 2008/02/15
Proposed denomination: **'KLENI08109'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6198
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balolepet'**
Trade name: Fiesta Ole Peach Sorbet

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6156
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'Don Angelo'**

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6157
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'Don Sergio'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6212
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Megan'**

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6200
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balandplo'**
Trade name: Landmark Pink Glow

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6254
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLELE08621'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6255
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLELE08623'**

MANDEVILLA
(*Mandevilla sanderi)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6145
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrix Dered'**
Trade name: Rio Deep Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6144
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrix Hopink'**
Trade name: Rio Hot Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6146
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrix Pinka'**
Trade name: Rio Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6147
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrix Whit'**
Trade name: Rio White

MECARDONIA
(*Mecardonia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6181
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunmecakira'**
Trade name: Prima Large Yellow

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6208
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balarlilabi'**
Trade name: Aromatica Violet Ice

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6175
Application date: 2008/02/15
Proposed denomination: **'KLENH08453'**

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia foetens)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6201
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balarwitim'**
Trade name: Aromatica White Improved

NIEREMBERGIA
(*Nierembergia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6259
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'Intasunnipabu'**
Trade name: Summer Splash Light Blue

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6219
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunnicopaho'**
Trade name: Summer Splash White

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6202
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balserdarp'**
Trade name: Serenity Dark Purple

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6204
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balserilla'**
Trade name: Serenity Vanilla

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6203
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balserpinkim'**
Trade name: Serenity Pink Improved

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6256
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE08125'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6257
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE08158'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6258
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE08161'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6195
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Ballurpico'**
Trade name: Allure Picotee Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6232
Application date: 2008/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Fisbratel'**
Trade name: Bravo Pastel

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6233
Application date: 2008/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Fisdela'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6234
Application date: 2008/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrocor'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Coral

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6241
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ08220'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6242
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ08224'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6243
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ08231'**

► **Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6197
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sil Hero'**
Trade name: Showcase Extreme Rose

► **Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6196
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Silir'**
Trade name: Designer Scarlet Red

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6244
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPP08207'**

PEPPER
(*Capsicum annuum)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Joep van de Burgt, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Application number: 08-6166
Application date: 2008/02/08
Proposed denomination: **'SBR281220'**

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Joep van de Burgt, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Application number: 08-6167
Application date: 2008/02/08
Proposed denomination: **'SBR281244'**

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** D.W. & P.G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6230
Application date: 2008/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Kerminiblue'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6165
Application date: 2008/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH08152'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Osaka, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6261
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'Sunhore'**

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6213
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI60-01M'**
Trade name: Supertunia Vista Silverberry

PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6245
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sunphloconsa'**
Trade name: Astoria Peach

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6246
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sunphlorozu'**
Trade name: Astoria Hot pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6247
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sunphlosupapi'**
Trade name: Astoria Pink Splash

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6131
Application date: 2008/01/10
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW08141'**

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6211
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Antina'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/03/07

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6228
Application date: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'Anuschka'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/03/19

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6133
Application date: 2008/01/14
Proposed denomination: **'Miranda'**

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6210
Application date: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Omega'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/03/07

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 08-6226
Application date: 2008/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Red Magic'**

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6168
Application date: 2008/02/11
Proposed denomination: **'Sifra'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 08-6229
Application date: 2008/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Verdi'**

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6179
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Zlemartincipar'**

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6172
Application date: 2008/02/14
Proposed denomination: **'S00-K5'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6139
Application date: 2008/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'S08-C3'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6188
Application date: 2008/02/22
Proposed denomination: **'S10-B7'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6171
Application date: 2008/02/14
Proposed denomination: **'S14-K6'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6169
Application date: 2008/02/12
Proposed denomination: **'S17-A1'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6140
Application date: 2008/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'S21-N6'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6189
Application date: 2008/02/22
Proposed denomination: **'S23-T5'**

STORKSBILL
(*Erodium)*

► **Applicant:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6223
Application date: 2008/03/08
Proposed denomination: **'Freedom'**

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6155
Application date: 2008/01/30
Proposed denomination: **'Roseberry'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6251
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEBB08392'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6252
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'KLEBB08398'**

SUTERA
(*Sutera)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6206
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Balabpink'**
Trade name: Abunda Pink

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL
(*Ipomoea batatas)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6183
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 5'**
Trade name: Ipomoea Bronze

TORENIA (*Torenia)*

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6231
Application date: 2008/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Dancat266'**
Trade name: Catalina gilded Grape

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6248
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenibebu'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Silver

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6180
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenipink'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6249
Application date: 2008/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenirafuji'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Large Silver

TRICOLOUR DAISY (*Glebionis carinata)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Plants, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6141
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Ves Reda'**
Trade name: Vestidos Red

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Plants, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6142
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Ves Whit'**
Trade name: Vestidos White

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Plants, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6143
Application date: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Ves Yel'**
Trade name: Vestidos Yellow

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6182
Application date: 2008/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunmarimura'**
Trade name: Temari Violet

VIOLA (*Viola cornuta)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6207
Application date: 2008/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'14568'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6260
Application date: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'Sunviolaho'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

AFRICAN VIOLET (*Saintpaulia ionantha*)

► **Applicant:** Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4757
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Butterfly Blue'**
Synonym: Butterfly Double

► **Applicant:** Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4758
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Trendy Moscow'**

► **Applicant:** Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4756
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Trendy Siberia'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5605
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Caltracaro'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6063
Application date: 2007/12/10
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Calusre'**

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 02-3235
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/14
Proposed denomination: **'Kiecasal'**
Trade name: Spring Fling Salmon

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4982
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA05102'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4985
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA05113'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5537
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06127'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Vampire

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5538
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06128'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Burgundy

CANOLA (*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5572
Application date: 2006/08/30
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'57755'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5517
Application date: 2006/06/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'65037'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 05-4702
Application date: 2005/04/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'MB41001'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 05-4703
Application date: 2005/04/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'MB41007'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5444
Application date: 2006/04/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'MB41036'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5445
Application date: 2006/04/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'MB41106'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5446
Application date: 2006/04/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'MB51105'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5447
Application date: 2006/04/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'MB51116'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 06-5448
Application date: 2006/04/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'MB51125'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5761
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/26
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-04867'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 04-4453
Application date: 2004/10/27
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/14
Proposed denomination: **'PR9039'**

CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4992
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDP05073'**

CORIANDER
(*Coriandrum sativum)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Ron Garton, Ancaster, Ontario
Application number: 05-4628
Application date: 2004/12/17 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/05
Proposed denomination: **'Talavera'**

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6028
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Diaspink'**

ERYNGIUM
(*Eryngium planum)*

► **Applicant:** Fa. H.A. de Boer & Molter B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5214
Application date: 2006/01/26
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Little Blue Wonder'**

EURYOPS
(*Euryops)*

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4759
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/08
Proposed denomination: **'Purfled'**

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
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/31
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
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'Thunder Cloud'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 04-4461
Application date: 2004/11/04
Date Withdrawn: 2007/12/31
Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Red'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4740
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/29
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Salm'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4742
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/29
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Salmice'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5435
Application date: 2006/04/19
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Silte Sal07'**
Trade name: Silhouette Salmon 07

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5208
Application date: 2006/01/03
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Ann'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5342
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Bassey'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5348
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Cardinale'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5344
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Ekberg'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4762
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Fonda'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5700
Application date: 2007/01/03
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Grace'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5347
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Greco'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5479
Application date: 2006/05/30
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Jenna'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5343
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Loren'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5341
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Novak'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5346
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oberon'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5345
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Sorvino'**

► **Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4763
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Taylor'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5621
Application date: 2006/10/23
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Victoria'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5224
Application date: 2006/02/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Yazmin'**

MUSTARD (*Brassica juncea)*

► **Applicant:** United Grain Growers Limited, Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 01-2534
Application date: 2001/02/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/10
Proposed denomination: **'Duchess'**

NEMESIA (*Nemesia)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6031
Application date: 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Nemapi'**

OAT (*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 04-4175
Application date: 2004/04/23
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/03
Proposed denomination: **'OA1017-1'**

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum fruticosum)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 02-3338
Application date: 2002/10/10
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/11
Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa AU6'**
Trade name: Sea Mist Lemon Yellow

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6073
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'EP-1184'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5296
Application date: 2006/03/09
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/15
Proposed denomination: **'Baldespep'**
Trade name: Designer Peppermint Twist

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4753
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/29
Proposed denomination: **'Fiv 716'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4749
Application date: 2005/04/20
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/29
Proposed denomination: **'Gradowi'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5002
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPP05117'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5009
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH05116'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5618
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Petpistri'**
Trade name: Sanguna Pink Stripe

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4625
Application date: 2005/03/14
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW04095'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4627
Application date: 2005/03/14
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW04098'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5221
Application date: 2006/02/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW06108'**
Trade name: Christmas Star Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5222
Application date: 2006/02/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW06109'**
Trade name: Christmas Star Bright Red

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5223
Application date: 2006/02/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW06110'**
Trade name: Christmas Star Pink

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4435
Application date: 2004/10/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'PER1056'**
Trade name: Independance Red

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5270
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpah034'**
Trade name: Natasja Patio Hit

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5267
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpah037'**
Trade name: Affection Patio Hit

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5272
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpai001'**
Trade name: Princesse Benedikte Paiette

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5265
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date Withdrawn: 2008/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpar041'**
Trade name: Ecco Parade

SEDUM (*Sedum)*

► **Applicant:** José de Buck, Bassevelde, Belgium
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4932
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Postmans Pride'**

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL (*Ipomoea batatas)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5827
Application date: 2007/03/30
Date Withdrawn: 2008/03/14
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 1 gou'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5033
Application date: 2005/08/11
Date Withdrawn: 2008/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP05345'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties not granted rights)

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4092
Application date: 2004/03/05
Proposed denomination: **'Maestro Rich Red'**

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4239
Application date: 2004/06/18
Proposed denomination: **'Patriot Bright Violet'**

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4240
Application date: 2004/06/18
Proposed denomination: **'Patriot Rose Pink'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×domesticum)*

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2097
Date granted: 2005/03/07
Approved denomination: **'Imperial'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2020
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: **'Patriot Bright Red'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2021
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: **'Patriot Salmon'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0781
Date granted: 2000/07/24
Approved denomination: **'Global Neon Cherry'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0782
Date granted: 2000/07/24
Approved denomination: **'Global Ruby Red'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2022
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: **'Early Joy'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0449
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Approved denomination: **'Festival Red'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0447
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker Pink'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0446
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker Red'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0448
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker White'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2023
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: **'Red Angel'**

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5573
Application date: 2006/09/13
Proposed denomination: **'Fisbimex'**

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 04-4461
Application date: 2004/11/01
Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Red'**
Trade name: Compact Sonic Red

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5808
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Reora'**
Trade name: Compact Sonic Red '08

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5810
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisnics Orga'**
Trade name: Sonic Orange '08

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5809
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisnics Reddie'**
Trade name: Sonic Deep Red

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5811
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Kirmag'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Magenta '08

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5812
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Orlav'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Lavender '08

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4740
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Salm'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4742
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Fisupnic Salmice'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5397
Application date: 2006/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 292'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon Ice07

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5398
Application date: 2006/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 294'**
Trade name: Sonic Red07

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5399
Application date: 2006/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 295'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon07

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Former Applicant:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Applicant: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4762
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Fonda'**

► **Former Applicant:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Applicant: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4763
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Taylor'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5814
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fishelsh'**
Trade name: (Schoene) Helena '09

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5816
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrodeep'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Deep Rose '09

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5452
Application date: 2006/04/26
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrolamon'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5817
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fistan'**
Trade name: Tango '09

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5456
Application date: 2006/04/26
Proposed denomination: **'Fistansal'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5454
Application date: 2006/04/26
Proposed denomination: **'Fistarol'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4753
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Fiv 716'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4749
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Gradowi'**

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5818
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Gravio'**
Trade name: Graffiti Violet

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5813
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisbildeep'**
Trade name: Summer Rose Dark Red

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5815
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fislada'**
Trade name: Lambada '09

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Former Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4633
Application date: 2005/03/18
Proposed denomination: **'Fisdra'**
Trade name: Red Dragon

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

BEAN
(*Phaseolus vulgaris)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: John A. Zink, Chatham, Ontario
Application number: 07-5930
Application date: 2007/06/18
Previously proposed denomination: **'EX 08540800'**
Proposed denomination: **'Mariah'**

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: John A. Zink, Chatham, Ontario
Application number: 07-5931
Application date: 2007/06/18
Previously proposed denomination: **'EX 08550813'**
Proposed denomination: **'Medicine Hat'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4325
Application date: 2004/08/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'A4065-1'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kiecasflip'**
Trade name: Spring Fling Plum

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4326
Application date: 2004/08/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'A4071-1'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kiecasflirob'**
Trade name: Spring Fling Royal Blue

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: 01-2555
Application date: 2001/02/28
Previously proposed denomination: **'98-E90-15'**
Proposed denomination: **'MN98-E90-15'**

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia)*

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4327
Application date: 2004/08/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'A2568-1'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kiefudin'**
Trade name: Diva Neon & White

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus)*

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4328
Application date: 2004/08/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'Butterfly Blue'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kielowasky'**
Trade name: Waterfall Sky Blue

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5887
Application date: 2007/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'OT2040'**
Proposed denomination: **'Stainless'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4330
Application date: 2004/08/17
Previously proposed denomination: **'99101'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kieospip'**
Trade name: Pinwheel Purple

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4332
Application date: 2004/08/17
Previously proposed denomination: **'99119'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kieospro'**
Trade name: Pinwheel Rose

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4331
Application date: 2004/08/17
Previously proposed denomination: **'99115'**
Proposed denomination: **'Kieospwe'**
Trade name: Pinwheel White Eye

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
Previously proposed denomination: **'Amri Cranred'**
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Crared'**
Trade name: Americana Cranberry Red

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Application number: 04-4113
Application date: 2004/03/15
Previously proposed denomination: **'CV92056-4'**
Proposed denomination: **'Glacier Fryer'**

RASPBERRY
(*Rubus)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4973
Application date: 2005/06/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'BC89-2-89'**
Proposed denomination: **'BC89289'**
Trade name: Esquimalt

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4974
Application date: 2005/06/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'BC89-33-84'**
Proposed denomination: **'BC893384'**
Trade name: Chemainus

CHANGE OF HOLDER

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1385
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Approved denomination: **'Fisimp 130'**
Trade name: Sonic Sweet Cherry

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1391
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Approved denomination: **'Fisimp 284'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Burgundy

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1588
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Hot Rose'**
Trade name: Sonic Hot Rose

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1876
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Lil'**
Trade name: Sonic Lilac

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1579
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Lilav'**
Trade name: Sonic Light Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3158
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Mang'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1375
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Pink'**
Trade name: Sonic Pink

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1583
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Sweet Orange'**
Trade name: Sonic Sweet Orange

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3159
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Thyst'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1580
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics White'**
Trade name: Sonic New White

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1877
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Chersweet'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Sweet Cherry

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1590
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Coral Ice'**
Trade name: Super Sonic New Coral Ice

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1869
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Hotpink'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Hot Pink 2004

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1880
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Mapink'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Pastel Pink 2004

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3160
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Purdeep'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3161
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Salmdeep'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1870
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Tallred'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Red 2004

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1586
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic White'**
Trade name: Super Sonic New White

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3107
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Magpink'**
Trade name: Magic Pink

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2708
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Dion'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1573
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 336'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Light Pink

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1574
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 440'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Orange

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1575
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 553'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Red

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1578
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 765'**
Trade name: Tango Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2186
Date granted: 2005/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisblufort'**
Trade name: Blues 2001

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0350
Date granted: 1997/07/17
Approved denomination: **'Fisbravo'**
Trade name: Bravo

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1415
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Fiseyely'**
Trade name: Calypso 2001

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1027
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Approved denomination: **'Fisfire'**
Trade name: Rumba Fire

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1031
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Approved denomination: **'Fisgenta'**
Trade name: Tango Magenta

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1033
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Approved denomination: **'Fisgopi'**
Trade name: Tango Pink

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0626
Date granted: 1999/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Fishelen'**
Trade name: Charmant 98

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2667
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Approved denomination: **'Fishelus'**
Trade name: Schoene Helena '06

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2196
Date granted: 2005/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fishimred'**
Trade name: Himalaya Red

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1030
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Approved denomination: **'Fislet'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Scarlet

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0756
Date granted: 2000/05/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisorange'**
Trade name: Noblesse 99

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2669
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisorangtan'**
Trade name: Tango Orange '06

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1032
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Approved denomination: **'Fisorchi'**
Trade name: Tango Light Orchid

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0757
Date granted: 2000/05/23
Approved denomination: **'Fispurple'**
Trade name: Magic 99

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3165
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisrello'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2668
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisroccal'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Coral

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0627
Date granted: 1999/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Fisrocky Dark Red'**
Trade name: Tango Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1892
Date granted: 2004/08/28
Approved denomination: **'Fisrodark'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1893
Date granted: 2004/08/28
Approved denomination: **'Fisrolav'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1424
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Fisromag'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Magenta

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3166
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisropink'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1890
Date granted: 2004/08/28
Approved denomination: **'Fisrosalm'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Salmon Rose

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1418
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Fisrovio'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Violet

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2666
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Approved denomination: **'Fisroweiss'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain White '06

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0356
Date granted: 1997/07/17
Approved denomination: **'Fissamba'**
Trade name: Samba

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1419
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Fistablanc'**
Trade name: Tango White

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0629
Date granted: 1999/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Fistador'**
Trade name: Diabolo 98

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1420
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Fistaneon'**
Trade name: Tango Neon Purple

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0630
Date granted: 1999/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Fistangoli'**
Trade name: Tango Violet

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3163
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Gradored'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3164
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Gradosal'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum × P. peltatum)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1570
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 101'**
Trade name: Shiva 03

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1571
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Fip 165'**
Trade name: Black Magic

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3162
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fiscody'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0363
Date granted: 1997/07/28
Approved denomination: **'Fisdel'**
Trade name: Amethyst 96

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0621
Date granted: 1999/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Fislulu'**
Trade name: Taj Mahal

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3167
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Fisnow'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0366
Date granted: 1997/07/28
Approved denomination: **'Fispink'**
Trade name: Pink Blizzard

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0367
Date granted: 1997/07/28
Approved denomination: **'Fisrain'**
Trade name: Blue Blizzard

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2190
Date granted: 2005/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Fistufru'**
Trade name: Tutti Frutti

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0370
Date granted: 1997/07/28
Approved denomination: **'Fizzard'**
Trade name: Red Blizzard

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

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

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0198
Date granted: 1995/11/14
Approved denomination: **'Fiscor'**
Trade name: Cortez

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0413
Date granted: 1997/12/01
Approved denomination: **'Fiscor Creme'**
Trade name: Cortez White

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0410
Date granted: 1997/12/01
Approved denomination: **'Fiscorosa'**
Trade name: Cortez Pink

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1317
Date granted: 2002/11/25
Approved denomination: **'Fiselfi'**
Trade name: Red Elf

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1857
Date granted: 2004/08/12
Approved denomination: **'Fismars'**
Trade name: Mars

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3105
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Approved denomination: **'Fismars Pink'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0531
Date granted: 1998/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Fismille'**
Trade name: Orion Red

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3106
Date granted: 2008/01/09
Approved denomination: **'Fisnovired'**

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1859
Date granted: 2004/08/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisolymp'**
Trade name: Olympia

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0416
Date granted: 1997/12/01
Approved denomination: **'Fispue White'**
Trade name: Whitestar

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0197
Date granted: 1995/11/14
Approved denomination: **'Fisson'**
Trade name: Sonora

► **Former Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1320
Date granted: 2002/11/25
Approved denomination: **'Kamp Burgundy'**
Trade name: Cortez Burgundy

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Former Holder:** Shirley and Chris Rande, Golden, British Columbia
New Holder: Kicking Horse Spud Company Ltd., Golden, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2822
Date granted: 2007/08/08
Approved denomination: **'Rande's Golden Gem'**

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean, Péribonka, Quebec
Application number: 05-4717
Application date: 2005/04/13
Proposed denomination: **'Marcy'**
Protective direction withdrawn: 2008/02/25

RIGHTS REVOKED

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1059
Date granted: 2001/11/13
Date rights revoked: 2008/03/16
Denomination: **'Colorburst Violet'**
Synonym: Kakegawa S41

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1063
Date granted: 2001/11/13
Date rights revoked: 2008/03/16
Denomination: **'Kakegawa S8'**
Trade name: Liricashower Light Pink, Liricashower Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1065
Date granted: 2001/11/13
Date rights revoked: 2008/03/16
Denomination: **'Liricashower Blue'**
Synonym: Kakegawa S1

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1064
Date granted: 2001/11/13
Date rights revoked: 2008/03/16
Denomination: **'Liricashower Rose'**
Synonym: Kakegawa S2

LUPIN
(*Lupinus angustifolius)*

► **Holder:** International Lupin Centre, Koege, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Alberta Agriculture and Food, Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 2514
Date granted: 2006/08/31
Date rights revoked: 2008/01/27
Denomination: **'Rose'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0676
Date granted: 1999/09/30
Date rights revoked: 2008/02/07
Denomination: **'Bubble Gum'**

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0678
Date granted: 1999/09/30
Date rights revoked: 2008/02/07
Denomination: **'Patriot Bright Pink'**

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0677
Date granted: 1999/09/30
Date rights revoked: 2008/02/07
Denomination: **'Raspberry Ice'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0674
Date granted: 1999/09/30
Date rights revoked: 2008/02/07
Denomination: **'Global Rose'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2062
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'Innpetita'**
Trade name: Petita

BLACK CURRANT
(*Ribes nigrum)*

► **Holder:** Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Ontario Berry Growers Association, Kemptville, Ontario
Certificate number: 2360
Date granted: 2006/01/03
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/28
Approved denomination: **'Ben Connan'**

► **Holder:** Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Ontario Berry Growers Association, Kemptville, Ontario
Certificate number: 2359
Date granted: 2006/01/03
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/28
Approved denomination: **'Ben Tirran'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2676
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/26
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S71'**
Trade name: Colorburst Terracotta

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2680
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/26
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S80'**
Trade name: Colorburst Cat's Eye Blue

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 1660
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/14
Approved denomination: **'225 RR'**

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 0899
Date granted: 2000/12/08
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/14
Approved denomination: **'3235'**

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 1369
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/14
Approved denomination: **'35-85'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2381
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2008/02/05
Approved denomination: **'Yoamarillo'**
Trade name: Amarillo

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2374
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2008/02/05
Approved denomination: **'Yogainesville'**
Trade name: Gainsville

EUPHORBIA
(*Euphorbia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2063
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'Despina'**

GAURA
(*Gaura lindheimeri)*

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2310
Date granted: 2005/12/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'Nugauwhite'**
Trade name: Karalee White

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus moscheutos)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2660
Date granted: 2006/12/29
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/22
Approved denomination: **'Balhiblu'**
Trade name: Luna Blush

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2713
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/07
Approved denomination: **'Didi Chered'**
Trade name: Silhouette Cherry Red

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2708
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/14
Approved denomination: **'Dion'**

PENTAS
(*Pentas)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2682
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/26
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen002'**
Trade name: Bahamas White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2683
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/26
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen003'**
Trade name: Bahamas Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2684
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/03/26
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen006'**
Trade name: Bahamas Lavender

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Norseco Inc., Laval, Quebec
Certificate number: 1366
Date granted: 2003/02/12
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Keidopuel'**
Trade name: Surfinia Double Purple

PHORMIUM
(*Phormium tenax)*

► **Holder:** Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2027
Date granted: 2004/11/30
Date rights surrendered: 2008/02/26
Approved denomination: **'Merlot'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1708
Date granted: 2004/01/05
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'KLEW01010'**
Trade name: Santa Claus White

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1706
Date granted: 2004/01/05
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'KLEW01052'**
Trade name: Santa Claus Marble

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1707
Date granted: 2004/01/05
Date rights surrendered: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'KLEW01073'**
Trade name: Christmas Dream

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Holder:** Pride of Place Plants Inc., Victoria, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0567
Date granted: 1999/02/12
Date rights surrendered: 2008/02/28
Approved denomination: **'Lipstick'**

APPLE
(Malus domestica)

Proposed denomination: **'Cotton Candy'**
Application number: 01-2859
Application date: 2001/10/04
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Breeder: Dr. David Crowe, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Mr. Charles G. Embree, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Redfree' and 'Gravenstein'

Summary: *'Cotton Candy' is an apple variety which has a drooping to weeping branching habit while trees of 'Redfree' are spreading and 'Gravenstein' has an upright habit. The branches of 'Cotton Candy' are at 90 degrees to the trunk while the branches of both reference varieties are at angles greater than 90 degrees. 'Cotton Candy' has some fruit bearing on the shoots and the spurs while both of the reference varieties bear fruit on the spurs only. 'Cotton Candy' has a medium number of lenticels on its one-year-old shoots whereas 'Redfree' has many and 'Gravenstein' has few. The leaves of 'Cotton Candy' are wider than both reference varieties. The length to width ratio of the leaf blades of 'Cotton Candy' is small whereas it is medium in 'Redfree' and large in 'Gravenstein'. The fruit of 'Cotton Candy' is very large while it is medium sized on 'Redfree' and large on 'Gravenstein'. 'Cotton Candy' fruit has a yellow ground colour, whereas 'Gravenstein' has a green yellow ground colour. 'Cotton Candy' has a moderate amount of streaked red overcolour while 'Redfree' has a very high amount of solid, dark red overcolour. 'Cotton Candy' has strong browning of the flesh, one hour after being cut, whereas it is weak in 'Redfree' and medium in 'Gravenstein'. 'Cotton Candy' fruit matures earlier than 'Redfree'.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, drooping to weeping habit
BRANCHES: medium strength, 90 degree angle to trunk, fruit bearing on both spurs and shoots
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: strong pubescence, strong shine on bark, medium number of lenticels

SHOOT TIP LEAF: green to white, concave to straight in cross section, moderate pubescence, mostly whitish over entire upper and lower side
LEAF: medium to large size, outwards facing orientation, small length/width ratio, serrate margin, moderate glossiness on upper side, pubescence present
STIPULE: large stipule

FLOWER: single type, mid season bud burst, mid-season beginning of flowering, dark pink bud in balloon stage, green and red pedicel
PETAL: touching to almost overlapping margins, light blue pink on upper side (RHS 56A), blue pink on lower side (RHS 62A)

FRUIT: very large diameter, globose, asymmetric in side view, medium ribbing, weak crowning at distal end, intermediate yield, early maturity, annual cropping
SEPAL: persistent calyx, medium length, free spacing at base, medium sized eye, aperture half opened
EYE BASIN: medium depth, broad
STALK: medium thickness, medium length
STALK CAVITY: mostly shallow, broad
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, bloom present, waxy, medium thickness, yellow ground colour, medium amount of streaked red over colour, absent or very low russet, small slightly prominent lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: white, absent or very weak core line, closed aperture of locules, moderate firmness, intermediate texture, medium juiciness, strong browning tendency
SEED: brown, normal shaped

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Cotton Candy' originated from a cross conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Kentville, Nova Scotia. The initial cross took place in the spring of 1991, between the parent varieties 'Redfree' and 'Oberle'. The resultant fruit produced from the cross were collected, their seeds dried, stored for about a month and then placed in a stratification media. Those seeds which germinated were grown and screened for susceptibility to apple scab. Resistant seedlings were kept and cared for in an extensive management approach. 'Cotton Candy' was identified in the field on August 23, 2001, by its sweet cotton candy-like flavour and its early maturation. The variety has been budded on Malling Merton 106 rootstock in the nursery at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station, Kentville, Nova Scotia and will continue to be propagated by bud grafting.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cotton Candy' were conducted at the Kentville Research Station of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Kentville, Nova Scotia. Plots consisted of 5 to 6 five year old individually standing trees each of the candidate and reference varieties. 'Cotton Candy', 'Redfree' and 'Gravenstein' were planted on MM106 rootstalks.

Comparison table for 'Cotton Candy'

	'Cotton Candy'	'Redfree'*	'Gravenstein'*
Shoot thickness of one-year-old shoot (mm)			
mean	4.55	4.10	3.78
std. deviation	0.28	0.25	0.27
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	78.81	60.04	63.82
std. deviation	6.33	6.79	2.54
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	110.02	104.68	127.04
std. deviation	8.67	7.71	8.75
Fruit diameter (cm)			
mean	9.02	7.08	7.72
std. deviation	0.51	0.37	0.35

*reference varieties

Apple: 'Cotton Candy' (left) with reference varieties 'Redfree' (center) and 'Gravenstein' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Diva'**
Application number: 06-5437
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Macspur'

Summary: *'Diva' is an apple variety which is suited for cider and ice cider production. The dormant one-year old shoots of Diva have a moderate number of medium sized lenticels, whereas 'Macspur' has many small lenticels on the shoots. The fruit of 'Diva' is oblong to oblong conical in shape and the skin has a moderate bloom, compared with 'Macspur' which has flat globose fruit with strong bloom on the skin. 'Diva' has a longer, thinner fruit stalk than 'Macspur'. The lenticels on the skin of 'Diva' fruit are significantly more prominent than the lenticels on 'Macspur' fruit. 'Diva' has globose-conical seeds, whereas 'Macspur' has conical seeds. 'Diva' matures slightly later than 'Macspur' and is resistant to scab (Venturia inaequalis), while 'Macspur' is susceptible to scab.*

Description:
TREE: strong vigour, spreading to drooping habit
BRANCHES: less than 90 degree angle to trunk, fruit bearing on both spurs and shoots
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: strong pubescence, moderate number of medium sized lenticels, reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: medium sized, pointed tip, adpressed to axis, small to medium sized bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: white growing tip, concave to straight in cross section, very strong pubescence on upper side, pale green lower side
LEAF: medium to dark green, medium to large, upwards to outwards facing orientation, cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, pubescent on lower side, weak anthocyanin on veins
STIPULES: small (rarely present)

FLOWER: single type, reddish purple bud in full balloon stage, mid to late flowering, green pedicel with red stripe
PETAL: touching to overlapping margins, purple upper and lower sides (RHS 58A)

FRUIT: medium size, oblong to oblong conical, weak ribbing, weak to medium crowning at distal end, good yield, mid to late season maturity
EYE: medium to large size, open aperture
EYE BASIN: very deep, narrow
SEPAL: persistent, medium length, free (not touching)
STALK: medium thickness, long
STALK CAVITY: shallow to medium depth, narrow
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, weak to medium bloom, no waxiness, yellow green ground colour, medium to high amount of dark red purple banded and solid overcolour, low amount of russet around stalk cavity, prominent small to medium sized lenticels, no tendency of stem cavity cracking
FRUIT FLESH: cream coloured, weak core line, open aperture of locules, moderate browning tendency, moderate firmness, medium to strong juiciness
SEED: brown, globose conical shape

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: resistant to Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Diva' originated from crossing 'McIntosh' with the pollen collected from '9AR5T17', a scab resistant line at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu Research Centre, Quebec. The original cross was made in 1971. Since 1974 the selected seedling, which became the variety 'Diva', was tested for its hardiness, disease resistance, fruit quality, chemical composition and shelf life. After extensive testing it was planted and evaluated in replicated trials since 2000 under the experimental designation SJC7123-1 at Verger du Minot and l'Acadie Experimental Farm.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'Diva' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada l'Acadie research sub-station, Quebec, and at Verger du Minot, a commercial cider production facility. Trees of 'Diva' were planted in replicated

trials in 2000, under the test name SJC7123-1. The variety was compared in the trials to 'Macspur', using 4 replicates of each variety in a completely randomized design. Both varieties were grafted on M26 rootstock, and the yield, fruit size and other characteristics were collected since 2003.

Apple: 'Diva' (top) with reference variety 'Macspur' (bottom)

Apple: 'Diva' (left) with reference variety 'Macspur' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Evangeline'**
Application number: 06-5466
Application date: 2006/04/28
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Breeder: Dr. David Crowe, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Mr. Charles G. Embree, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Aurora Golden Gala' and 'Summerland Mac'

Summary: *'Evangeline' is an apple variety which has few lenticels on the one year old shoots, whereas both reference varieties have many lenticels. 'Evangeline' has longer leaves than both reference varieties. The time of bud burst and the time of flowering is mid to late season for 'Evangeline' while it is early for both 'Aurora Golden Gala' and 'Summerland Mac'. 'Evangeline' has larger flowers than both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Evangeline' are globose while those of 'Summerland Mac' are flat globose. The ground colour of the fruit skin of 'Evangeline' is yellow while it is green-yellow in 'Aurora Golden Gala' and green in 'Summerland Mac'. The type of over colour on the skin of 'Evangeline' is flecked while 'Aurora Golden Gala' is streaked and 'Summerland Mac' is a blush. The fruit flesh of 'Evangeline' is yellowish while it is cream in 'Aurora Golden Gala' and white in 'Summerland Mac'. The aperture of locules on the fruit of 'Evangeline' are closed while they are open on both reference varieties. 'Evangeline' matures later in the season than 'Summerland Mac'.*

Description:
TREE: strong vigour, spreading habit
BRANCHES: high frequency, intermediate strength, less than 90 degree angle to trunk, fruit bearing on spurs

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: strong pubescence, few medium to large lenticels

SHOOT TIP LEAF: green growing tip, straight in cross section, medium pubescence on upper side, greenish white lower side, slightly red at margins
LEAF: medium size, outwards facing orientation, medium length/width ratio, serrate margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, pubescent on lower side
STIPULES: small

FLOWER: mid to late season bud burst, dark pink bud in full balloon stage, mid to late flowering, red pedicel, single type
PETAL: overlapping margins, light blue pink upper side (RHS 56B), light blue pink lower side (RHS 55C)

FRUIT: medium size, globose, asymmetric in side view, no ribbing, medium crowning at distal end, intermediate yield, mid season maturity, biennial cropping frequency
EYE: small, closed aperture of eye
EYE BASIN: deep, narrow
SEPAL: short, touching at base
STALK: medium thickness, medium length
STALK CAVITY: shallow to medium depth, narrow
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, no bloom, no waxiness, medium thickness, yellow ground colour, medium amount of reddish pink flecked overcolour, medium amount of russet positioned overall, slightly prominent medium sized lenticels, no tendency of stem cavity cracking
FRUIT FLESH: yellowish, absent or very weak core line, closed aperture of locules, moderate browning tendency, moderate firmness, medium juiciness
SEED: brown, normal shape

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: susceptible to Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Evangeline' originated from a cross between the parents 'NJ32' and 'NJ191456' conducted in 1963, through the collaborative efforts of a plant breeding cooperative whose objective was to develop scab resistant cultivars. The seeds from this cross were sent to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, in Kentville, Nova Scotia, and planted in a seedling evaluation block where Dr. A.D. Crowe selected seedling S-23-06-153 in 1968. Following Dr. Crowe's retirement, further evaluation of the horticultural traits was conducted by Mr. Charlie Embree and the seedling was renamed as 'Evangeline'. The fruit was evaluated from 1978 through 1984 and repropagated in 2003. Selection of 'Evangeline' was based on flavour, colour and fruit shape, growth habit, high yield potential and the fact that there is no requirement for storage to achieve maturity for consumption.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evangeline' were conducted at the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Kentville, Nova Scotia. Trees were planted in two trials, the first in 1995 on MM 106 semi-dwarf rootstocks and the second in 1999 on Bud 9 rootstocks along a trellis at a high density. The 1999 orchard is currently being maintained using organic production practices.

Comparison table for 'Evangeline'

	'Evangeline'	**'Aurora Golden Gala'***	**'Summerland Mac'***
Dormant one-year-old shoot thickness (mm)			
mean	4.77	4.17	4.03
std. deviation	0.57	0.44	0.29
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	90.15	80.28	80.35
std. deviation	4.12	4.80	4.35
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	53.94	45.50	45.70
std. deviation	2.6	2.75	1.72

*reference varieties

Apple: 'Evangeline' (left) with reference varieties 'Aurora Golden Gala' (center) and 'Summerland Mac' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SPA440'**
Application number: 05-4782
Application date: 2005/04/25
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Royal Gala', 'Splendour', 'Ambrosia' and 'Fuji BC2'

Summary: *'SPA440' is an apple variety which has a very late flowering date and very late harvest date, after 'Ambrosia' and before 'Fuji BC2'. The fruit of 'SPA440' are larger than the fruit of 'Royal Gala' and 'Ambrosia', with a globose conical shape, whereas 'Fuji BC2' has ellipsoid conical shaped fruit. 'SPA440' has a longer, thinner fruit stalk than all the reference varieties. There is a higher amount of overcolour on the fruit of 'SPA440' than on 'Ambrosia' and 'Fuji BC2'. The overcolour on 'SPA440' is a blush, whereas 'Royal Gala' and 'Fuji BC2' have blushed and streaked overcolour, with also some flecking on 'Royal Gala'.*

Description:
TREE: intermediate to vigorous vigour, upright to spreading habit
BRANCHES: high frequency, intermediate strength, <90 degree angle to the trunk, predominance of fruit bearing on spurs
ONE YEAR OLD SHOOTS: weak pubescence on upper half, strong shine of the bark, weak to medium flexibility, medium to many small to medium sized lenticels, purple on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: medium sized, pointed tip, adpressed position relative to axis, medium sized bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: green growing tip, concave shape in cross section, absent or very weak pubescence on upper side, green lower side
LEAF: no lobing, large size, upward orientation, medium length/width ratio, acuminate to cuspidate apex, crenate margin, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of veins, dark green upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side
STIPULE: medium size

FLOWER: very late bud burst, late beginning of flowering, medium pink to white bud in full balloon stage, green pedicel, single type
PETAL: ovate to oblong shape, overlapping margins, medium pink to white on upper and lower side,

FRUIT: large to very large size, globose conical shape, symmetric side view, weak ribbing, medium degree of crowning at distal end, good yield, late to very late maturity
EYE: aperture of eye half opened, medium sized
SEPAL: persistent, medium length, free to touching at base
EYE BASIN: deep, medium width
STALK: thin, very long
STALK CAVITY: shallow to medium depth, medium width
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, moderate bloom, waxy and translucent, medium thickness, yellow ground colour when mature, high to very high dark red to purple blush overcolour, low amount of russet on cheeks, medium to large sized slightly prominent lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: greenish to yellowish, medium distinctness of core line, closed aperture of locules, moderate browning tendency, very firm, coarse to intermediate texture, medium to juicy
SEED: dark brown, normal shape

Origin and Breeding: 'SPA440' is the result of a cross between 'Splendour' and 'Gala' made in 1981 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Summerland, British Columbia. The material from the seedling was propagated on M26 rootstock and a resulting tree was given the breeders reference number 8S-26-10. In 1992 evaluation began upon fruiting. Selection criteria included fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, tree quality, productivity and precocity. Upon selection for further testing the selection was designated 'SPA440' in 1997.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted by Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation during the summer and fall of 2004 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre in Summerland, British Columbia. 'SPA440', 'Royal Gala', 'Ambrosia' and 'Fuji BC2' were grown on M9 rootstalks with 'Splendour' on M26 rootstalk.

Comparison table for 'SPA440'

	'SPA440'	**'Royal Gala'***	**'Splendour'***	**'Ambrosia'***	**'Fuji BC2'***
Leaf length (mm)					
mean	108.60	105.60	100.90	86.00	90.40
std. deviation	7.32	11.67	12.49	7.87	5.34
Leaf width (mm)					
mean	65.80	56.10	61.20	54.20	64.40
std. deviation	4.18	7.91	10.78	7.87	4.58
Petiole length (mm)					
mean	33.90	34.70	28.90	29.00	21.90
std. deviation	4.01	5.76	2.38	2.62	2.56

*reference varieties

Apple: 'SPA440' (top right) with reference varieties 'Splendour' (top left), 'Ambrosia' (top centre), 'Royal Gala' (bottom centre) and 'Fuji BC2' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: **'SPA493'**
Application number: 05-4783
Application date: 2005/04/25
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Royal Gala', 'Splendour', 'Ambrosia' and 'Fuji BC2'

Summary: *'SPA493' is an apple variety with a late to very late harvest date, maturing after 'Splendour', 'Ambrosia' and 'Royal Gala' and before 'Fuji BC2'. 'SPA493' has longer and wider leaves and flowers earlier than all the reference varieties. The fruit of 'SPA493' are medium in size, whereas 'Royal Gala' and 'Ambrosia' have large fruit and 'Splendour' and 'Fuji BC2' have very large fruit. The fruit of 'SPA493' are globose, compared to globose conical for 'Royal Gala', 'Splendour' and 'Ambrosia' and ellipsoid conical for 'Fuji BC2'. The fruit stalk is longer and thinner than the stalk of the reference varieties. The fruit has a yellow ground colour with high to very high amount of red blush overcolour. By comparison, 'Splendour' and 'Fuji BC2' have green yellow ground colour and 'Ambrosia' has a cream white ground colour. 'Fuji BC2' has a moderate amount of blushed and streaked red and dark red overcolour and 'Royal Gala' has a high amount of blush, streaked and flecked red overcolour.*

Description:
TREE: weak to intermediate vigour, spreading habit
BRANCHES: medium frequency, intermediate strength, 90 degree angle to the trunk, predominance of bearing on spurs
ONE YEAR OLD SHOOTS: weak to medium pubescence on upper half, moderate shine of the bark, medium to strong flexibility, few small to medium sized lenticels, purple/brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: large, pointed tip, adpressed position relative to axis, small sized bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: concave shape in cross section, weak pubescence on upper side, green lower side, green growing tip

LEAF: no lobing, large to very large size, upward orientation, medium to large length/width ratio, cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: medium to late bud burst, early to medium beginning of flowering, dark pink to light pink bud in full balloon stage, green pedicel, single type
PETAL: ovate shape, free margins, white to dark pink on upper and lower side

FRUIT: medium size, globose shape, symmetric side view, no ribbing, weak degree of crowning at distal end, good yield, late to very late maturity
EYE: aperture of eye opened, medium to large sized
SEPAL: persistent, medium length, touching to overlapping at base
EYE BASIN: deep, broad
STALK: thin to medium thickness, long
STALK CAVITY: medium depth, broad
FRUIT SKIN: smooth surface, no bloom, medium waxy, translucent, thin, yellow ground colour when mature, high to very high red blush overcolour, very low to low amount of russet on cheeks, small to medium sized slightly prominent lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: yellowish flesh, medium distinctness of core line, opened aperture of locules, medium to strong browning, firm to very firm, intermediate texture, juicy
SEED: dark brown, normal shape

Origin and Breeding: 'SPA493' is the result of a cross between 'Splendour' and 'Gala' made in 1981 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, in Summerland, British Columbia. The material from the seedling was propagated on M26 rootstock and a resulting tree was given the breeders reference number 8S-62-61. In 1992 evaluation began upon fruiting. Selection criteria included fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, tree quality, productivity and precocity. Upon selection for further testing the selection was designated 'SPA493' in 1997.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted by Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation during the summer and fall of 2004 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre in Summerland, British Columbia. 'SPA493', 'Royal Gala', 'Ambrosia' and 'Fuji BC2' were grown on M9 rootstalks with 'Splendour' on M26 rootstalk.

Comparison table for 'SPA493'

	'SPA493'	**'Royal Gala'***	**'Splendour'***	**'Ambrosia'***	**'Fuji BC2'***
Leaf length (mm)					
mean	112.7	105.60	100.90	86.00	90.40
std. deviation	18.8	11.67	12.49	7.87	5.34
Leaf width (mm)					
mean	62.1	56.10	61.20	54.20	64.40
std. deviation	5.53	7.91	10.78	7.87	4.58
Petiole length (mm)					
mean	38.10	34.70	28.90	29.00	21.90
std. deviation	4.98	5.76	2.38	2.62	2.56

*reference varieties

Apple: 'SPA493' (top right) with reference varieties 'Splendour' (top left), 'Ambrosia' (top centre), 'Royal Gala' (bottom centre) and 'Fuji BC2' (bottom right)

BASTARD BALM
(Melittis melissophyllum)

Proposed denomination: **'Royal Velvet Distinction'**
Application number: 02-2960
Application date: 2002/01/11
Applicant: Eleonore de Koning, Oudelande, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Eleonore de Koning, Oudelande, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'species *Melittis melissophyllum*'

Summary: *'Royal Velvet Distinction' has darker green leaves than the species* Melittis melissophyllum. *The plant of 'Royal Velvet Distinction' has fewer stems than the species* Melittis melissophyllum. *The central lobe of the lower lip of the flower of 'Royal Velvet Distinction' is purple when freshly opened while it is light blue violet to violet for the species* Melittis melissophyllum.

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, sparse to medium branching
STEM: medium green, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, sparse to medium pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple type, elliptic, acute apex, serrate margin, medium pubescence on upper side, dark green on upper side, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: one early flowering period of short to medium duration, simple type, axillary positioned, whorled in leaf axils
FLORET: upper lip white on inner side, central lobe of lower lip purple on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'Royal Velvet Distinction' was selected in Oudelande, The Netherlands in 1996 from a seed bed of hybrid *Melittis melissophyllum* seedlings that were produced from a cross of two unidentified *Melittis melissophyllum* selections. It was selected on the basis of unique floral characteristics and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 10 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm pots in a poly house.

Comparison table for 'Royal Velvet Distinction'

	'Royal Velvet Distinction'	**'species *Melittis melissophyllum*'***
Flower colour of inner side(RHS)		
upper lip	white	white
central lobe of lower lip when freshly opened	70A/B	76A to 77C/D
central lobe of lower lip when aged	77C/D	76A to 77C/D
lateral lobes of lower lip	white	white

*reference variety

Bastard Balm: 'Royal Velvet Distinction' (left) with species *Melittis melissophyllum* (right)

Bastard Balm: 'Royal Velvet Distinction' (left) with species *Melittis melissophyllum* (right)

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'NR02-5659'**
Application number: 07-5759
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'SP Banner', 'SP Armada' and '9550'

Summary: *The leaf of 'NR02-5659' is blue green while it is medium to dark green in 'SP Armada' and '9550'. 'NR02-5659' has more leaf lobes than 'SP Banner' and 'SPArmada'. The leaf margin of 'NR02-5659' has more dentations than 'SP Banner' and 'SP Armada'. 'NR02-5659' flowers later than 'SP Armada'. The plant height of 'NR02-5659' is shorter than '9550'. 'NR02-5659' has a shorter silique than '9550'. The beak of 'NR02-5659' is shorter than 'SP Armada' and '9550'. 'NR02-5659' is resistant to glyhosate herbicides while 'SP Armada' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: open pollinated spring type, short to medium height at full flowering and maturity, resistant to glyphosate herbicides

LEAF: blue green, many lobes, sharp margin type, dense medium to deep margin dentations, medium length, narrow to medium width

FLOWERS: yellow, long and narrow petals, open to touching petal spacing

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

SEED: dark brown to black

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acids 0.04 % of total fatty acids, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'NR02-5659' was developed from a cross made in 2002 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. An F1 plant derived from this cross was used as a donor plant to produce microspore derived doubled haploids in 2002. From this population of doubled haploids, one doubled haploid line was selected and designated 'NR02-5659'. All subsequent generations of 'NR02-5659' were derived from this selected plant. Selection criteria included resistance to Roundup, maturity, lodging resistance, seed quality and yield. Yield trials were conducted in 2004-2006 with concurrent trials run for herbicide resistance. Disease testing was conducted in 2005 and 2006.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Rosthern, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 6 rows, with a row spacing of 20cm and a row length of 5.5 meters. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

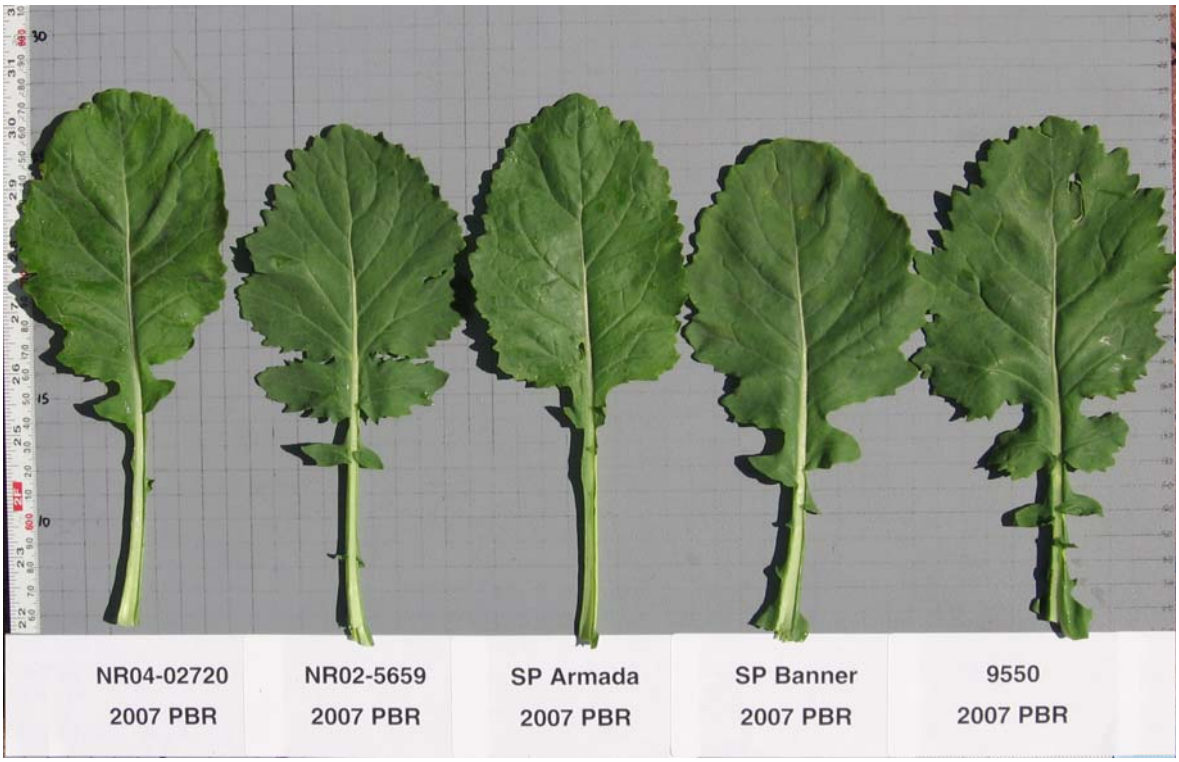
Comparison table for 'NR02-5659'

	'NR02-5659'	'SP Banner'*	'SP Armada'*	'9550'*
Days to flowering				
mean	47.1	45.7	45.5	46.3
Plant height at full flowering (cm)				
mean	62.6	68.8	64.5	71.4
std. deviation (LSD=5.31)	4.46	4.44	3.82	4.32
significance		ns	ns	p<0.02
Silique length (mm)				
mean	67.0	66.3	76.3	79.7

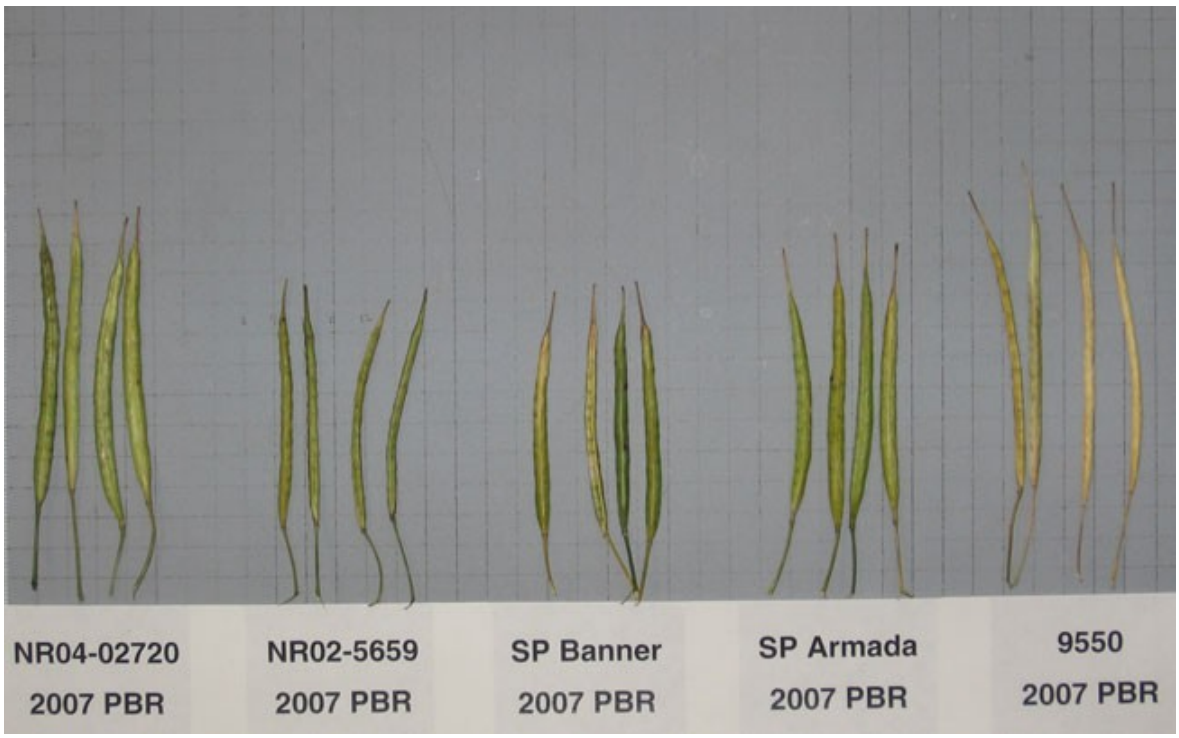
std. deviation (LSD=9.53)	3.03	3.73	3.06	3.70
significance		ns	ns	p<0.02
Beak length (mm)				
mean	10.8	11.5	15.6	17.4
std. deviation (LSD=1.96)	1.00	1.40	1.28	1.35
significance		ns	p<0.02	p<0.02

ns= not significant
Means are based on a two year average of 30 measurements for plant height and 60 for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'NR02-5659' (centre left) with reference varieties 'NR04-02720' (far left), 'SP Armada' (centre), 'SP Banner' (centre right) and '9550' (far right)



Canola: 'NR02-5659' (centre left) with reference varieties 'NR04-02720' (far left), 'SP Banner' (centre), 'SP Armada' (centre right) and '9550' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'NR04-02720'**
Application number: 07-5760
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'SP Banner', 'SP Armada' and '9550'

Summary: *'NR04-02720' has more leaf lobes than 'SP Armada' but fewer than '9550'. The leaf margin of 'NR04-02720' has a higher density of dentations than 'SP Banner' but lower than '9550'. 'NR04-02720' has a taller plant height at full flowering than 'SP Armada'. The silique of 'NR04-02720' is longer than that of 'SP Banner'. 'NR04-02720' has a wider silique than 'SP Banner' and '9550'. The beak of 'NR04-02720' is shorter than that of 'SP Armada' and '9550'. 'NR04-02720' has a longer pedicel than that of 'SP Banner'. 'NR04-02720' is resistant to glyphosate herbicides while 'SP Armada' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: open pollinated spring type, tall at full flowering and maturity, resistant to glyphosate herbicides

LEAF: medium to dark green, few to medium number of lobes, rounded margin type, moderate number of shallow to medium depth margin dentations, medium to long length, medium to wide width

FLOWERS: yellow, long and wide petals, not touching to overlapping petal spacing

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, long to very long, wide to very wide, medium length beak, long to very long pedicel

SEED: dark brown to black

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acids 0.11% of total fatty acids, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'NR04-02720' was developed from a cross made in 2004 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. An F1 plant derived from this cross was used as a donor plant to produce microspore derived doubled haploids in 2004. From this population of doubled haploids, one doubled haploid line was selected and designated 'NR04-02720'. All subsequent generations of 'NR04-02720' were derived from this selected plant. Selection criteria included resistance to Roundup, maturity, lodging resistance, seed quality, disease resistance and yield. Yield trials were conducted in 2004-2006 with concurrent trials run for herbicide resistance. Disease testing was conducted in 2005 and 2006.

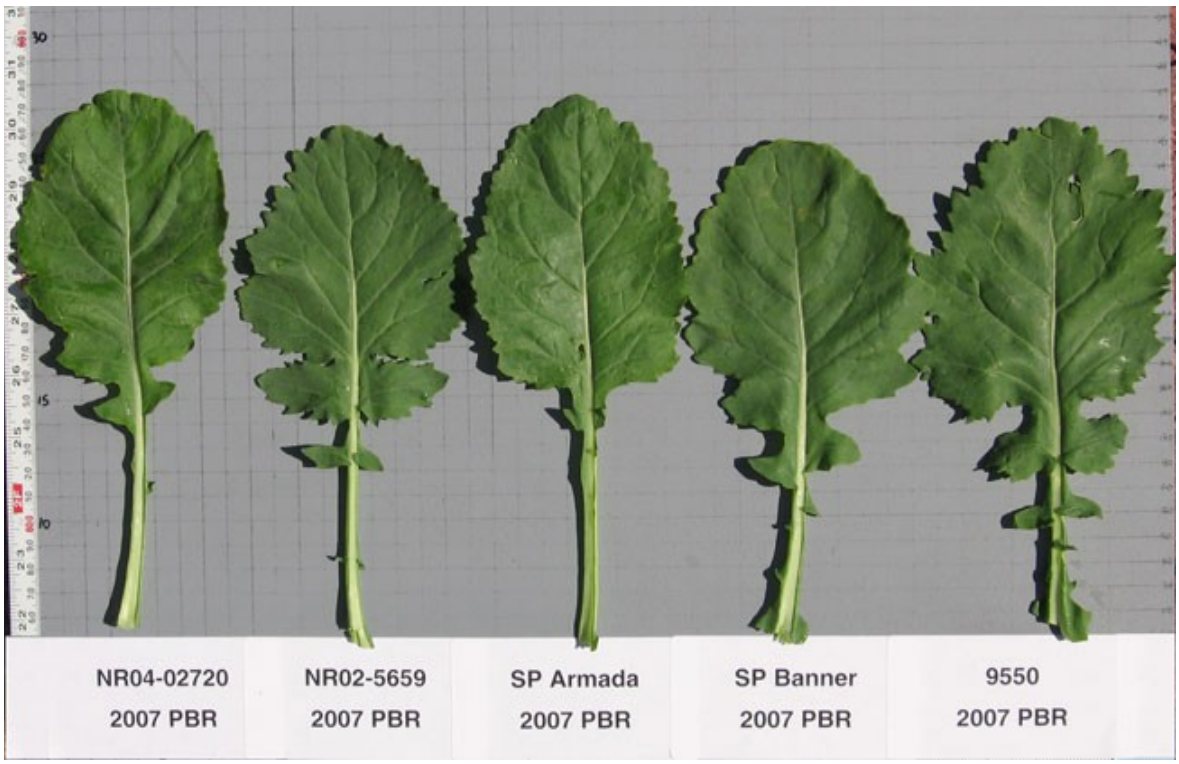
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Rosthern, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 6 rows, with a row spacing of 20cm and a row length of 5.5 meters. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for 'NR04-02720'

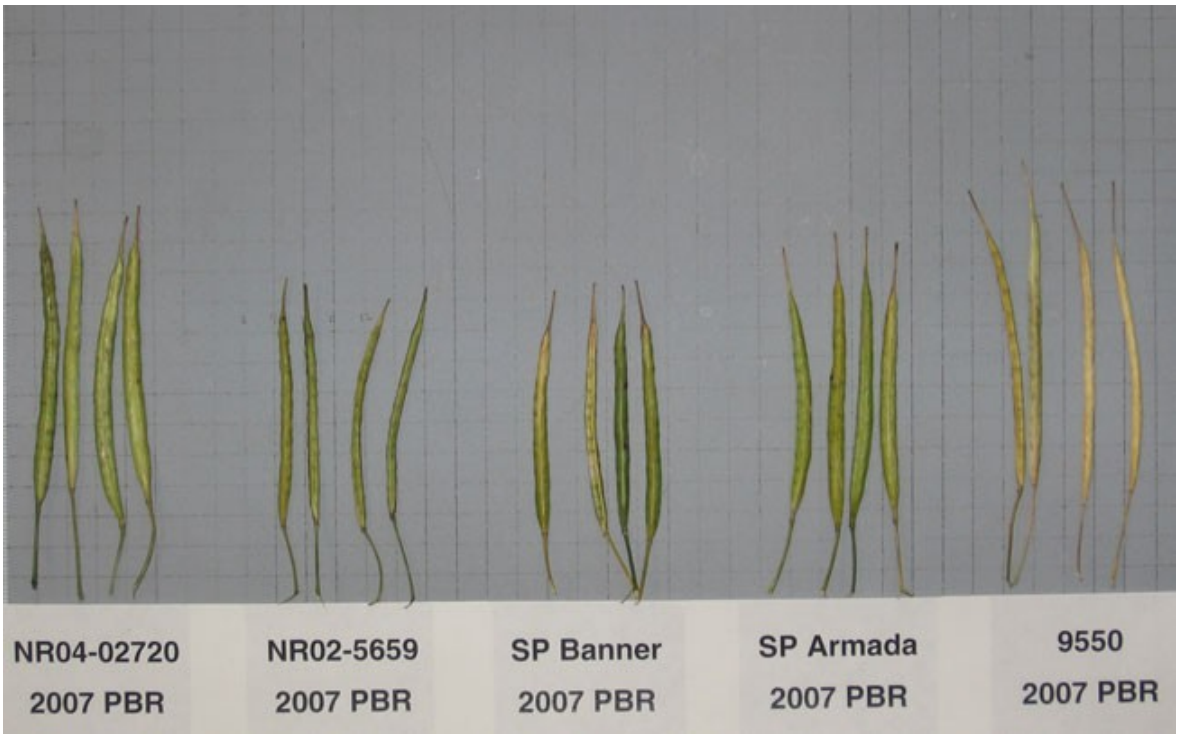
	'NR04-02720'	**'SP Banner'***	**'SP Armada'***	**'9550'***
Plant height at full flowering (cm)				
mean	73.3	68.8	64.5	71.4
std. deviation (LSD=5.31)	4.29	4.44	3.82	4.32
significance		ns	p<0.02	ns
Silique length (mm)				
mean	81.5	66.3	76.3	79.7
std. deviation (LSD=9.53)	4.90	3.73	3.06	3.70
significance		p<0.02	ns	ns
Silique width (mm)				
mean	5.7	4.7	5.2	4.3
std. deviation (LSD=0.51)	0.55	0.36	0.40	0.41
significance		p<0.02	ns	p<0.02
Beak length (mm)				
mean	13.3	11.5	15.6	17.4
std. deviation (LSD=1.96)	1.24	1.40	1.28	1.35
significance		ns	p<0.02	p<0.02
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	26.1	20.6	25.2	23.7
std. deviation (LSD=3.96)	2.65	2.05	2.24	3.47
significance		p<0.02	ns	ns

ns=not significant
Means are based on a two year average of 30 measurements for plant height and 60 for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'NR04-02720' (far left) with reference varieties 'NR02-5659' (centre left), 'SP Armada' (centre), 'SP Banner' (centre right) and '9550' (far right)



Canola: 'NR04-02720' (far left) with reference varieties 'NR02-5659' (centre left), 'SP Banner' (centre), 'SP Armada' (centre right) and '9550' (far right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunny Yoblush'**
Trade name: Sunny Blush
Application number: 04-4496
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yellow Yoblush' (Yellow Blush)

Summary: *'Sunny Yoblush' has a taller plant and larger flower head diameter than 'Yellow Yoblush'. The upper and lower sides of the ray florets of 'Sunny Yoblush' are lighter yellow than those of 'Yellow Yoblush'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.8:1 length/width ratio, obtuse and asymetric base, mostly diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: flat corymbiform to corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, self-coloured, dark yellow colour group, moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight with slightly reflexed tip, mostly concave in cross-section, outer ray florets may be flat to concave in cross-section, emarginate tip, yellow on upper side, solid or nearly solid colour pattern on upper side, lower side is light yellow with darker yellow along margins
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence
DISC FLORETS: enlarged tubular type

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunny Yoblush' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of Chrysanthemum variety 'White Blush'. 'Sunny Yoblush' was discovered and selected on November 10, 2002, as a single flowering plant within a population of 'White Blush' plants growing in a controlled environment in Salinas, California, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Sunny Yoblush' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in February 2003.

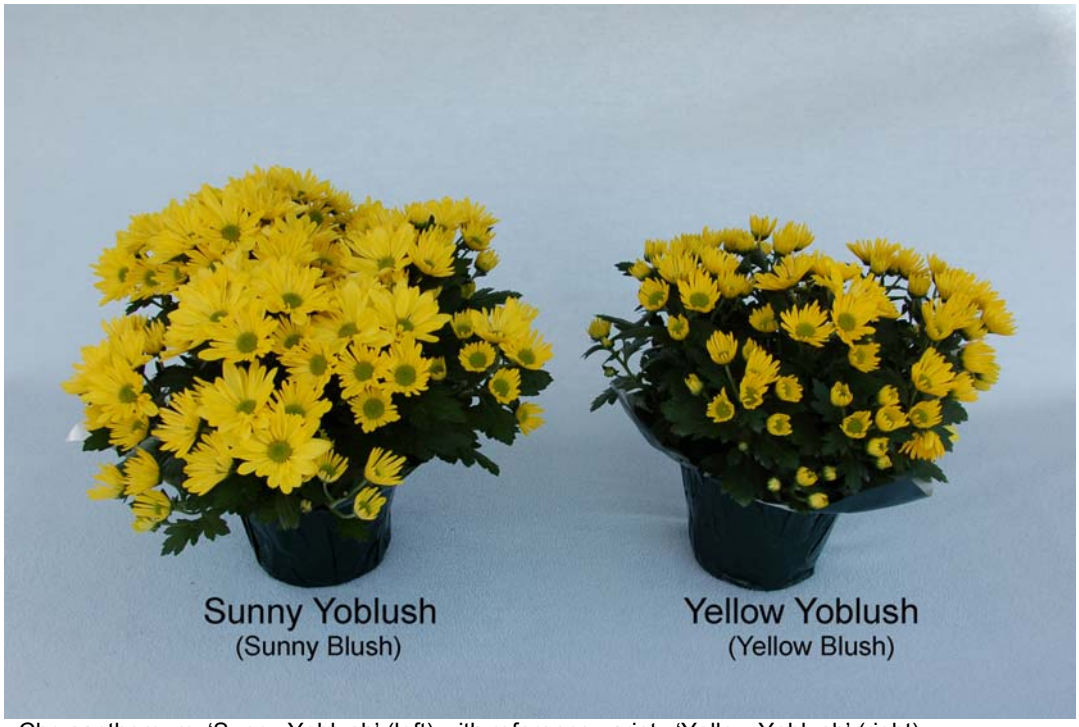
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunny Yoblush' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunny Yoblush'

	'Sunny Yoblush'	'Yellow Yoblush'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.0	23.5
std. deviation	1.15	1.41

Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	7.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.61	0.46
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	6A	7A
lower side	6D with 6C margins	7D streaked with 7C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoblush' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Yoblush' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoblush' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Yoblush' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoleamington'**
Trade name: Leamington
Application number: 04-4160
Application date: 2004/04/02
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yopresidio' (Presidio)

Summary: *'Yoleamington' has a shorter plant with shorter leaf blades than 'Yopresidio'. The flower head colour group of 'Yoleamington' is orange pink while it is pink for 'Yopresidio'. The secondary/over-colour on the upper side of the ray floret is light blue violet with light yellow brown in the centre for 'Yoleamington' while it is violet with darker violet on the inner ray florets of 'Yopresidio'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.6:1 length/width ratio, truncate base, parallel to converging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, chromatic self colour type, light orange pink colour group, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved inner ray florets, ligulate outer ray florets, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, mostly concave in cross-section, convex apex on aged ray florets, emarginate to mamillate tip, upper side is light blue violet with darker blue violet and light yellow brown over-colour, very light mottled colour pattern on upper side, light blue violet on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoleamington' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A0517' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-5781' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in February 2000, in

Salinas, California, USA. 'Yoleamington' was discovered and selected in November 2000, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Alva, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yoleamington' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Alva, Florida, USA in March 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoleamington' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoleamington'

	'Yoleamington'	**'Yopresidio'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	26.7	33.9
std. deviation	0.74	2.03
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.8	8.7
std. deviation	0.31	0.52
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main colour	69D	whiter than 69D
over-colour	69C with tones of 159A in centre	75D and 75C on inner florets
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)		
	69C-D	whiter than 69D

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoleamington' (left) with reference variety 'Yopresidio' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoleamington' (left) with reference variety 'Yopresidio' (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Deep Yopresidio'**
Trade name: Deep Presidio
Application number: 04-4431
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yopresidio' (Presidio)

Summary: *'Deep Yopresidio' has a larger flower head diameter than 'Yopresidio'. The upper side of the ray floret is darker violet for 'Deep Yopresidio' than that of 'Yopresidio'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.6:1 length/width ratio, obtuse to truncate base, diverging to parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, chromatic self colour type, medium pink colour group, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved inner ray florets, ligulate outer ray florets, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, inner ray florets are concave in cross-section, outer ray florets are flat to convex in cross-section, tip ranges from emarginate to mamillate to dentate, violet with darker violet over-colour on upper side, light blue violet with blue violet under-colour on lower side, mottled over-colour pattern on upper and lower sides

Origin and Breeding: 'Deep Yopresidio' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the Chrysanthemum variety 'Yopresidio'. 'Deep Yopresidio' was discovered and selected on August 14, 2002, as a single flowering plant within a population of 'Yopresidio' plants growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Deep Yopresidio' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in October 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Deep Yopresidio' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Deep Yopresidio'

	'Deep Yopresidio'	'Yopresidio'*
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	8.5	7.6
std. deviation	0.40	0.39
Colour on upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	77D	whiter than 69D
over-colour	75A	75D with 75C on inner ray floret

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Deep Yopresidio' (left) with reference variety 'Yopresidio' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Deep Yopresidio' (left) with reference variety 'Yopresidio' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Rosy Yoigloo'**
Trade name: Rosy Igloo
Application number: 07-5721
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Warm Yoigloo' (Warm Igloo), 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'

Summary: *'Rosy Yoigloo' has a shorter plant than that of 'Mei Kyo' and smaller leaves than those of 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'. The margins of the sinus between the lateral lobes of the leaf are diverging for 'Rosy Yoigloo' while they are parallel to converging for 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'. 'Rosy Yoigloo' begins flowering earlier than 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'. 'Rosy Yoigloo' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Mammoth Coral' and a larger flower head diameter than 'Mei Kyo'. The flowers of 'Rosy Yoigloo' belong to the red bronze colour group while those of 'Warm Yoigloo' belong to the yellow bronze colour group and those of 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo' belong to the pink colour group.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial garden chrysanthemum, natural season cultivation, cushion flowering type, USDA zone 5-9
STEM: absent to weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: broad wedged base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWERING: begins early
FLOWER BUD / NEWLY OPENED FLOWER HEAD: orange
FLOWER HEAD: double type, chromatic self colour type, medium to dark red bronze colour group
RAY FLORET: longitudinal axis of majority is slightly reflexing, convex in cross-section, tip ranges from emarginate to mamillate, inner ray florets are dark pink red on upper side, outer ray florets are orange brown to orange pink on upper side, lower side is orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Rosy Yoigloo' was discovered by the breeder, Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the Chrysanthemum variety 'Warm Yoigloo'. 'Rosy Yoigloo' was discovered and selected in December 2003, in Alva, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its early (natural season) flowering time, uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, inflorescence size and floret colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Rosy Yoigloo' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Alva, Florida, USA in February 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Rosy Yoigloo' were conducted outdoors during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. Twenty liners of each variety were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 7, 2007. The plants were grown outdoors with drip irrigation, in rows spaced 50 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 30. Flower characteristics were observed at full flower on October 18 & 25. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Rosy Yoigloo'

	'Rosy Yoigloo'	**'Warm Yoigloo'***	**'Mammoth Coral'***	**'Mei Kyo'***
Plant height (cm)				
mean	18.8	17.0	-	31.6
std. deviation	1.13	1.20	-	2.70
Leaf length (cm)				
mean	4.5	5.6	8.2	6.5
std. deviation	0.38	1.31	1.08	1.09
Leaf width (cm)				
mean	2.7	3.2	4.2	4.2
std. deviation	0.25	0.68	0.43	0.69

Flower head diameter (cm)				
mean	4.0	4.2	5.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.28	0.27	0.19
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)				
bud / newly open	46A-53B	46A-N34A with yellow on outer florets	-	70B with N74D under-colour
fully open	inner florets: N34C; outer florets: 31C-D	inner florets: 31B-C with N34A-46A over-colour; outer florets: 18A-20B with 7A at base	54C with shades of 56B	N74D-76C under-colour with 70B tips
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)				
	26D/24D	16D/19D with 46A/53B under-colour	-	77C with pink under-colour

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: ‘Rosy Yoigloo’ (left) with reference variety ‘Warm Yoigloo’ (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Rosy Yoigloo' (left) with reference varieties 'Warm Yoigloo' (centre) and 'Mammoth Coral' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Rosy Yoigloo' (left) with reference varieties 'Warm Yoigloo' (centre) and 'Mei Kyo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunny Yogainsville'**
Trade name: Sunny Gainsville
Application number: 05-4689
Application date: 2005/04/05
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunny Yoolympia' (Sunny Olympia)

Summary: *'Sunny Yogainseville' has diverging margins of the sinuses between the lateral lobes of the leaf blade whereas those of 'Sunny Yoolympia' are parallel to converging. The ray florets of 'Sunny Yogainesville' are spatulate type with longer corolla tubes than those of 'Sunny Yoolympia' which are ligulate type. The lower side of the ray floret of 'Sunny Yogainesville' is yellow green while it is light yellow for 'Sunny Yoolympia'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.9:1 length/width ratio, acute base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, self-coloured, light yellow colour group, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved inner ray florets, spatulate outer ray florets, longitudinal axis of majority is straight with a slightly recurved tip, weak curvature, spatulate end, tip ranging from acute to dentate to mamillate, yellow on upper side, solid or nearly solid colour pattern on upper side, yellow green on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunny Yogainsville' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of Chrysanthemum variety 'Yogainesville'. 'Sunny Yogainesville' was discovered and selected in April 2001, as a single flowering plant within a population of 'Yogainesville' plants growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Sunny Yogainesville' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in July 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunny Yogainesville' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunny Yogainsville'

	'Sunny Yogainsville'	**'Sunny Yoolympia'***
Length of ray floret corolla tube (cm)		
mean	2.5	1.0
std. deviation	0.41	0.35
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	1D	4D with more yellow tones

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yogainseville' (left) with reference variety 'Sunny Yoolympia' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yogainseville' (left) with reference variety 'Sunny Yoolympia' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunny Yoolympia'**
Trade name: Sunny Olympia
Application number: 04-4430
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yomanhattan' (Manhattan)

Summary: *'Sunny Yoolympia' has a taller plant and larger flower head diameter than 'Yomanhattan'. The lowest lateral sinus of the leaf is longer for 'Sunny Yoolympia' than 'Yomanhattan'. The upper and lower sides of the ray floret of 'Sunny Yoolympia' are lighter yellow than those of 'Yomanhattan'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.8:1 length/width ratio, obtuse base, parallel to converging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, self-coloured, light yellow colour group, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, incurved inner ray florets, longitudinal axis of majority is straight with a slightly recurved tip, weak curvature, convex in cross-section, mamillate tip, yellow green on upper side, solid or nearly solid colour pattern on upper side, light yellow on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunny Yoolympia' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the Chrysanthemum variety 'Yoolympia'. 'Sunny Yoolympia' was discovered and selected on December 1, 2002, as a single flowering plant within a population of 'Yoolympia' plants growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Sunny Yoolympia' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in December 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunny Yoolympia' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

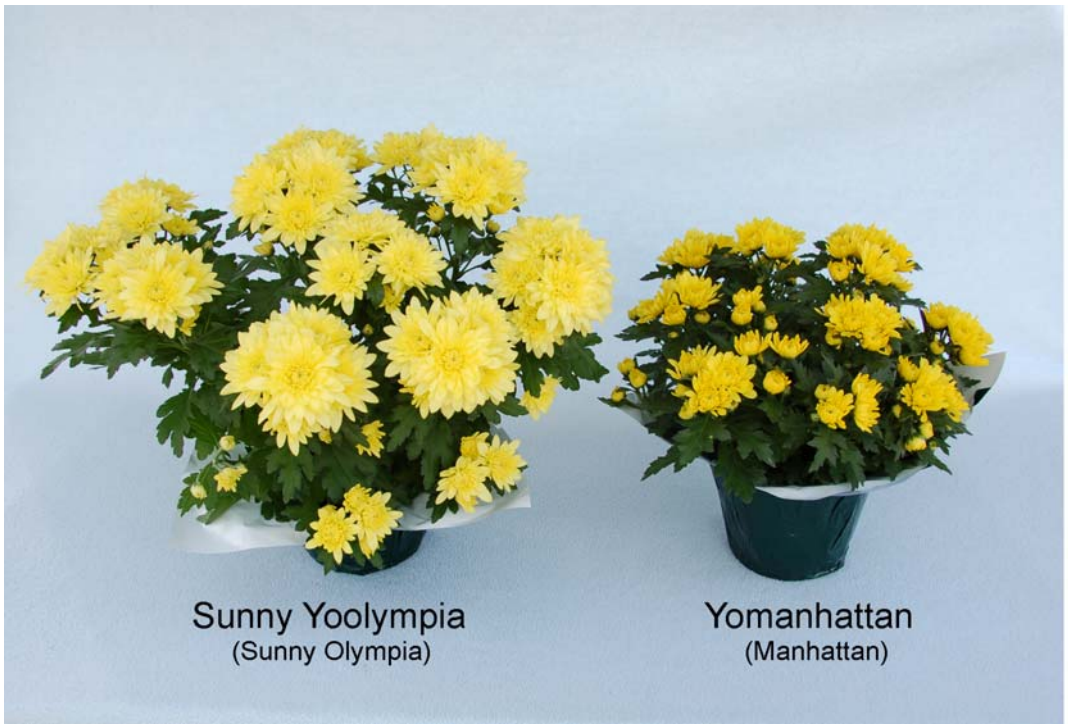
Comparison table for 'Sunny Yoolympia'

	'Sunny Yoolympia'	**'Yomanhattan'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	32.7	23.8
std. deviation	1.23	1.04
Length of lowest lateral sinus of leaf (cm)		
mean	1.7	1.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.28
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	7.3	5.8
std. deviation	0.32	0.55

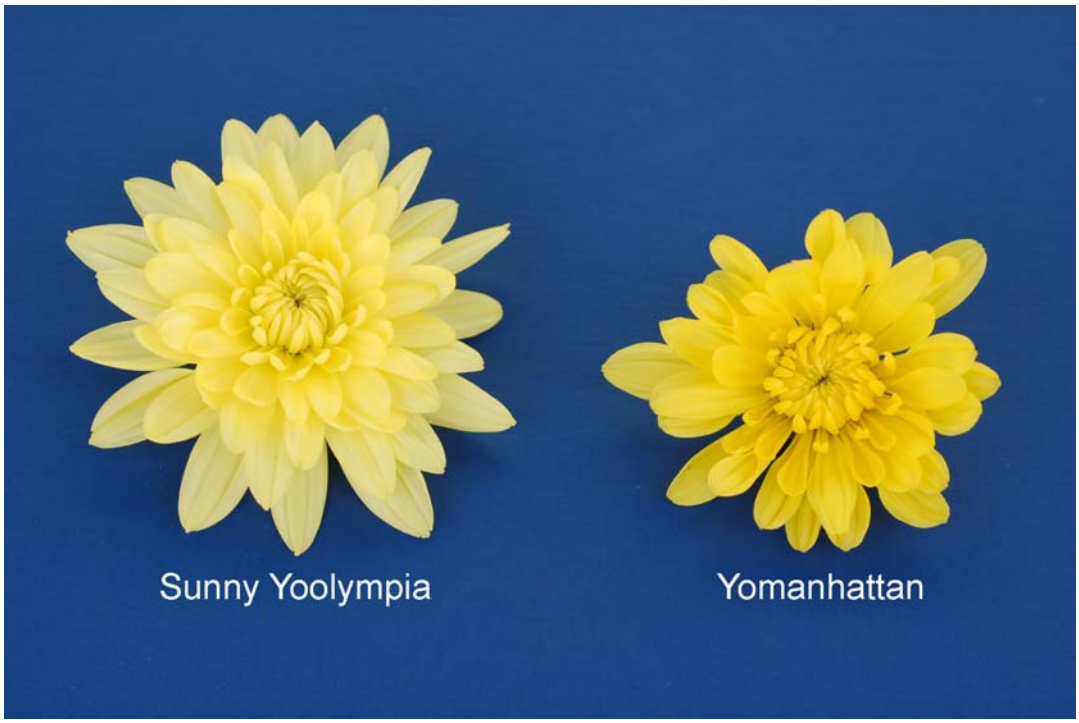
Colour of ray floret (RHS)

upper side	3D	5B
lower side	4D-5D	5C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoolympia' (left) with reference variety 'Yomanhattan' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoolympia' (left) with reference variety 'Yomanhattan' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Warm Yoigloo'**
Trade name: Warm Igloo
Application number: 07-5723
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Rosy Yoigloo' (Rosy Igloo), 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'

Summary: *'Warm Yoigloo' has a shorter plant than that of 'Mei Kyo' and begins flowering earlier than 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo'. 'Warm Yoigloo' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Mammoth Coral' and a larger flower head diameter than 'Mei Kyo'. The flowers of 'Warm Yoigloo' belong to the yellow bronze colour group while those of 'Rosy Yoigloo' belong to the red bronze colour group and those of 'Mammoth Coral' and 'Mei Kyo' belong to the pink colour group.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial garden chrysanthemum, natural season cultivation, cushion flowering type, USDA zone 5-9
STEM: absent to weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: truncate to broad wedged base, diverging to parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWERING: begins early
FLOWER BUD / NEWLY OPENED FLOWER HEAD: dark purple red with yellow on outer ray florets
FLOWER HEAD: double type, chromatic self colour type, medium yellow bronze colour group
RAY FLORET: longitudinal axis of majority is slightly reflexing, convex in cross-section, tip ranges from mamillate to dentate, inner ray florets are orange brown with dark purple red over-colour on upper side, outer ray florets are yellow orange with yellow base on upper side, lower side is light yellow orange with dark purple red under-colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Warm Yoigloo' was developed by the breeder, Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross pollination made in Salinas, California, USA, in December 2000 between a Chrysanthemum seedling with white decorative flowers designated '95-L464005' as the female parent and Chrysanthemum variety 'Mei Kyo' as the male parent. 'Warm Yoigloo' was selected in October 2001 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its early (natural season) flowering time, uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, inflorescence size and floret colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Warm Yoigloo' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Alva, Florida, USA in January 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Warm Yoigloo' were conducted outdoors during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. Twenty liners of each variety were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 7, 2007. The plants were grown outdoors with drip irrigation, in rows spaced 50 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 30. Flower characteristics were observed at full flower on October 18 & 25. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Warm Yoigloo'

	'Warm Yoigloo'	'Rosy Yoigloo'*	'Mammoth Coral'*	'Mei Kyo'*
Plant height (cm)				
mean	17.0	18.8	-	31.6
std. deviation	1.20	1.13	-	2.70
Flower head diameter (cm)				
mean	4.2	4.0	5.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.28	0.16	0.27	0.19

Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)				
bud / newly open	46A-N34A with yellow on outer florets	46A-53B	-	70B with N74D under-colour
fully open	inner florets: 31B-C with N34A-46A over-colour; outer florets: 18A-20B with 7A at base	inner florets: N34C; outer florets: 31C-D	54C with shades of 56B	N74D-76C under-colour with 70B tips
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)				
	16D/19D with 46A/53B under-colour	26D/24D	-	77C with pink under-colour

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Warm Yoigloo' (left) with reference variety 'Rosy Yoigloo' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Warm Yoigloo' (left) with reference varieties 'Rosy Yoigloo' (centre) and 'Mammoth Coral' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Warm Yoigloo' (left) with reference varieties 'Rosy Yoigloo' (centre) and 'Mei Kyo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yobaldwin'**
Trade name: Baldwin
Application number: 05-4685
Application date: 2005/04/05
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoplymouth' (Plymouth)

Summary: *'Yobaldwin' has a shorter plant and larger disc diameter than 'Yoplymouth'. The flower head of 'Yobaldwin' is a single anemone type while that of 'Yoplymouth' is a semi-double daisy. 'Yobaldwin' has fewer ray florets per flower head than 'Yoplymouth'. The ray florets of 'Yobaldwin' are longer with a longer corolla tube than those of 'Yoplymouth'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yobaldwin' is lighter purple than that of 'Yoplymouth'. 'Yobaldwin' has funnel shaped disc florets while those of 'Yoplymouth' are enlarged tubular. At anther dehiscence, the disc of 'Yobaldwin' is violet with a purple inner surface and yellow margin while that of 'Yoplymouth' is yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green, 1.8:1 length/width ratio, acute to obtuse base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: flat corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: single anemone type, self-coloured, medium to dark purple colour group, sparse to moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: spatulate to almost quilled, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, concave in cross-section, spatulate end, mamillate tip, purple with darker purple over-colour on upper side, mottled colour pattern on upper side, lower side is violet with darker violet mottled under-colour
DISC: medium yellow before anther dehiscence, violet with purple inner surface and yellow margin at anther dehiscence
DISC FLORET: funnel shaped

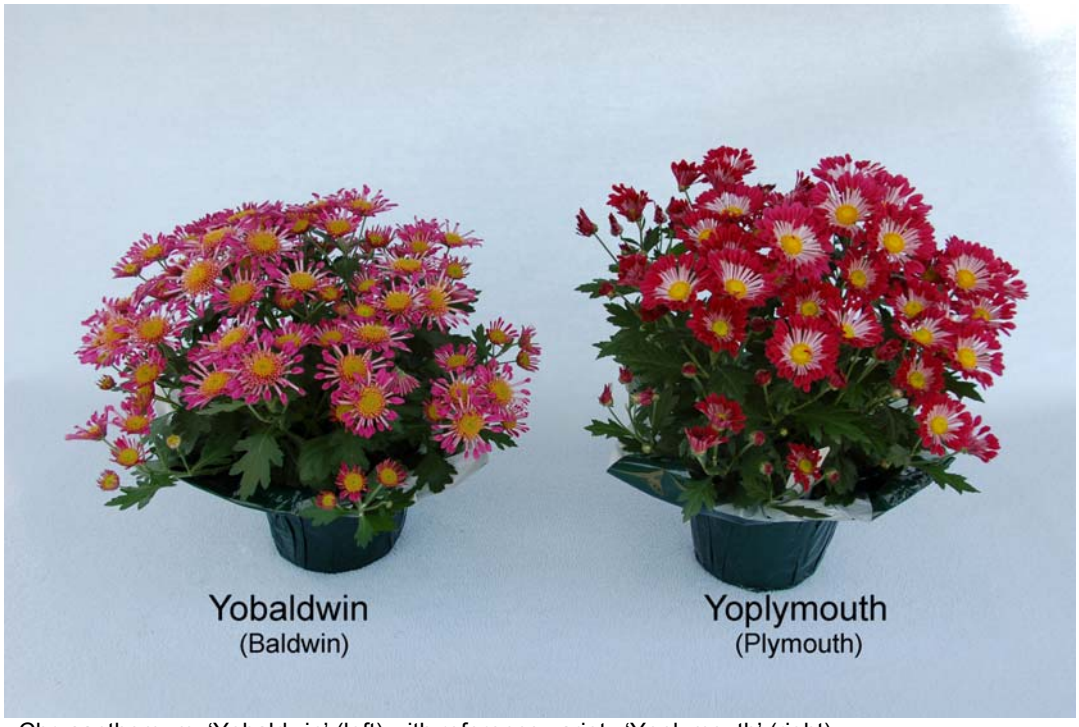
Origin and Breeding: 'Yobaldwin' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A2427' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A2333' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in April 2000, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yobaldwin' was discovered and selected in March 2001, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yobaldwin' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yobaldwin' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yobaldwin'

	'Yobaldwin'	'Yoplymouth'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	23.5	27.9
std. deviation	1.27	2.42
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	3.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.20	0.16
Length of ray floret corolla tube (cm)		
mean	2.5	1.9
std. deviation	0.30	0.21
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	70B	60C
secondary / over-colour	64A	60B
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	3.0	1.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.08
Colour of disc (RHS)		
at anther dehiscence	75A outer surface, 64B inner surface, 12B margin	yellow orange

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yobaldwin' (left) with reference variety 'Yoplymouth' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yobaldwin' (left) with reference variety 'Yoplymouth' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yobrighton'**
Trade name: Brighton
Application number: 05-4686
Application date: 2005/04/05
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yobutterfield' (Butterfield)

Summary: *'Yobrighton' has a taller plant and longer terminal lobe on the leaf than 'Yobutterfield'. The margins of the sinus between lateral lobes of the leaf are converging for 'Yobrighton' while they are diverging for 'Yobutterfield'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yobrighton' is darker yellow than that of 'Yobutterfield'. At anther dehiscence, 'Yobrighton' has a darker yellow disc than 'Yobutterfield'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.7:1 length/width ratio, obtuse to truncate base, converging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, self-coloured, dark yellow colour group, moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, concave in cross-section, mamillate to emarginate tip, yellow on upper side, light yellow with yellow mottled over-colour on lower side
DISC: yellow and green before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type

Origin and Breeding: 'Yobrighton' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4450' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum

seedling selection designated 'YB-6496' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in April 1999, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yobrighton' was discovered and selected in March 2000, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yobrighton' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2000.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yobrighton' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yobrighton'

	'Yobrighton'	**'Yobutterfield'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	28.9	26.8
std. deviation	0.76	1.04
Length of terminal lobe of leaf (cm)		
mean	2.6	1.9
std. deviation	0.42	0.36
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	more yellow than 3A	4A
lower side	2D mottled with 3A over-colour	5C mottled with 5B over-colour
Colour of disc (RHS)		
at anther dehiscence	12A	9A

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yobrighton' (left) with reference variety 'Yobutterfield' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yobrighton' (left) with reference variety 'Yobutterfield' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Cupertino
Application number: 05-4688
Application date: 2005/04/05
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoauburn' (Auburn)

Summary: *'Yocupertino' has a smaller flower head diameter and larger disc diameter than 'Yoauburn'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yocupertino' is yellow with brown red over-colour while that of 'Yoauburn' is lighter yellow with red to red orange over-colour. The lower side of the ray floret is yellow for 'Yocupertino' while it is light yellow with orange pink under-colour for 'Yoauburn'. After anther dehiscence, the disc of 'Yocupertino' is orange while that of 'Yoauburn' is yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green, 1.8:1 length/width ratio, obtuse base, diverging to parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, chromatic self colour type, light to medium yellow to bronze colour group (heat affected colour intensity), moderate to dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight to slightly incurved, very weak to weak curvature, flat to weakly convex in cross-section, tip ranging from rounded to dentate to mamillate, yellow with brown red over-colour on upper side, flushed colour pattern on upper side, yellow on lower side
DISC: green before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type

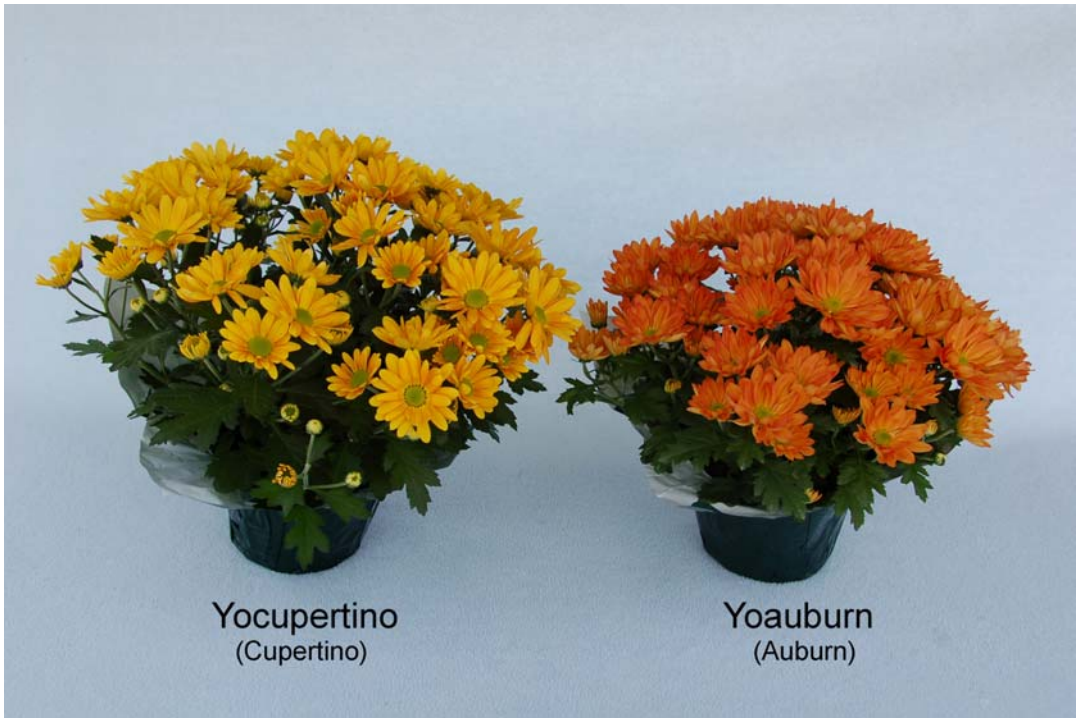
Origin and Breeding: 'Yocupertino' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4685' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4908' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in May 1998, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yocupertino' was discovered and selected in March 1999, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yocupertino' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 1999.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yocupertino' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

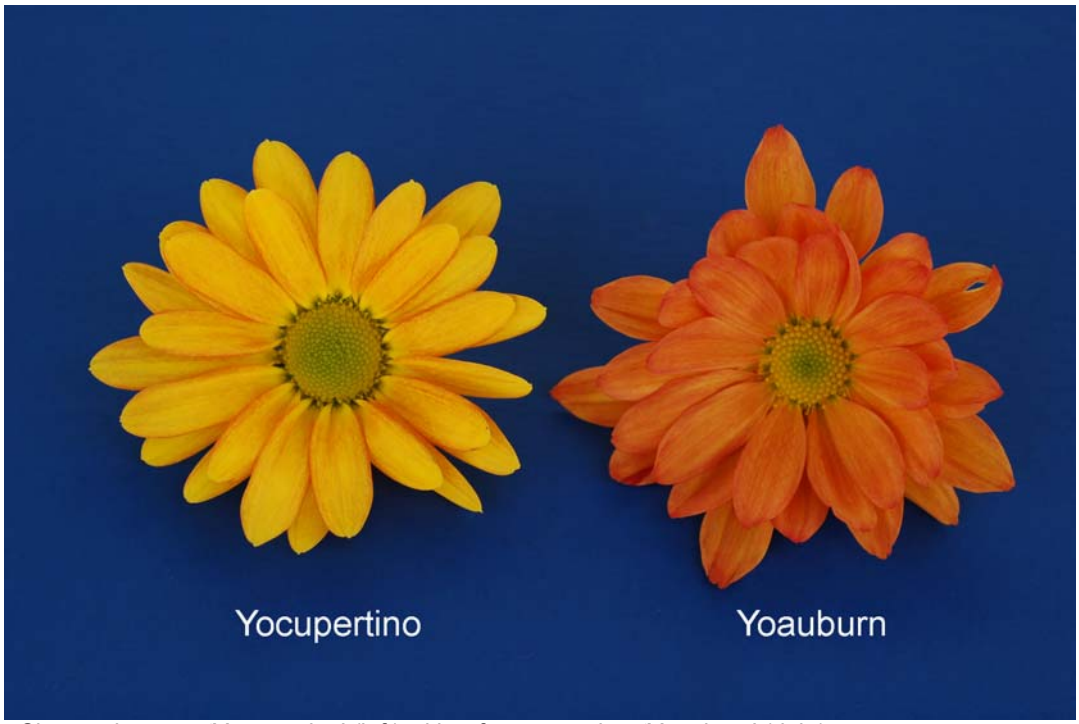
Comparison table for 'Yocupertino'

	'Yocupertino'	**'Yoauburn'***
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	6.9	7.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.36
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	darker than 9A	9B
secondary / over-colour	180A-B	42B-D
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)		
	6B-C	10C with 35C-D under-colour
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	1.6	1.4
std. deviation	0.09	0.07
Colour of disc (RHS)		
after anther dehiscence	12A	14A

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yocupertino' (left) with reference variety 'Yoauburn' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yocupertino' (left) with reference variety 'Yoauburn' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yomistique'**
Trade name: Mistique
Application number: 04-4429
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Dark Cherie'

Summary: *'Yomistique' has a longer leaf blade with longer terminal lobe and larger disc diameter than 'Dark Cherie'. The ray florets of 'Yomistique' are denser than those of 'Dark Cherie'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yomistique' is purple with a yellow green to white base while that of 'Dark Cherie' is light blue violet with purple over-colour which fades along the margins. Before and at anther dehiscence, the disc of 'Yomistique' is yellow orange while that of 'Dark Cherie' is light yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 7 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 2.3:1 length/width ratio, acute base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: flat corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, self-coloured, medium pink colour group, sparse to moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, mostly flat in cross-section, dentate tip, upper side is purple with yellow green to white base, solid or nearly solid colour pattern on upper side, blue pink on lower side
DISC: yellow orange before and at dehiscence
DISC FLORETS: petaloid type

Origin and Breeding: 'Yomistique' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-6500' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4714' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in August 1997, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yomistique' was discovered and selected in December 1998, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yomistique' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 1999.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yomistique' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yomistique'

	'Yomistique'	**'Dark Cherie'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	7.0	5.3
std. deviation	0.38	0.52
Length of terminal lobe of leaf (cm)		
mean	3.0	1.6
std. deviation	0.47	0.25

Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	70B	69D
secondary	154D to white base	70B over-colour
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	1.4	1.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.06
Disc colour (RHS)		
at anther dehiscence	13A	6A with 155C tube

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yomistique' (left) with reference variety 'Dark Cherie' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yomistique' (left) with reference variety 'Dark Cherie' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoorchard Lake'**
Trade name: Orchard Lake
Application number: 05-5068
Application date: 2005/10/03
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Yonew York' (New York) and 'Yosnowmass' (Snowmass)

Summary: *'Yoorchard Lake' is typically cultivated as a disbud type while 'Yonew York' is typically cultivated as a spray type. The plants of 'Yoorchard Lake' are taller than those of 'Yonew York'. 'Yoorchard Lake' has a longer leaf blade than 'Yonew York' and a longer lowest lateral sinus of the leaf then 'Yosnowmass'. 'Yoorchard Lake' has a larger flower head diameter than 'Yonew York' and a smaller flower head diameter with shorter ray floret corolla tube than 'Yosnowmass'. The upper side of the outer ray floret of 'Yoorchard Lake' is white with a blue pink tip while it is white flushed with light blue pink over-colour for 'Yonew York' and white for 'Yosnowmass'. The inner ray florets of 'Yoorchard Lake' are yellow green while those of 'Yonew York' are purple red.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark to very dark green, 1.7:1 length/width ratio, obtuse base, mostly diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWER HEAD: double decorative incurve type, chromatic self colour type, white colour group with very light purple tipped ray florets, dense to very dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved type, longitudinal axis of majority is incurved, medium curvature, concave in cross-section, incurved end, emarginate tip, inner ray florets are yellow green on upper and lower sides, outer ray florets are white with blue pink tip on upper side and yellow green on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoorchard Lake' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A0358' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4640' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in February 2000, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yoorchard Lake' was discovered and selected in November 2000, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescece form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yoorchard Lake' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoorchard Lake' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoorchard Lake'

	'Yoorchard Lake'	**'Yonew York'***	**'Yosnowmass'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	36.0	25.4	32.0
std. deviation	2.18	1.42	1.12
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	9.8	7.5	10.0
std. deviation	0.64	0.58	0.85
Length of lowest lateral sinus of leaf blade (cm)			
mean	1.2	1.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.31	0.62	0.13
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	10.4	6.5	12.0
std. deviation	0.68	0.35	0.48
Length of ray floret corolla tube (cm)			
mean	1.0	0.7	2.0
std. deviation	0.37	0.26	0.59
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
main / background	whiter than 155C	whiter than 155C	whiter than 155C
secondary / over-colour	N74C tip	73C	N/A
Colour of inner ray floret (RHS)			
	2D	58D	N/A

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoorchard Lake' (left) with reference variety 'Yosnowmass' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoorchard Lake' (left) with reference varieties 'Yosnowmass' (centre) and 'Yonew York' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yorockport'**
Trade name: Rockport
Application number: 04-4432
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yolompoc' (Lompoc)

Summary: *'Yorockport' has a broader leaf and larger disc diameter than 'Yolompoc'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yorockport' is darker purple with a stronger purple over-colour than that of 'Yolompoc'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green, 1.5:1 length/width ratio, obtuse base, parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, self-coloured, dark red purple colour group, moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight, mostly flat in cross-section, mamillate tip, purple with darker purple over-colour on upper side, diffuse striped colour pattern on upper side, violet with purple central stripe on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow orange at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Yorockport' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4891' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4554' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in October 1997, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yorockport' was discovered and selected in December 1998, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yorockport' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 1999.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yorockport' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yorockport'

	'Yorockport'	**'Yolompoc'***
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.9	4.2
std. deviation	0.28	0.27
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	64A-B	70B
over-colour	strong intensity of 61A	moderate intensity of 61A
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	1.4	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.08

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yorockport' (left) with reference variety 'Yolompoc' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yorockport' (left) with reference variety 'Yolompoc' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yosnowmass'**
Trade name: Snowmass
Application number: 05-5069
Application date: 2005/10/03
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoyukon' (Yukon)

Summary: *From the beginning of short-day application, the plants of 'Yosnowmass' take 8 weeks to flower whereas those of 'Yoyukon' take 7 weeks. The margins of the sinuses between the lateral lobes of the leaf are diverging and parallel for 'Yosnowmass' while they are parallel to touching for 'Yoyukon'. 'Yosnowmass' has a smaller flower head diameter, shorter ray floret and shorter ray floret corolla tube than 'Yoyukon'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.7:1 length/width ratio, truncate base, diverging and parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWER HEAD: double decorative incurve type, self-coloured, white colour group, very dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved type, longitudinal axis of majority is incurving, strong curvature, incurved end, dentate tip, white on upper and lower sides, solid colour pattern on upper side

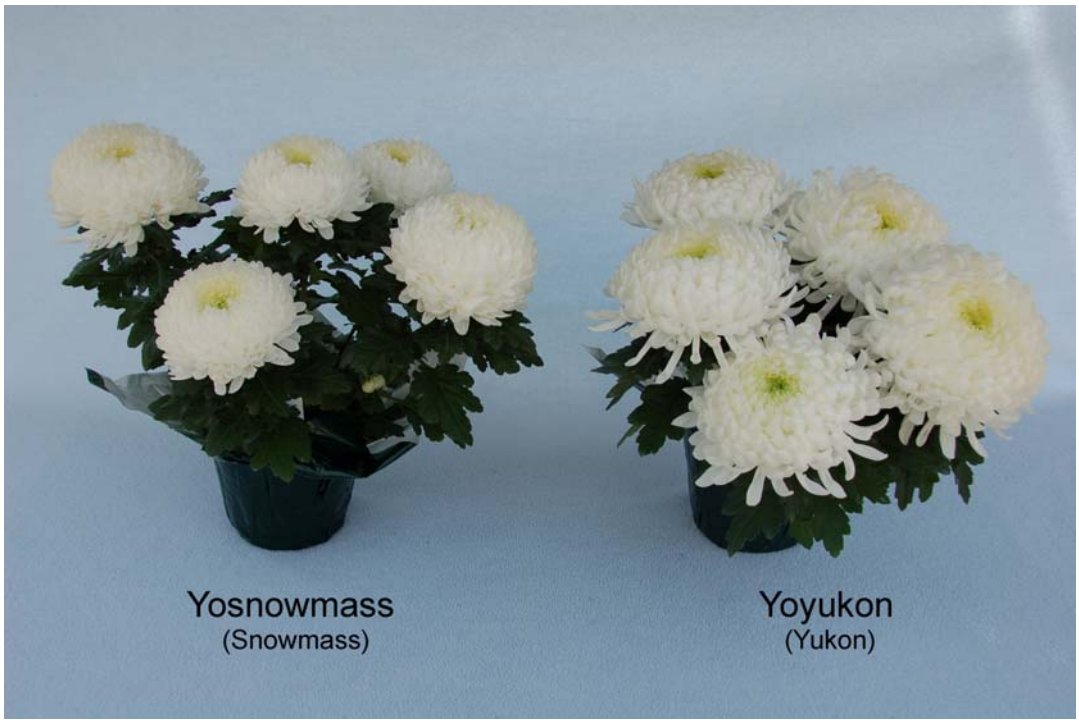
Origin and Breeding: 'Yosnowmass' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4699' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4976' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in November 1999, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yosnowmass' was discovered and selected in November 2000, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yosnowmass' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yosnowmass' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 30 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 5 cuttings per pot and 6 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yosnowmass'

	'Yosnowmass'	**'Yoyukon'***
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	12.0	17.3
std. deviation	0.48	0.94
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	5.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.39	0.54
Length of ray floret corolla tube (cm)		
mean	2.0	3.1
std. deviation	0.59	0.57

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yosnowmass' (left) with reference variety 'Yoyukon' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yosnowmass' (left) with reference variety 'Yoyukon' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yospirit Lake'**
Trade name: Spirit Lake
Application number: 06-5581
Application date: 2006/09/26
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yofort Wayne' (Fort Wayne)

Summary: *'Yospirit Lake' has a longer lowest lateral sinus of the leaf than 'Yofort Wayne'. 'Yospirit Lake' has a larger flower head diameter and longer ray floret than 'Yofort Wayne'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret of 'Yospirit Lake' is darker purple than that of 'Yofort Wayne'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green, 1.6:1 length/width ratio, obtuse base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, bi-coloured, purple and white colour group, moderately dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate, longitudinal axis of majority is straight with a slightly recurved tip, flat to convex in cross-section, weakly dentate tip, upper side is purple with white secondary colour at base and extending towards apex along margins, lower side is violet with white base
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type

Origin and Breeding: 'Yospirit Lake' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4859' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A5305' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in March 2003, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yospirit Lake' was discovered and selected in December 2003, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and suitability for production. Asexual reproduction of 'Yospirit Lake' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yospirit Lake' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yospirit Lake'

	'Yospirit Lake'	'Yofort Wayne'*
Length of lowest lateral sinus of leaf (cm)		
mean	1.8	0.9
std. deviation	0.17	0.23
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	8.2	6.2
std. deviation	0.59	0.41

Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	4.8	3.0
std. deviation	0.51	0.23
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main / background	61A	64A-B
secondary / over-colour	155D	155A

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yospirit Lake' (left) with reference variety 'Yofort Wayne' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yospirit Lake' (left) with reference variety 'Yofort Wayne' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yovineland'**
Trade name: Vineland
Application number: 04-4433
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoleamington' (Leamington)

Summary: *'Yovineland' has a smaller flower head diameter and longer ray floret corolla tube than 'Yoleamington'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Yovineland' is blue pink with a light yellow over-colour on the central bar and yellow tips on the inner florets while for 'Yoleamington', it is light blue pink with light yellow brown over-colour in the centre.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group
STEM: green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: dark green, 1.9:1 length/width ratio, acute to obtuse base, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform
FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, chromatic self-colour type, light to medium purple pink colour group, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: incurved inner ray florets, ligulate outer ray florets, longitudinal axis of majority is straight with a weakly incurved tip, mostly concave in cross-section, emarginate to mamillate tip, upper side is blue pink with light yellow central bar and yellow on tips of inner ray florets, lower side is violet with light yellow central bar and yellow on tips of inner ray florets

Origin and Breeding: 'Yovineland' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross between proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-5071' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum

seedling selection designated 'YB-6606' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in November 1999, in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yovineland' was discovered and selected in November 2000, as a single flowering plant among the progeny of the stated cross growing in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Yovineland' by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yovineland' were conducted in the fall of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the central bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 29, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yovineland'

	'Yovineland'	**'Yoleamington'***
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	6.0	7.1
std. deviation	0.55	0.63
Length of ray floret corolla tube (cm)		
mean	1.3	0.5
std. deviation	0.27	0.07
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main/background	N74D	69D
secondary/over-colour	16D	69C with close to 159A at centre
tertiary	6C tips of inner ray florets	N/A
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)		
main/background	75C	69C-D
secondary/over-colour	14D at centre	N/A
tertiary	6C tips of inner ray florets	N/A

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yovineland' (left) with reference variety 'Yoleamington' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'Yovineland' (left) with reference variety 'Yoleamington' (right)

DAHLIA
(Dahlia)

Proposed denomination: **'Goalia Oran'**
Trade name: Goldalia Orange
Application number: 06-5583
Application date: 2006/10/03
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: 'Goalia Scarl' (Goldalia Scarlet) and 'Balnovburs' (Dahlietta Sunburst)

Summary: *The plants of 'Goalia Oran' are taller than those of 'Goalia Scarl' and shorter than those of 'Balnovburs'. Relative to the length of the ray florets, the collar segments of 'Goalia Oran' are moderately shorter while those of 'Balnovburs' are slightly to moderately shorter. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Goalia Oran' is red to orange red with a red centre while it is red with darker red tones for 'Goalia Scarl' and red for 'Balnovburs'. The lower side of the ray floret is orange red with red and green streaks for 'Goalia Oran' while it is red with yellow streaks for 'Goalia Scarl' and brown red with yellow green streaks for 'Balnovburs'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to rounded bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type, 2.5:1 length/width ratio, medium green on upper side, wings on petiole present, few and moderately deep incisions on margin, smooth or very weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: no anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level to moderately above foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from moderately acute to upright, collerette type, one coloured, orange colour group, 8 ray florets per flower head, collar segments moderately shorter than ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.3:1 length/width ratio, distal quarter is weakly reflexed, cross-section at mid-point is weakly convex in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are flat to revolute, weakly dentate tip, even colour distribution, upper side is red to orange red with red centre, lower side is orange red with yellow green streaks, ray florets and collar segments are different colours
COLLAR SEGMENT: yellow
DISC: medium diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Goalia Oran' was developed as part of a planned pedigree breeding program by the breeder, Pim Kaagman, of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V. in Andijk, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in September 1999 between 'DT-32-2' as the female parent and 'DU-43-1' as the male parent. In May 2002, 'Goalia Oran' was selected based on its flower colour, flower form and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Goalia Oran' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Goalia Oran'

	'Goalia Oran'	'Goalia Scarl'*	'Balnovburs'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	20.3	17.4	28.7
std. deviation	1.43	0.84	1.31

Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	N30A-B with 43A in centre	46B with 46A tones	45C-44A with shades of 179A as it ages
lower side	28A with streaks of N34B and 1C	45B and 44A with streaks of 3C	180C with streaks of 2C

*reference varieties

Dahlia: 'Goalia Oran' (left) with reference varieties 'Goalia Scarl' (centre) and 'Balnovburs' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Goalia Rossa'**
Trade name: Goldalia Rose
Application number: 06-5584
Application date: 2006/10/03
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: 'Baldavisun' (Dahlietta Violet Sunburst)

Summary: *'Goalia Rossa' has a shorter plant with shorter leaves and deeper incisions of the leaf blade margin than 'Baldavisun'. 'Goalia Rossa' has 8 to 15 ray florets per flower head whereas 'Baldavisun' has 8. The flower head of 'Goalia Rossa' is smaller in diameter with shorter ray forets than those of 'Baldavisun'. The collar segments of 'Goalia Rossa' are white with violet along the margins while those of 'Baldavisun' are white with a yellow streak in the centre.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to rounded bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type, 2.2:1 length/width ratio, medium green on upper side, wings on petiole present, few and moderate to deep incisions on margin, smooth or very weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: weak anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level to moderately above foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from approximately right angle to moderately acute, collerette type, one coloured, purple colour group, 8 to 15 ray florets per flower head, collar segments moderately shorter than ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.1:1 length/width ratio, distal half is weakly reflexed, cross-section at mid-point of inner ray florets is strongly concave in U-shape, cross-section at mid-point of outer ray florets is weakly concave in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are slightly revolute, dentate tip, even colour distribution, dark purple red with darker tones on upper side, purple with whitish streaks on lower side, ray florets and collar segments are different colours
COLLAR SEGMENT: white with violet margins
DISC: medium diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before and at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Goalia Rossa' was developed as part of a planned pedigree breeding program by the breeder, Pim Kaagman, of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V. in Andijk, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in September 1999 between 'DT-79-1' as the female parent and 'DU-43-1' as the male parent. In May 2002, 'Goalia Rossa' was selected based on its flower colour, flower form and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Goalia Rossa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Goalia Rossa'

	'Goalia Rossa'	**'Baldavisun'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.7	26.3
std. deviation	1.13	2.10
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.0	6.8
std. deviation	0.31	0.53
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	5.4	6.4
std. deviation	0.34	0.23
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.19
Colour of collar segments (RHS)	157D with N78B along margins	whiter than 155C with central streak of 1C

*reference variety

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

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

Proposed denomination: **'Goalia Scarl'**
Trade name: Goldalia Scarlet
Application number: 06-5585
Application date: 2006/10/03
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: 'Goalia Oran' (Goldalia Orange) and 'Balnovburs' (Dahlietta Sunburst)

Summary: *The plants of 'Goalia Scarl' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. Relative to the length of the ray florets, the collar segments of 'Goalia Scarl' are moderately shorter while those of 'Balnovburs' are slightly to moderately shorter. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Goalia Scarl' is red with darker red tones while it is red for 'Balnovburs' and red to orange red with a red centre for 'Goalia Oran'. The lower side of the ray floret is red with yellow streaks for 'Goalia Scarl' while it is brown red with yellow green streaks for 'Balnovburs' and orange red with red and yellow green streaks for 'Goalia Oran'.*

Description:
PLANT: rounded bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type, 2.3:1 length/width ratio, medium green on upper side, wings on petiole present, few and moderately deep incisions on margin, smooth or very weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: no anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level to moderately above foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from weakly acute to moderately acute, collerette type, one coloured, medium red colour group, 8 ray florets per flower head, collar segments moderately shorter than ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.6:1 length/width ratio, distal quarter is moderately reflexed, cross-section at mid-point is flat and weakly convex in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are flat, dentate tip, even colour distribution, red with darker red tones on upper side, red with yellow streaks on lower side, ray florets and collar segments are different colours
COLLAR SEGMENT: yellow green with red streaks along margin
DISC: small diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow orange at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Goalia Scarl' was developed as part of a planned pedigree breeding program by the breeder, Pim Kaagman, of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V. in Andijk, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in September 1999 between 'DT-32-2' as the female parent and 'DU-43-1' as the male parent. In May 2002, 'Goalia Scarl' was selected based on its flower colour, flower form and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Goalia Scarl' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Goalia Scarl'

	'Goalia Scarl'	**'Goalia Oran'***	**'Balnovburs'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	17.4	20.3	28.7
std. deviation	0.84	1.43	1.31
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	46B with 46A tones	N30A-B with 43A in centre	45C-44A with shades of 179A as it ages
lower side	45B and 44A with streaks of 3C	28A with streaks of N34B and 1C	180C with streaks of 2C

*reference varieties

Dahlia: ‘Goalia Scarl’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Goalia Oran’ (centre) and ‘Balnovburs’ (right)

DAHLIA
(Dahlia pinnata)

Proposed denomination: **'Baldavisun'**
Trade name: Dahlietta Violet Sunburst
Application number: 06-5288
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: 'Balnovburs' (Dahlietta Sunburst)

Summary: *The ray floret of 'Baldavisun' is purple on the upper and lower sides while that of 'Balnovburs' is red on the upper side and brown red on the lower side. The collar segments of 'Badavisun' are white with a central yellow green streak while those of 'Balnovburs' are yellow green with red streaks.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to rounded bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type, 2.2:1 length/width ratio, medium to dark green on upper side, wings on petiole present, few and shallow incisions of margin, weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level to moderately above foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from moderately acute to upright, collerette type, one coloured, purple colour group, 8 ray florets per flower head, collar segments relatively shorter than ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.5:1 length/width ratio, distal quarter is weakly reflexed, cross-section at mid-point is weakly concave in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are slightly revolute, acute to dentate tip, even colour distribution, purple on upper side, purple with whitish streaks on lower side, ray florets and collar segments are different colours
COLLAR SEGMENT: white with yellow green streak in centre
DISC: medium diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Baldavisun' was discovered in June 2003 as a naturally occurring sport of 'Dahlietta Mandy' at Lavendelweg 10, Rijsenhuot, The Netherlands. It was selected in June 2004 for its rooting ability and flower colour. Since its discovery, asexual propagation has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Baldavisun' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Baldavisun'

	'Baldavisun'	'Balnovburs'*
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	61A	45C-44A with shades of 179A as it ages
lower side	72A with whitish streaks	180C with 2C streaks
Colour of collar segments (RHS)	whiter than 155C with central streak of 1C	1B with streaks of 44A

*reference variety

Dahlia: 'Baldavisun' (left) with reference variety 'Balnovburs' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Baldelmarm'**
Trade name:	Delicious Marmalade
Application number:	06-5289
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: 'Dapaor' (Dahlietta Rachel)

Summary: *'Baldelmarm' has a taller plant and larger flower head diameter with more, longer ray florets per flower head than 'Dapaor'. Relative to the size of the flower head, the disc of 'Baldelmarm' is small whereas the disc of 'Dapaor' is very small.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: compound type, 1.2:1 length/width ratio, usually 3 leaflets, medium to dark green on upper side, wings on petiole and rachis present, medium number of moderately deep incisions of margin, smooth or very weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: no anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level as foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from approximately right-angle to weakly acute, daisy-eyed double decorative type, blended colour type, orange colour group, many and dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.8:1 length/width ratio, inner ray florets are incurving along longitudinal axis, outer ray florets are reflexing along longitudinal axis, cross-section at mid-point of inner ray florets is moderately folded inward in V-shape, cross-section at mid-point of outer ray florets is weakly concave in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are flat, deeply dentate tip, uneven colour distribution, upper side is red to red orange blended with orange brown margins and yellow at centre of base, lower side is orange red to orange brown with yellow streaks
DISC: small diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence

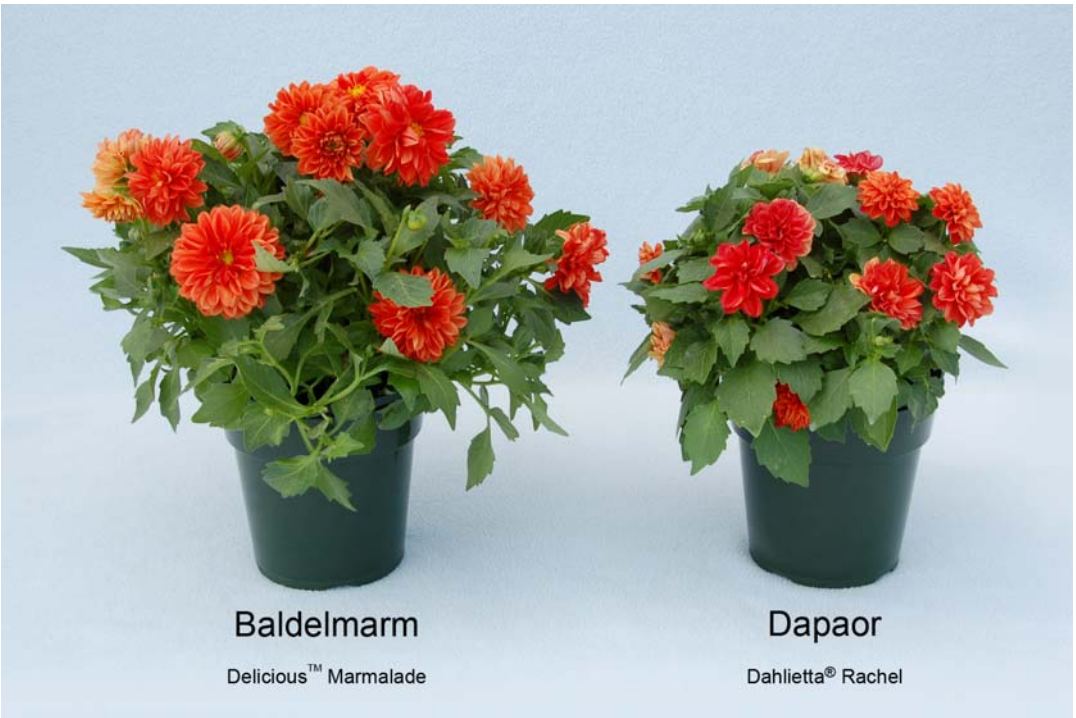
Origin and Breeding: 'Baldelmarm' was discovered in June 2003 as a naturally occurring sport of 'Baldelemz' (Delicious Lemon Zest) at Lavendelweg 10, Rijsenhuot, The Netherlands. It was selected in June 2004 for its flower colour and plant growth habit. Since its discovery, asexual propagation has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Baldelmarm' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Baldelmarm'

	'Baldelmarm'	**'Dapaor'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	22.5	18.5
std. deviation	1.38	0.78
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	7.9	6.7
std. deviation	0.57	0.48
Ray floret length (mm)		
mean	34.2	24.4
std. deviation	3.46	2.17

*reference variety



Dahlia: 'Baldelmarm' (left) with reference variety 'Dapaor' (right)

Dahlia: 'Baldelmarm' (left) with reference variety 'Dapaor' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Dapapu'**
Trade name: Dahlietta Patty
Application number: 05-4586
Application date: 2005/02/18
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: 'Baldelrasp' (Delicious Raspberry)

Summary: *'Dapapu' has a shorter plant and smaller flower head diameter than 'Baldelrasp'. The leaves of 'Dapapu' are simple type while those of 'Baldelrasp' are compound. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Dapapu' is lighter purple red than that of 'Baldelrasp' which is dark purple red with redder tones in the centre and at the base. The lower side of the ray florets of 'Dapapu' is purple with purple red tones and whitish veins while that of 'Baldelrasp' is dark purple red with purple red streaks.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type, 2.3:1 length/width ratio, medium green on upper side, wings on petiole present, medium number of moderately deep incisions of margin, smooth to very weakly rugose texture on upper side, raised veins on upper side

FLOWER HEAD: no anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, positioned at the same level to moderately above foliage, attitude relative to peduncle ranges from approximately right-angle to upright, double decorative type, one coloured, dark red purple colour group, moderate to dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: 1.6:1 length/width ratio, inner ray florets are slightly incurving along longitudinal axis, outer ray florets are mostly straight along longitudinal axis, cross-section at mid-point of inner ray florets is moderately folded inward in V-shape, cross-section at mid-point of outer ray florets is weakly convex in U-shape, lateral margins at middle are flat, emarginate and mamillate tip, even colour distribution, dark purple red on upper side, lower side is purple with purple red tones and whitish veins

DISC: small diameter in relation to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow orange at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Dapapu' was discovered on January 8, 2001 as a naturally occurring sport of 'Dapavio' (Dahlietta Caroline) at Rijsenhout, Noordholland, The Netherlands. It was selected for its purple flower colour and compact plant growth habit. Since its discovery, asexual propagation has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dapapu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 27 and August 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dapapu'

	'Dapapu'	**'Baldelrasp'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	19.4	27.1
std. deviation	1.06	1.30
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	6.0	7.8
std. deviation	0.51	0.58
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	60A-B	53A with 46B tones in centre and at base
lower side	61B with N66B tones and whitish veins	darker than 46A with 60D streaks

*reference variety

Dahlia: 'Dapapu' (left) with reference variety 'Baldelrasp' (right)

DAYLILY
(Hemerocallis)

Proposed denomination: **'Going Bananas'**
Application number: 06-5574
Application date: 2006/09/13
Applicant: Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Walters Gardens Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Happy Returns'

Summary: *'Going Bananas' has a slightly shorter and wider leaf than 'Happy Returns'. The beginning of flowering for 'Going Bananas' is later than 'Happy Returns'. 'Going Bananas' has a larger flower than 'Happy Returns'. The flower colour of 'Going Bananas' is a lighter yellow with less orange than 'Happy Returns'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated perennial, bushy-rounded to arching growth habit, sparse degree of branching, medium green stem with absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: arranged in basal fans, simple type, linear shape, acute apex, entire margin, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, no variegation, no petiole

FLOWERING: begins mid season, almost continuously for a long period
FLOWER: simple type, terminal position, erect attitude, light green to yellow green flower bud, yellow to light yellow on inner side

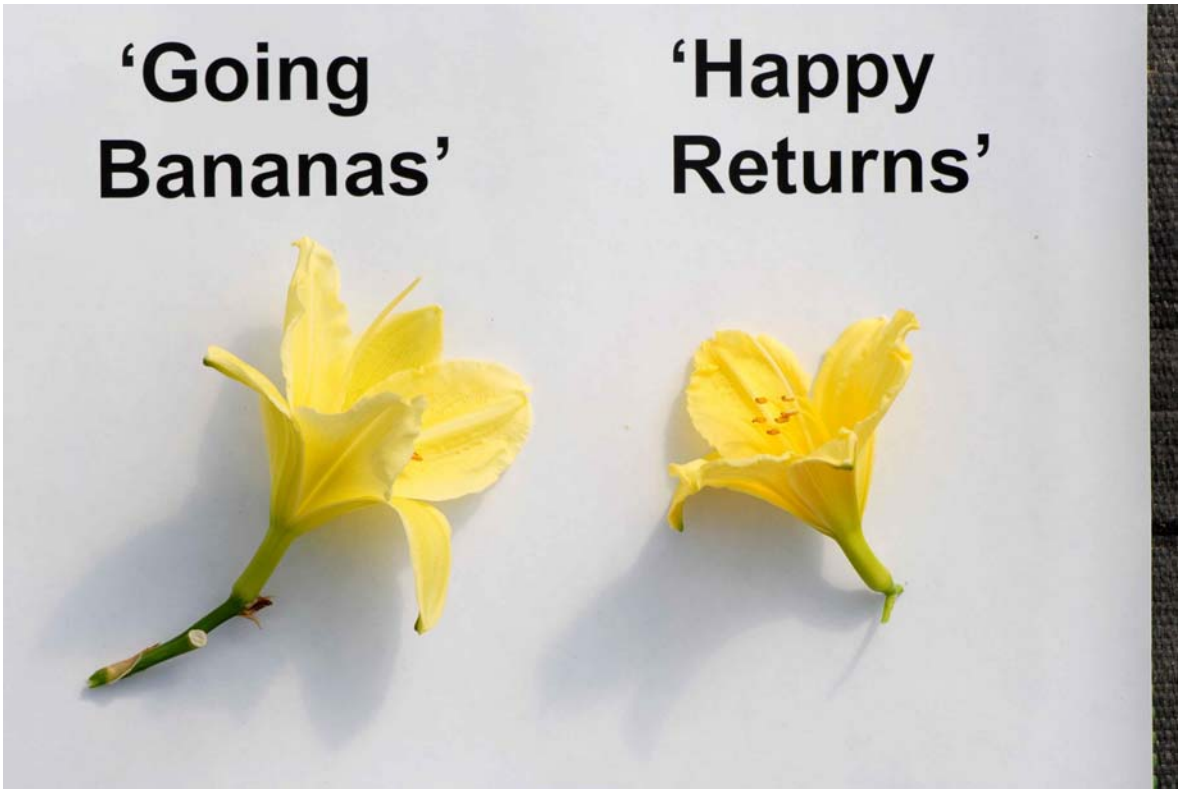
Origin and Breeding: 'Going Bananas' was selected from a population of hybrid *Hemerocallis* seedlings derived from a cross made in 1992 between 'Happy Returns' and 'Brocaded Gown'. Selection criteria included flower colour and length of flowering period.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. There were twenty plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots in a poly house.

Comparison table for 'Going Bananas'

	'Going Bananas'	'Happy Returns'*
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	9.09	7.41
std. deviation	0.36	0.45
Flower length (cm)		
mean	9.01	7.43
std. deviation	0.48	0.43
Flower colour (RHS)		
	6C/D	15C/D

*reference variety



Daylily: 'Going Bananas' (left) with reference variety 'Happy Returns' (right)

EUONYMUS
(Euonymus fortunei)

Proposed denomination: **'Waldbolwi'**
Application number: 05-4630
Application date: 2005/03/15
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Karel Waldvogel, Henstest-Ulzburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Emerald 'n Gold'

Summary: *'Waldbolwi' differs from the reference variety, 'Emerald 'n Gold' mainly in plant height and width, presence of leaf variegation and colour of the upper side of newly opened leaf blades. The plants of 'Waldbolwi' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Emerald 'n Gold'. 'Waldbolwi' has no leaf variegation whereas it is present in 'Emerald 'n Gold'. The upper side of newly opened leaves of 'Waldbolwi' are yellow whereas they are green brown at the margins and dark green in the middle in 'Emerald 'n Gold.*

Description:
SHRUB: evergreen leaves; very compact, bushy to spreading growth habit; irregular shape; medium degree of branching; medium to dense foliage
STEM: thin; absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration; smooth; yellow-green on the new growth

LEAVES: opposite arrangement; simple; ovate; acute and obtuse apex; rounded base; crenate margins; no undulation of the margins; no glossiness on the upper side; smooth texture; variegation absent; petioles present.
NEWLY OPENED LEAVES: yellow (RHS 7A) on the upper and lower surfaces, green brown (RHS 153A) on the upper surface and light yellow brown (RHS 160A) on the lower surface on the leaves in the mid-section of the shoot; light yellow (RHS 10D) veins.
MAIN COLOUR, MATURE LEAVES: dark green (RHS 144A) on upper surface; light green (RHS 144D) on lower surface

Origin and Breeding: 'Waldbolwi' is a naturally occurring mutation of the parent plant 'Emerald 'n Gold', discovered by the breeder in April 2000 in Henstedt-Ulzburg, Germany. 'Waldbolwi' was selected for the non-variegated, bright yellow colour of the new foliage and winter hardiness. 'Waldbolwi' has been reproduced by softwood cutting since May 2000.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Waldbolwi' were conducted in a container grown trial in St. Thomas, Ontario during the summer of 2007. There were 12 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety, grown from bare root plants, started in 1 gallon containers in March 2005 and transplanted into 2 gallon containers in July 2005. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants in June 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Waldbolwi'

	'Waldbolwi'	**Emerald 'n Gold***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	14.5	30.7
std. deviation	1.02	4.74
Plant width (cm)		
mean	24.1	40.6
std. deviation	2.47	4.31
Colour of upper side of newly opened leaf (RHS)		
margin	7A	151A
centre	7A	137A

Main colour of leaf blade (RHS)

upper surface	144A	144A at margins; 137A in centre
lower surface	144D	greyer than 144B

*reference variety

Euonymus: ‘Waldbolwi’ (left) with reference variety, ‘Emerald ‘n Gold’ (right)

Euonymus: ‘Waldbolwi’ (left) with reference variety, ‘Emerald ‘n Gold’ (right)

EUONYMUS
(Euonymus japonicus)

Proposed denomination: **'Goldbolwi'**
Application number: 05-4834
Application date: 2005/05/04
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bolwijn, Christian, Putten, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Golden Maiden'

Summary: *'Goldbolwi' differs from the reference variety, 'Golden Maiden' mainly in plant width, leaf blade glossiness and amount of yellow covering the leaf lamina. The plants of 'Goldbolwi' are narrower than those of 'Golden Maiden'. The leaves of 'Goldbolwi' have medium glossiness whereas it is strong in 'Golden Maiden'. There are large amounts of yellow covering the leaf lamina of 'Goldbolwi' whereas it is absent to small to medium in 'Golden Maiden'.*

Description:
SHRUB: evergreen leaves; upright growth habit; medium degree of branching; medium density of foliage
STEM: thin; no anthocyanin colouration on new growth; smooth; yellow-green on the new growth

LEAVES: opposite arrangement; simple; elliptic to oblanceolate; acute apex; cuneate to attenuate base; crenate to weakly serrate margins; no undulation of the margins; medium glossiness on the upper side; smooth texture; variegation present; petioles present.
NEWLY OPENED LEAVES: yellow to light yellow (RHS 9B-C) in the central area; yellow orange (RHS 14B) on developing leaves, dark green (RHS 143A) towards the margins.
MAIN COLOUR, MATURE LEAVES: large amounts of yellow; yellow to light yellow (RHS 9B-C) in the centre, dark green (RHS 147A & 139A) at the margins on upper surface; light yellow (RHS 10B) in the centre with brown green (RHS 146A-B) at the margins on lower surface.

Origin and Breeding: 'Goldbolwi' is a naturally occurring mutation of the parent plant 'China Gold', discovered by the breeder in 1996 in Putten, the Netherlands. 'Goldbolwi' was selected for its variegated yellow and green foliage. 'Goldbolwi' has been reproduced by softwood cuttings since January 1998.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Goldbolwi' were conducted in a container grown trial in St. Thomas, Ontario during the summer of 2007. There were 12 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety, grown from bare root plants, started in 1 gallon containers in March 2005 and transplanted into 2 gallon containers in July 2005. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants in May 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Goldbolwi'

	'Goldbolwi'	**'Golden Maiden'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.3	29.8
std. deviation	4.17	2.67
Plant width (cm)		
mean	20.6	31.3
std. deviation	3.64	4.89
Colour of upper side of newly opened leaf (RHS)		
margin	143A	146A
centre	9B-C	9A-C
Main colour of upper surface of leaf blade (RHS)		
margin	147A & 139A	139A
centre	9B-C	8B

Main colour of lower surface of leaf blade (RHS)

margin	146A-B	146B-C
centre	10B	10B

*reference variety

Euonymus: ‘Goldbolwi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Golden Maiden’ (right)

Euonymus: ‘Goldbolwi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Golden Maiden’ (right)

FELICIA
(Felicia amelloides)

Proposed denomination: **'NP001'**
Trade name: Cape Town Blue
Application number: 04-4466
Application date: 2004/11/02
Applicant: Paul Fick, George, South Africa
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Paul Fick, George, South Africa

Variety used for comparison: 'Balpinperi' (Pinwheel Periwinkle)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'NP001' is narrower and has a lighter green colour on the upper side than the leaf blade of 'Balpinperi'. 'NP001' has a longer peduncle than 'Balpinperi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy, medium branching density

LEAF: medium pubescence, elliptic to lanceolate, broadly acute apex, attenuate base, light green on upper side, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: thin, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

FLOWER: single
RAY FLORET: recurved along longitudinal axis, upper side light violet blue to violet blue, lower side violet blue (RHS 92C), floret disc yellow orange (RHS 13A).

Origin and Breeding: 'NP001' originated from a cross made between two unnamed seedlings of *Felecia amelloides*. The cross was made by Paul Fick of New Plant Nursery in South Africa. The cross was made in September 2000 and in August 2001, a single plant was selected based on flower size and colour.

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. Plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'NP001'

	'NP001'	'Balpinperi'*
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.23	0.16
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	21.6	16.7
std. deviation	3.20	2.35
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	93D-97A	93D-94D

*reference variety

Felicia: 'NP001' (left) with reference variety 'Balpinperi' (right)

Felicia: 'NP001' (left) with reference variety 'Balpinperi' (right)

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Taurus'

Summary: *Plant height and the length of the main axis of the plants of 'Scorpion' are taller and longer than those of 'Taurus'. The seed of 'Scorpion' is yellow whereas it is medium brown in 'Taurus'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: medium 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 and very light blue at top and light blue to blue at base, pale blue stigma

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

DISEASE RESISTANCE: immune to Flax rust (*Melampsora lini*, Race 371), moderately resistant to Flax wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *lini*)

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

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

USE: oilseed flax variety

Origin and Breeding: 'Scorpion' arose from the cross between 'Omega' and 'Karen' conducted at the Innoplant breeding station at Lelystad, the Netherlands in 1992. In 1994, a single plant was selected, followed by line selection and replicated yield trials. Selection criteria included yield, oil content, resistance to lodging and fusarium resistence.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 at the Kernen Crop Research Farm, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials consisted of two 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 trials were seeded at a rate of 33.6 grams per plot (50kg/ha).

Comparison table for 'Scorpion'

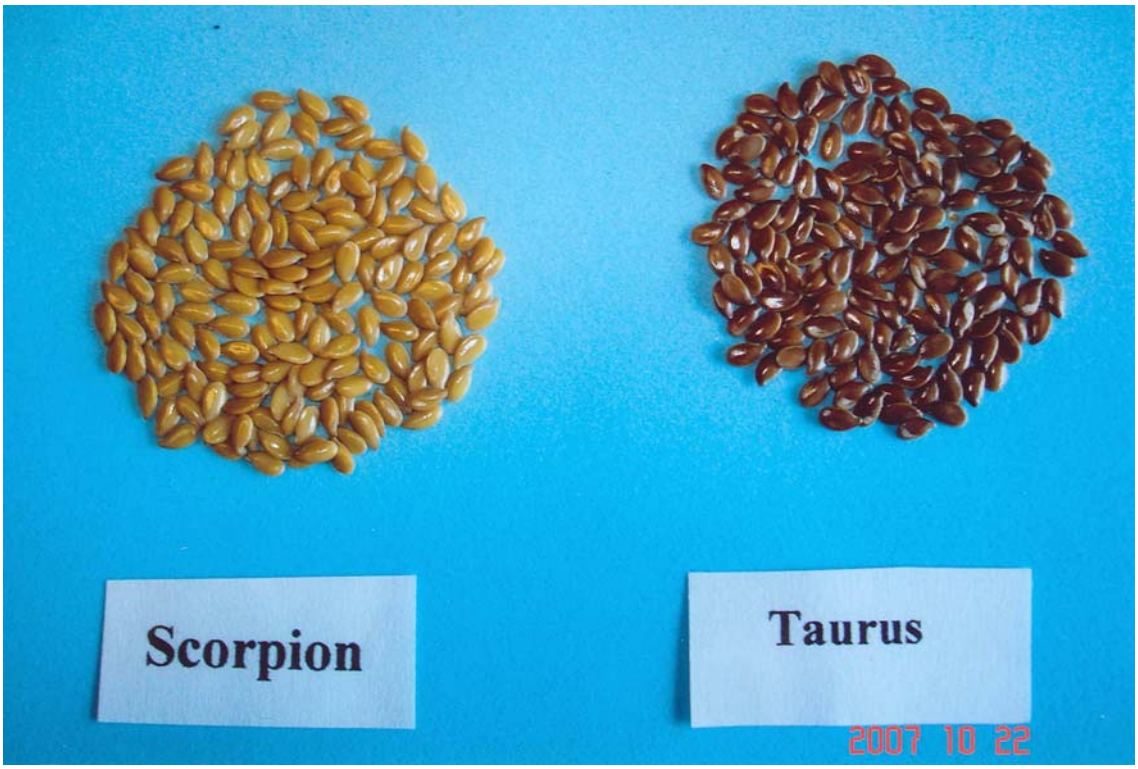
	'Scorpion'	'Taurus'*
Plant height (cm)		
2006 mean	45.9	55.1
std. deviation	2.01	2.99
2007 mean	53.0	56.0
std. deviation	3.7	3.5
Plant: length of main axis (cm)		
2006 mean	32.3	43.8
std. deviation	1.42	2.55

2007 mean	34.1	42.9
std. deviation	4.5	4.1

Days to flowering (10% of plants with one or more open flowers)

2006	53	57
2007	56	58

*reference variety



Flax: 'Scorpion' (left) with reference variety 'Taurus' (right)

Flax: ‘Scorpion’ (left) with reference variety ‘Taurus’ (right)

GAURA
(Gaura lindheimeri × G. coccinea)

Proposed denomination: **'Star Pink'**
Trade name: Karalee Petite Pink Imp.
Application number: 06-5476
Application date: 2006/05/10
Applicant: Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Edward J. Bunker, Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Perky Pink'

Summary: *'Star Pink' has a more compact growth habit than 'Perky Pink'. 'Star Pink' has a shorter and narrower plant than 'Perky Pink'. 'Star Pink' has a narrower leaf width than 'Perky Pink'. 'Star Pink' has a darker blue pink flower colour than 'Perky Pink'.*

Description:
PLANT: compact-bushy, medium to dense branching

STEM: thin, light green, medium anthocyanin colouration, moderately dense pubescence

LEAVES: alternate arrangement, narrow elliptic to oblanceolate, acute apex with mucronate tip, attenuate base, entire to weakly spinose margin, weak undulation of margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green, no variegation

SEPAL: lanceolate, no pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, dark pink anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: almost continuous flowering, raceme
BUD: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: very strong anthocyanin colouration
PETAL: elliptic, broadly acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, purple red to blue pink on upper side.

Origin and Breeding: 'Star Pink' originated from a controlled cross conducted in December 2002, at Redland Bay, Australia. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated as 99-003 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated as 99-017. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny in November 2003, based on flower colour, continuous flowering and compact growth habit. 'Star Pink' was first propagated by vegetative stem cuttings in November 2003, at Redland Bay, Australia.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario in the summer of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 27, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour chart.

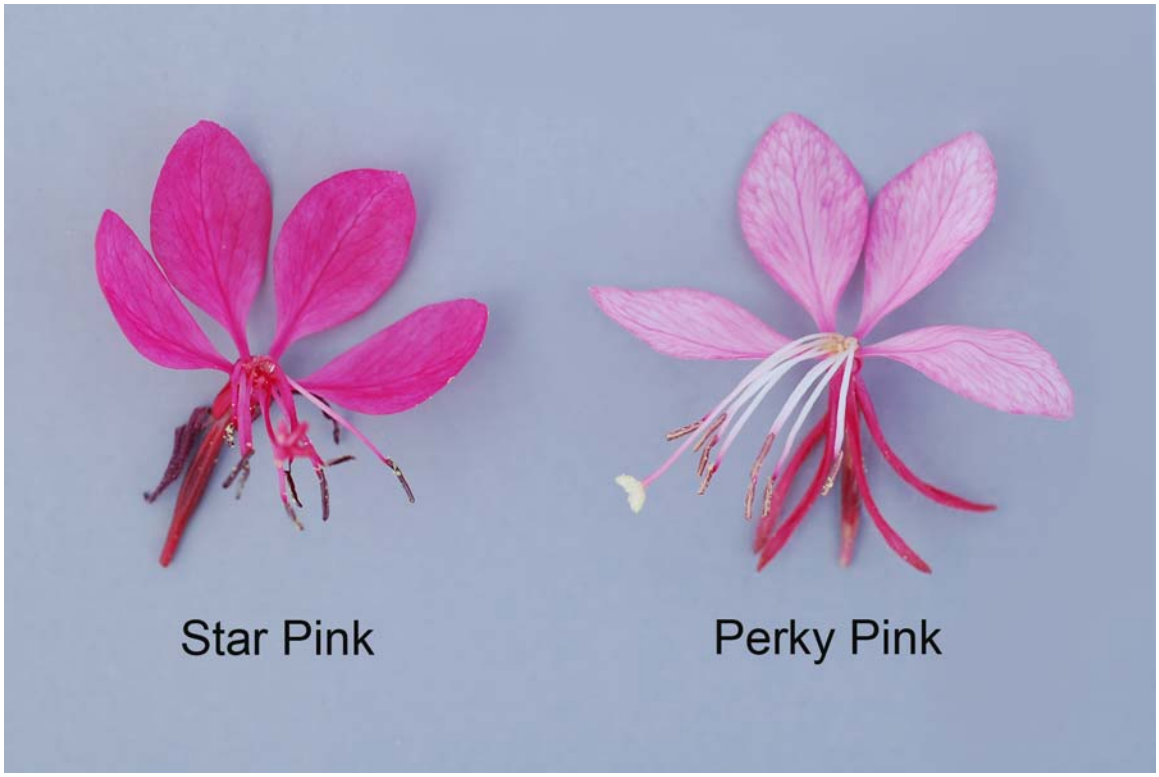
Comparison table for 'Star Pink'

	'Star Pink'	'Perky Pink'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	26.2	41.0
std. deviation	4.05	5.77
Plant width (cm)		
mean	35.2	56.3
std. deviation	3.71	7.16

Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.19
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)		
newly opened	63A-B	63B
fully opened	veins 64C, paler towards margin	veins N66C, 62D background

*reference variety

Gaura: 'Star Pink' (left) with reference variety 'Perky Pink' (right)



Gaura: 'Star Pink' (left) with reference variety 'Perky Pink' (right)

HIBISCUS
(Hibiscus)

Proposed denomination: **'Brandy Punch'**
Application number: 07-5726
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Carafe Yogrenache' (Carafe Grenache) and 'Lady Baltimore'

Summary: *The anthocyanin colouration on the stems of 'Brandy Punch' is strong while it is weak on those of 'Carafe Yogrenache' and moderate on those of 'Lady Baltimore'. 'Brandy Punch' has a weak to medium degree of lobing of its young leaves while 'Carafe Yogrenache' has no lobing and 'Lady Baltimore' has very strong lobing. The leaf blades of 'Brandy Punch' are wider than those of 'Carafe Yogrenache' and narrower than those of 'Lady Baltimore'. 'Brandy Punch' has wider petals than both reference varieties. The main colour on the upper side of the petals of 'Brandy Punch' is a lighter blue pink than that of 'Carafe Yogrenache' and darker than that of 'Lady Baltimore'. 'Brandy Punch' has a darker pink red basal spot than that of both reference varieties. The basal spot of 'Brandy Punch' is medium sized whereas that of 'Carafe Yogrenache' is small and that of 'Lady Baltimore' is large. 'Brandy Punch' has weak to medium undulation of the petal margin while 'Carafe Yogrenache' has absent to very weak undulation. In relation to the peduncle, the petals of 'Brandy Punch' are semi-erect , while those of 'Carafe Yogrenache' are horizontal and those of 'Lady Baltimore' are erect.*

Description:
PLANT: medium branching density, upright branch attitude
STEM: red with green at base, strong anthocyanin colouration, thick primary branch, absent to very sparse pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, weak to medium degree of lobing of young leaves, weak degree of lobing of mature leaves
LEAF BLADE: light green and reddish on upper side, no variegation, absent to very sparse pubescence, ovate, cordate base, acuminate apex
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: very weak undulation, dentate and crenate, medium deep incisions

FIRST FLOWERING DATE: September 2
FLOWER: single type, two coloured, light pink and medium pink colour groups, moderate overlapping of petals, not persistent
PETAL: fan shape, light blue pink darkening to purple red where petals overlap on upper side, purple red veins, light blue pink with blue pink around veins on lower side, weak to medium undulation of margin, semi-erect attitude
PETAL BASAL SPOT: medium size, red with dark red purple band on outer edge
STIGMA: dark pink red
STYLE: red pink over white
FILAMENT: dark purple red fading to white

Origin and Breeding: 'Brandy Punch' originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the breeder Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers Inc., Barbeton, Ohio, United States. The cross occurred in the spring of 2002 in Alva, Florida, United States between the female parent, Hibiscus variety 'Carafe Yogrenache' and the male parent, Hibiscus variety 'Kopper King'. 'Brandy Punch' was selected by the breeder in the spring of 2003 in Alva, Florida. Selection of 'Brandy Punch' was based on its good branching characteristics, uniform plant growth habit, desirable flower colour, flower size, foliage colour and foliage shape. The variety has been maintained by vegetative tip cuttings in Alva, Florida since June 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Brandy Punch' were conducted as a container trial during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted

into 20 centimetre pots on June 8, 2007 and transplanted into 7.5 litre containers on August 1, 2007. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 24, 2007 and colour observations were taken on September 19, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Brandy Punch'

	'Brandy Punch'	**'Carafe Yogrenache'***	**'Lady Baltimore'***
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	8.6	6.6	12.9
std. deviation	0.93	0.47	2.27
Petal width (cm)			
mean	12.0	10.2	7.5
std. deviation	0.97	0.55	0.44
Main colour of petal (RHS)			
upper side	62C darkening to 59D where petals overlap	63B darkening to 53D where petals overlap	62B fading to N155B
Colour of petal basal spot (RHS)			
	46B with 53A outer band	46A-B	46B-53C

*reference varieties

Hibiscus: 'Brandy Punch' (left) with reference varieties 'Carafe Yogrenache' (center) and 'Lady Baltimore' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Cherry Brandy'**
Application number: 07-5725
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Fireball'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Cherry Brandy' are cordate with absent to very weak degree of lobing while those of 'Fireball' are deltoid with strong lobing. 'Cherry Brandy' has medium to deep dentate margin incisions on the leaves while 'Fireball' has shallow to medium deep serrate incisions. The upper side of the petals of 'Cherry Brandy' have more pink tones than those of 'Fireball' which are more red. 'Cherry Brandy' has no band of colour on the outer edge of its basal spot while 'Fireball' has a band of dark purple red on the outer edge of its basal spot.*

Description:
PLANT: medium branching density, upright to semi-upright attitude of branches
STEM: red with light green at base, strong anthocyanin colouration, thick primary branch, thin to medium thickness of secondary branches, absent to very weak pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, weak degree of lobing of young leaves, absent to weak degree of lobing of mature leaves
LEAF BLADE: reddish upper side, medium green lower side, no variegation, absent to very sparse pubescence, cordate, cordate base, acuminate apex
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: absent to very weak undulation of margin, dentate, medium to deep incisions

FIRST FLOWERING DATE: September 6
FLOWER: single type, one coloured, red colour group, medium to strong overlapping of petals, not persistent
PETAL: fan shape, upper side dark purple red with pink tones, dark purple red lower side, weak undulation of margin
PETAL BASAL SPOT: red, small to medium size
STIGMA: darker than 187B (RHS)
SYLE: dark purple red
FILAMENT: dark pink red

Origin and Breeding: 'Cherry Brandy' originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the breeder, Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States. The cross occurred in the spring of 2002, in Alva, Florida, United States, between the female parent, Hibiscus variety 'Peppermint Schnapps' and the male parent, Hibiscus variety 'Kopper King'. The new variety was selected by the breeder on May 20, 2003 in Alva, Florida. Selection of 'Cherry Brandy' was based on its good branching characteristics, uniform plant growth habit, desirable flower size, flower colour, foliage colour and foliage shape. The variety has been maintained by vegetative tip cuttings in Alva, Florida since June 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cherry Brandy' were conducted as a container trial during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted in 20 centimetre pots on June 8, 2007 and transplanted into 7.5 litre containers on August 1, 2007. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 24, 2007and colour observations on September 19, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cherry Brandy'

	'Cherry Brandy'	**'Fireball'***
Main petal colour (RHS)		
upper side	redder than 53B with pink tones of 53C	redder than 53B
Colour of petal basal spot (RHS)		
	46B	46B with outer band of 53A

*reference variety

Hibiscus: 'Cherry Brandy' (left) with reference variety 'Fireball' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Cinnamon Grappa'**
Application number: 07-5724
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fireball' and 'Lord Baltimore'

Summary: *The density of branching on 'Cinnamon Grappa' is sparse while that on 'Fireball' is moderate. 'Cinnamon Grappa' has shorter young leaf blades than 'Fireball'. The mature leaf blades of 'Cinnamon Grappa' are light green on the upper side while those of 'Fireball' are reddish. 'Cinnamon Grappa' has leaf blades with dense pubescence and weak to moderate lobing while both reference varieties have leaves with absent to very sparse pubescence and strong lobing. The petals of 'Cinnamon Grappa' are wider than those of 'Lord Baltimore'. 'Cinnamon Grappa' has a lighter red band of colour on the outer edge of the petal basal spot than the reference varieties. 'Cinnamon Grappa' has a lighter red stigma than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: sparse branching, upright to semi-upright attitude of branches
STEM: red with light green at base, strong anthocyanin colouration, thick primary branch, thin to medium thick secondary branches, no pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem
LEAF BLADE: strong degree of lobing of young leaves, weak to medium degree of lobing of mature leaves, light green on upper side, no variegation, dense and very short pubescence, cordate, cordate base, acuminate apex
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: very weak undulation, dentate and crenate, shallow incisions

FIRST FLOWERING DATE: August 25
FLOWER: single type, one coloured, weak to moderate overlapping of petals, red colour group, not persistent
PETAL: fan shape, upper side more red-purple than 53B (RHS), lower side more red-purple than 53B (RHS) with dark pink red veins, weak undulation of margin, close to horizontal attitude

PETAL BASAL SPOT: red with darkening at outer margin of spot, small
STIGMA: dark pink red
STYLE: dark pink red
FILAMENT: purple red

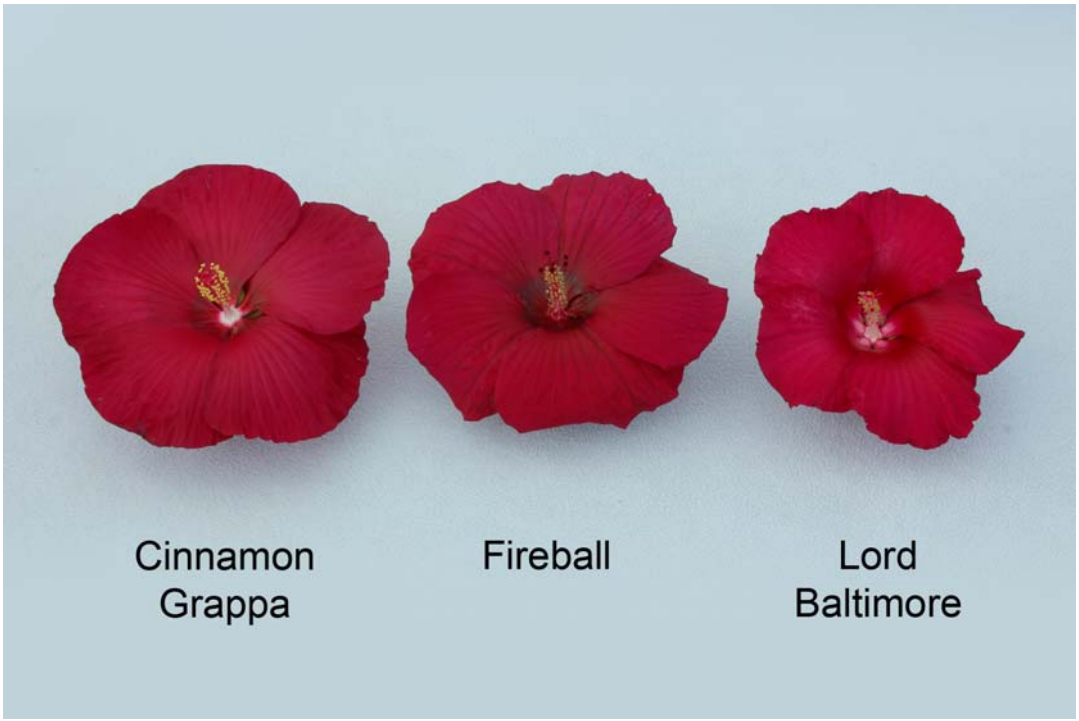
Origin and Breeding: 'Cinnamon Grappa' originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the breeder, Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States. The cross occurred in the summer of 2001, in Alva, Florida, United States between the female parent, an unnamed Hibiscus seedling with red flowers and the male parent, Hibiscus variety 'Fantasia'. 'Cinnamon Grappa' was selected by the breeder on April 1, 2002 in Alva, Florida, United States. Selection of 'Cinnamon Grappa' was based on its good branching habit, uniform plant growth habit, desirable flower size, flower colour, foliage colour and foliage shape. The variety has been maintained by vegetative tip cuttings in Alva, Florida since May, 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cinnamon Grappa' were conducted as a container trial during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted in 20 centimetre pots on June 8, 2007 and transplanted into 7.5 litre containers on August 1, 2007. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 24, 2007 and colour observations on September 19, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

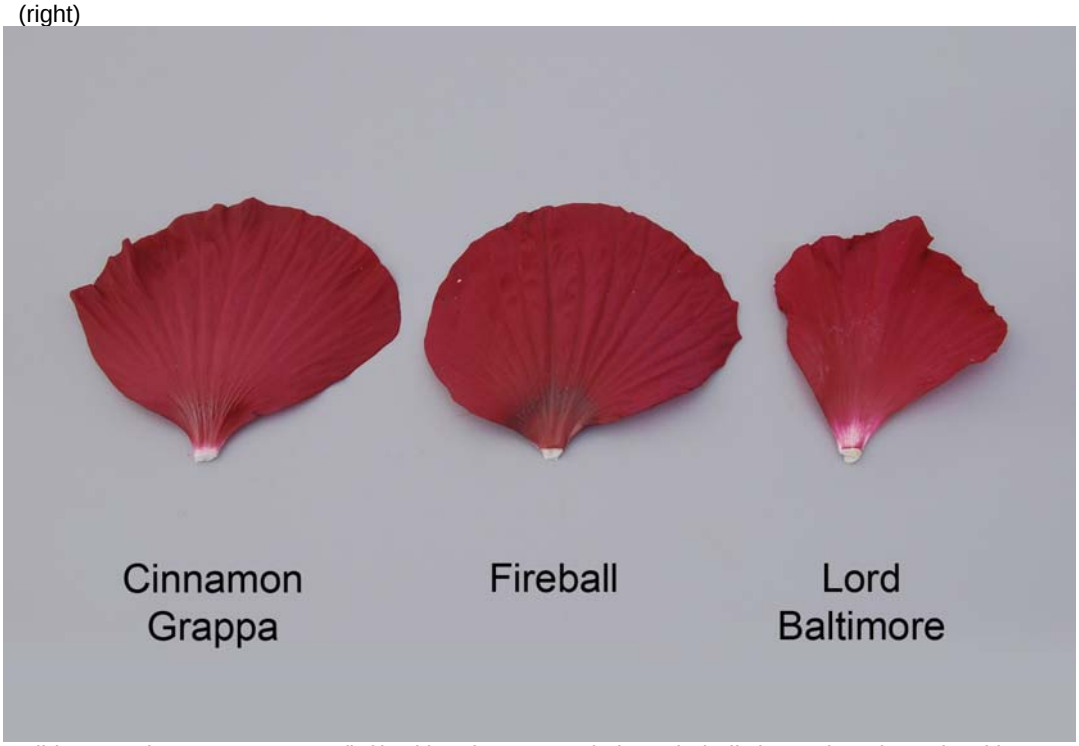
Comparison table for 'Cinnamon Grappa'

	'Cinnamon Grappa'	**'Fireball'***	**'Lord Baltimore'***
Young leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	9.9	12.7	9.4
std. deviation	0.67	0.91	0.71
Petal width (cm)			
mean	13.3	13.9	10.3
std. deviation	0.82	0.87	0.47
Colour of petal basal spot (RHS)	46B with 46A outer margin	46B with 53A outer margin	redder than 53B
Stigma colour (RHS)	brighter than 53C	darker than 187B	close to 45B

*reference varieties



Hibiscus: 'Cinnamon Grappa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fireball' (center) and 'Lord Baltimore' (right)



Hibiscus: 'Cinnamon Grappa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fireball' (center) and 'Lord Baltimore' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Peppermint Schnapps'**
Application number: 07-5727
Application date: 2007/01/24
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fantasia' and 'Lady Baltimore'

Summary: *The stems of 'Peppermint Schnapps' are light green while those of both reference varieties are red and light green. The young and mature leaves of 'Peppermint Schnapps' have weaker lobing than those of the reference varieties. 'Peppermint Schnapps' has narrower leaves than 'Lady Baltimore'. The flowers of 'Peppermint Schnapps' have a larger diameter than those of 'Lady Baltimore'. 'Peppermint Schnapps' has wider petals than 'Lady Baltimore' and narrower petals than 'Fantasia'. The flower colour group of 'Peppermint Schnapps' is pink while that of 'Fantasia' is medium pink and that of 'Lady Baltimore' is light pink. The upper side of the petals of 'Peppermint Schnapps' have more pink than those of 'Fantasia' which have more purple and those of 'Lady Baltimore' which have more white. 'Peppermint Schnapps' has petals with a small to medium sized basal spot whereas those of 'Lady Baltimore' are large.*

Description:
PLANT: sparse branching, upright attitude of branches
STEM: light green, weak anthocyanin colouration, thick to very thick primary branch, medium thick secondary branches, no pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, medium degree of lobing of young leaves, weak to medium degree of lobing of mature leaves
LEAF BLADE: light green on upper side, no variegation, very sparse pubescence, ovate, cordate base, acuminate apex
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: absent to very weak undulation, dentate

FIRST FLOWERING DATE: September 2
FLOWER: single type, two coloured, not persistent, medium to strong overlapping of petals
PETAL: fan shape, pink colour group, blue pink with light blue pink tones on upper side, speckled dark pink red around veins, dark pink red on lower side
PETAL BASAL SPOT: red, small to medium size
STIGMA: red
STYLE: red pink
FILAMENT: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Peppermint Schnapps' originated from a cross-pollination made by the breeder, Mr. Mark A. Smith, an employee of Yoder Brothers Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States. The cross took place in the summer of 2000, in Salinas, California, United States between the female parent, Hibiscus variety 'Disco Belle Pink' and the male parent, an unknown *Hibiscus coccineus* seedling with red flowers. The new variety was selected by the breeder on May 29, 2001 based on its branching characteristics, uniform plant growth habit, desirable flower size, flower colour, foliage colour and foliage shape. The variety has been maintained by vegetative tip cuttings in Alva, Florida since June 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Peppermint Schnapps' were conducted as a container trial during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety 'Lady Baltimore' and 8 plants of the reference variety 'Fantasia'. Rooted cuttings were planted in 20 centimetre pots on June 8, 2007 and transplanted in 7.5 litre containers on August 1, 2007. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 24, 2007 and colour observations on September 19, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Peppermint Schnapps'

	'Peppermint Schnapps'	'Fantasia'*	'Lady Baltimore'*
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	9.3	9.3	12.9
std. deviation	1.42	1.11	2.27

Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	20.1	19.4	15.4
std. deviation	2.35	2.25	0.83
Petal width (cm)			
mean	11.3	13.7	7.5
std. deviation	0.97	0.62	0.44
Main colour of petal (RHS)			
upper side	67D with 68D tones	pinker than 186B	62B fading to N155B

*reference varieties

Hibiscus: 'Peppermint Schnapps' (left) with reference varieties 'Fantasia' (center) and 'Lady Baltimore' (right)

HIBISCUS
(Hibiscus syriacus)

Proposed denomination: **'Antong Two'**
Application number: 06-5566
Application date: 2006/08/08
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shim Kyong-ku, Suwon, Korea

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Heart'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Antong Two' have dentate and crenate margins while those of 'Red Heart' have serrate margins. 'Antong Two' has longer petioles than 'Red Heart'. The petals of 'Antong Two' have a medium to large basal spot while those of 'Red Heart' have a small basal spot.*

Description:
PLANT: sparse branching, semi-upright attitude of branches
STEM: brown, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of primary branch, thin secondary branches, dense pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, medium degree of lobing
LEAF BLADE: light green on upper side, no variegation, very sparse pubescence, elliptic to ovate shape, cuneate to rounded base, acute apex
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: medium undulation, dentate and crenate, medium depth of incisions

FLOWER: single type, not persistent, one coloured, white colour group, weak overlapping of petals
PETAL: fan shape, white on upper side, medium undulation of margin
PETAL BASAL SPOT: purple with dark purple red tones, medium to large
STIGMA: yellow green
STYLE: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Antong Two' originated from a naturally occurring branch mutation of a *Hibiscus syriacus* seedling. The new variety was discovered and selected by the breeder Dr. Shim Kyong-ku in 1995, in Andong Province, South Korea. It was selected based on flower colour, flower size, foliage colour and dwarf growth habit. The variety was first propagated by softwood cuttings and grafting in 1996, in Seoul, South Korea.

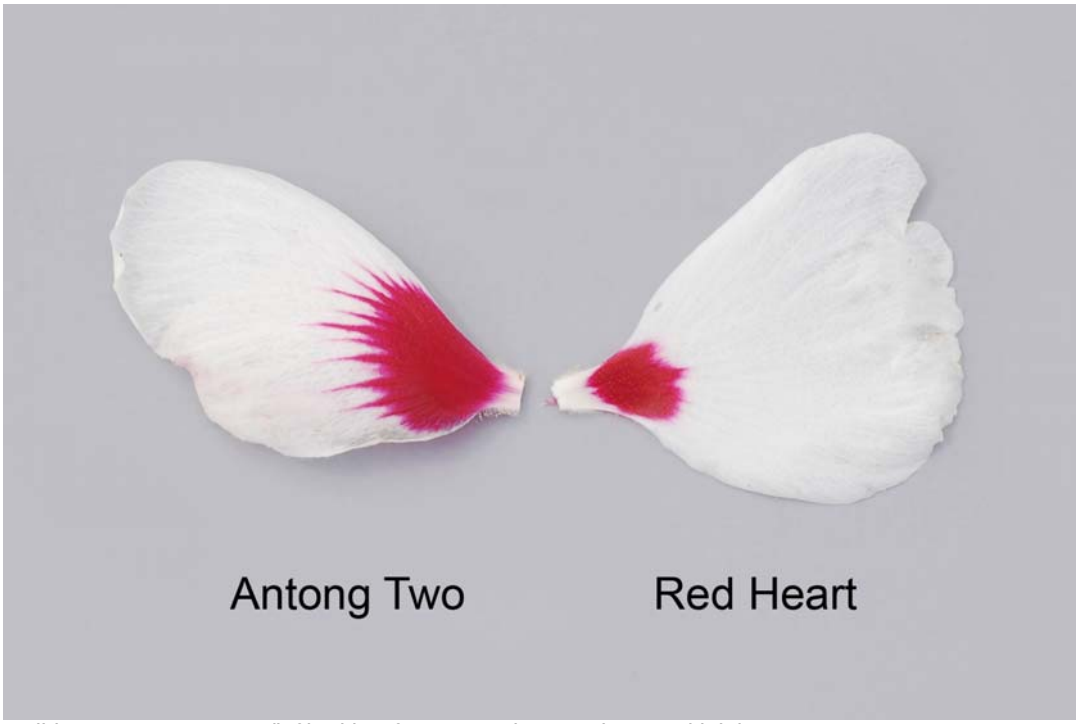
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted as a container trial during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown in 7.5 litre containers during the summer of 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 2 year old plants, 10 plants or 10 parts of plants of each variety on July 31, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Antong Two'

	'Antong Two'	**'Red Heart'***
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	1.4	0.7
std. deviation	0.29	0.18

*reference variety

Hibiscus: ‘Antong Two’ (left) with reference variety ‘Red Heart’ (right)



Hibiscus: ‘Antong Two’ (left) with reference variety ‘Red Heart’ (right)

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

Proposed denomination: **'Blushing Bride'**
Trade name: Endless Summer Blushing Bride
Application number: 06-5257
Application date: 2005/03/15 (priority claimed)
Applicant: University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., Athens, Georgia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bailmer' and 'Sister Theresa'

Summary: *'Blushing Bride' has a coarser serrate leaf margin than 'Bailmer'. 'Blushing Bride' has a weaker peduncle than 'Sister Theresa'. 'Blushing Bride' has weak anthocyanin colouration in the large calyx while 'Bailmer' has medium to strong anthocyanin. The large calyx is white, maturing to light blue pink and violet for 'Blushing Bride' while it is violet to blue pink for 'Bailmer' and white for 'Sister Theresa'. 'Blushing Bride' has stronger overlapping of the sepals than the reference varieties. The large calyx of 'Blushing Bride' has serrate incisions on some of the sepal margins while 'Bailmer' has crenate incisions on some of the sepals and 'Sister Theresa' has serrate incisions on all of the sepals.*

Description:
PLANT: upright rounded growth habit, hardiness zone 4-9, flowers early

LEAVES: medium green on upper side, no variegation, no glossiness, elliptic to ovate, acute to acuminate apex, acute base, no lobing, coarse serrate margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium strength peduncle, flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, globular shape, mop-head type, dense grouping of sterile flowers with large calyx
LARGE CALYX: weak anthocyanin colouration, white, maturing to light blue pink and violet, four to five sepals, sepals strongly overlapping, margin incisions serrate and present on some sepals, sepals wide ovate
SMALL CALYX: cream pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Blushing Bride' was developed by the breeder, Dr. Michael Dirr, at the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia, USA. The new variety originated from a controlled cross pollination of the *Hydrangea macrophylla* varieties 'Veitchii' as the female parent and 'Bailmer' as the male parent. The cross was made in 2001 and the new variety was selected from the resultant progeny based on criteria for remontant blooming, increased resistance to mildew and improved leaf and flower characteristics. The new variety was first propagated by softwood cuttings in 2002 in Athens, Georgia, USA.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Blushing Bride' were conducted in an outdoor trial at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario in the summer of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were established in 2 gallon containers in spring 2006 and transplanted into 3 gallon containers on August 1, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Blushing Bride'

	'Blushing Bride'	'Bailmer'*	'Sister Theresa'*
Colour of large calyx (RHS)			
newly opened	155D	75B - N74D	155D
mature	69B - 75C	75B - N74D	155D

*reference varieties

Hydrangea: 'Blushing Bride' (left) with reference varieties 'Bailmer' (centre) and 'Sister Theresa' (right)

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea paniculata)

Proposed denomination: **'Bulk'**
Trade name: Quick Fire
Application number: 04-4426
Application date: 2004/10/01
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rein Bulk, Bulk Rein, Boskoop, The Netherlands

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

Summary: *'Bulk' has a shorter leaf blade and wider inflorescence than 'DVPPinky'. The density of sterile flowers with a large calyx is sparse for 'Bulk' while it is medium to dense for 'DVPPinky'. 'Bulk' has fewer large calyxes per inflorescence than 'DVPPinky'. 'Bulk' has weaker anthocyanin colouration in the mature large calyx than 'DVPPinky'. 'Bulk' flowers earlier in the season than 'DVPPinky'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright, hardy to zone 4, flowers very early

LEAVES: medium green on upper side, no variegation, no glossiness, elliptic to ovate, acute apex, acute base, no lobing, finely serrate margin

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx conspicuous, flowers with large calyx arranged in two or more circles, conical shape, sparse density of sterile flowers with a large calyx

LARGE CALYX: few in number per inflorescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium anthocyanin at maturity, white maturing to blue pink, four sepals, sepals moderately overlapping, margin incisions absent to very sparse, sepals round
SMALL CALYX: weak anthocyanin colouration, white, weak anthocyanin colouration of anthers

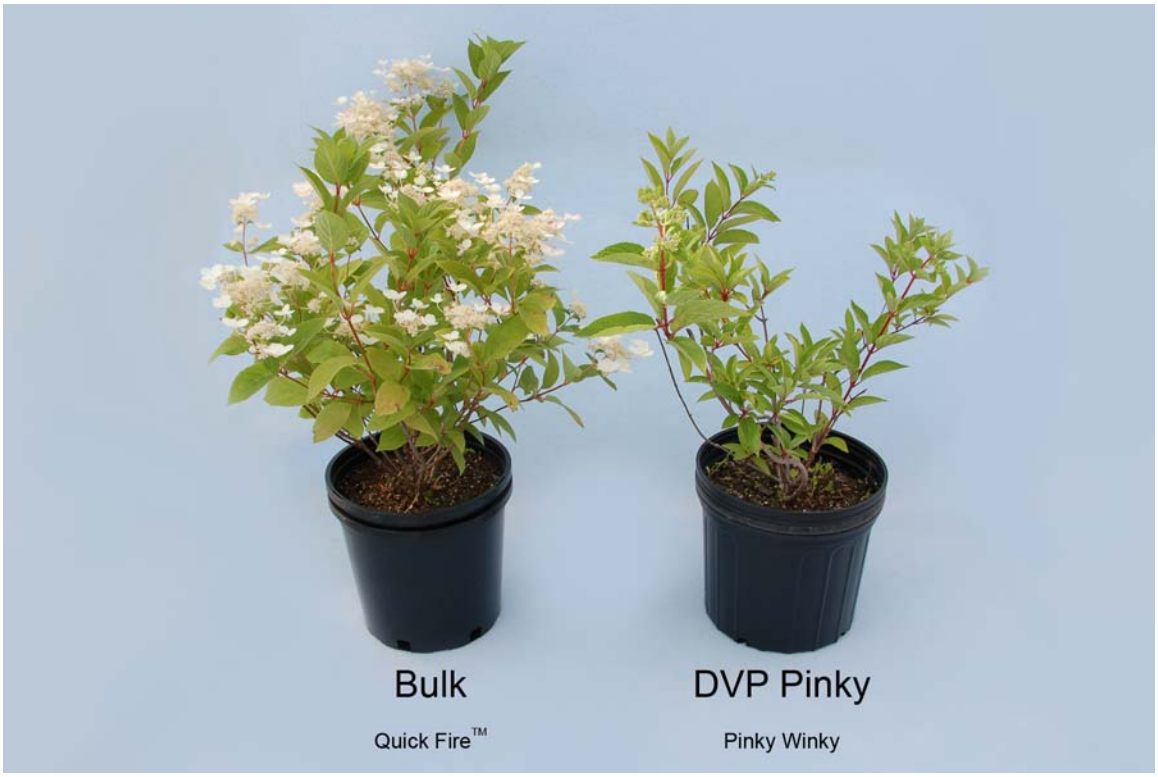
Origin and Breeding: 'Bulk' was developed by the breeder, Rein Bulk, in Boskoop, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a chance cross made between two unknown parents of *Hydrangea paniculata*. In 1991 a single plant was selected by the breeder based on early flowering, flower colour and excellent growth characteristics. Asexual reproduction of the new variety was first conducted in the summer of 2002 by softwood cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Bulk' were conducted in an outdoor trial at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario in the summer of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from 5 inch liners, planted into 2 gallon containers in May 2004 and transplanted into 3 gallon containers on July 2, 2004. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour chart.

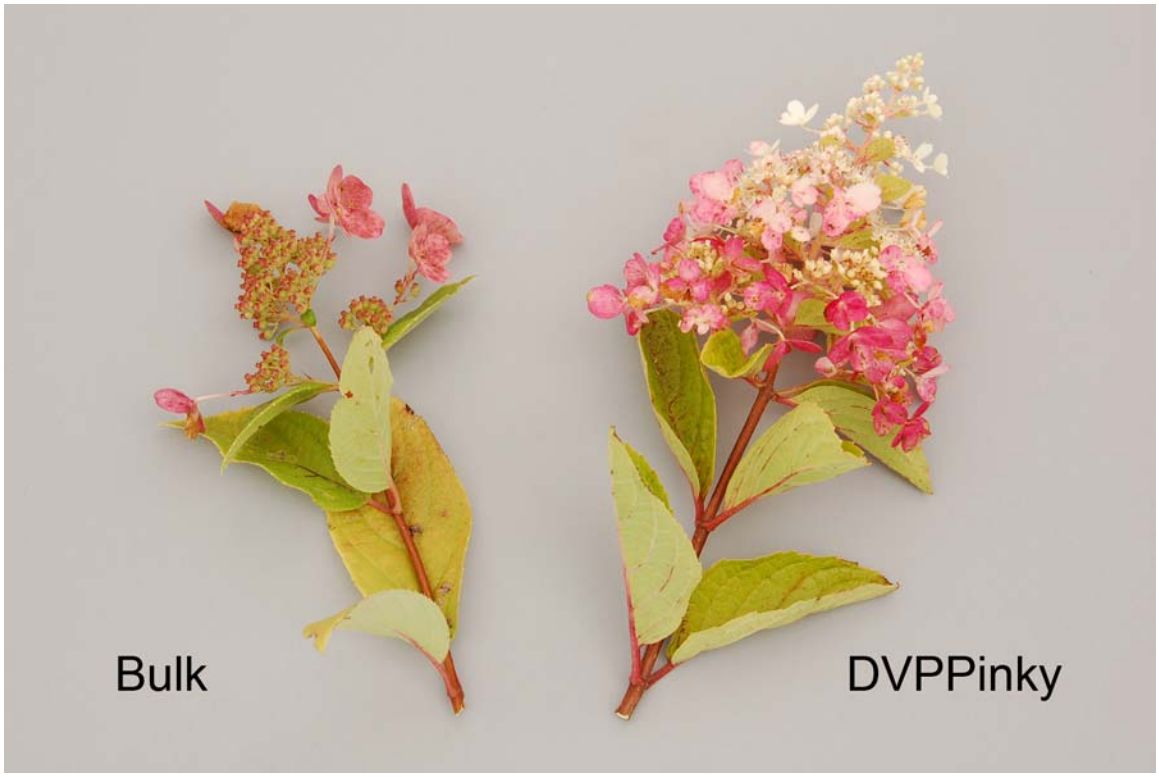
Comparison table for 'Bulk'

	'Bulk'	**'DVPPinky'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.4	9.6
std. deviation	0.71	0.41
Inflorescence width (cm)		
mean	12.3	9.7
std. deviation	0.99	1.25
Large calyx colour (RHS)		
at maturity	64D-63B	54A

*reference variety



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



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

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens walleriana)

Proposed denomination: **'Bodlizsal'**
Trade name: Little Lizzy Salmon
Application number: 02-3292
Application date: 2002/09/30
Applicant: John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fify Salmon Two'

Summary: *'Bodlizsal' has a slightly taller plant height than 'Fify Salmon Two'. The leaf of 'Bodlizsal' is shorter than 'Fify Saslmon Two'. 'Bodlizsal' has a dark pink red flower petal colour on the upper side while it is orange red in 'Fify Salmon Two'. The lower side of the flower petal of 'Bodlizsal' is red pink while it is light red pink in 'Fify Salmon Two'. 'Bodlizsal' has a deeper incision of the lower flower petal than 'Fify Salmon Two'. The upper flower petal of 'Bodlizsal' is narrower than 'Fify Salmon Two'. 'Bodlizsal' has weaker curvature of the flower spur than 'Fify Salmon Two'.*

Description:
PLANT: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the stem

LEAF: small to medium length/width ratio, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green and red colour of lower side between the veins, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side
PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the upper side, short

FLOWER: single type, single coloured, dark pink red on upper side of petal, red pink on lower side of petal, small red purple eye zone, medium depth incision of lower petal, narrow upper petal, narrow lateral petal, short to medium lower petal, weak anthocyanin colouration of the pedicel
SPUR: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Bodlizsal' was developed from a breeding program conducted at John Bodger & Sons Co. greenhouses, Lompoc, California, USA. The purpose was to develop vegetatively propagated, small flowered impatiens cultivars with a compact, well-branched habit and attractive flower colours. The original cross took place during the fall of 1999 between the commercial varieties 'Firefly White' and 'Tempo Salmon'. From the resulting seedling population, a single plant was selected and self pollinated. The F2 seed population was grown in 2000 from which another single plant was selected later that year. This single plant was propagated from cuttings and evaluated in trial.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were individually grown in 10 cm plastic pots in a poly house.

Comparison table for 'Bodlizsal'

	'Bodlizsal'	**'Fify Salmon Two'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	12.28	10.3
std. deviation	1.75	1.49
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	2.96	4.13
std. deviation	0.57	0.93
Flower colour (RHS)		
upper side	50B	39A

lower side	51D	39C

*reference variety

Impatiens: 'Bodlizsal' (left) with reference variety 'Fify Salmon Two' (right)

JAPANESE BARBERRY
(Berberis thunbergii)

Proposed denomination: **'Gentry'**
Trade name: Royal Burgundy
Application number: 99-1929
Application date: 1999/12/13
Applicant: Leo E. Gentry Wholesale Nursery Inc., Gresham, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala, Vancouver, British Columbia
Breeder: Leo E. Gentry Wholesale Nursery Inc., Gresham, Oregon, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Monomb' (Cherry Bomb) and 'Rose Glow'

Summary: *The foliage of 'Gentry' is very dense while that of 'Monomb' is moderately dense and that of 'Rose Glow' is moderate to dense. 'Gentry' has smaller leaves than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'Gentry' are more obovate than both reference varieties, which are more elliptic. The newly opened leaves of 'Gentry' are brown red while those of 'Monomb' are brown purple and those of 'Rose Glow' are brown purple with irregular red pink splash-like markings.*

Description:
PLANT: compact to bushy-upright growth habit, very dense foliage

STEM: brown red, medium thickness, ribbed
BARBS: medium to dark red, medium size

NEW LEAF (UPON OPENING): almost orbicular, brown red
NEW LEAF (FULLY EXPANDED): upper side is greyish dark brown with brown purple at base and along mid-rib, lower side is reddish grey with brown green at base and along mid-rib
MATURE LEAF: alternate arrangement, obovate, broadly obtuse apex with mucronate tip, attenuate base, greyish/reddish dark brown on upper side, dark green when shaded, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding:
'Gentry' was discovered at the Leo Gentry Wholesale Nursery in Gresham, Oregon, United States in 1989. It was found growing in a bed of 15,000 container grown *Barberis thungbergii* of the variety 'Crimson Pygmy'. The plants in this bed were propagated by vegetative cuttings taken from several thousand mature 'Crimson Pygmy' plants growing at the nursery. Selection of 'Gentry' was based on the colour of its leaves, its ability to grow in full sun and resistant to sunburn or scalding with mid-day waterings.

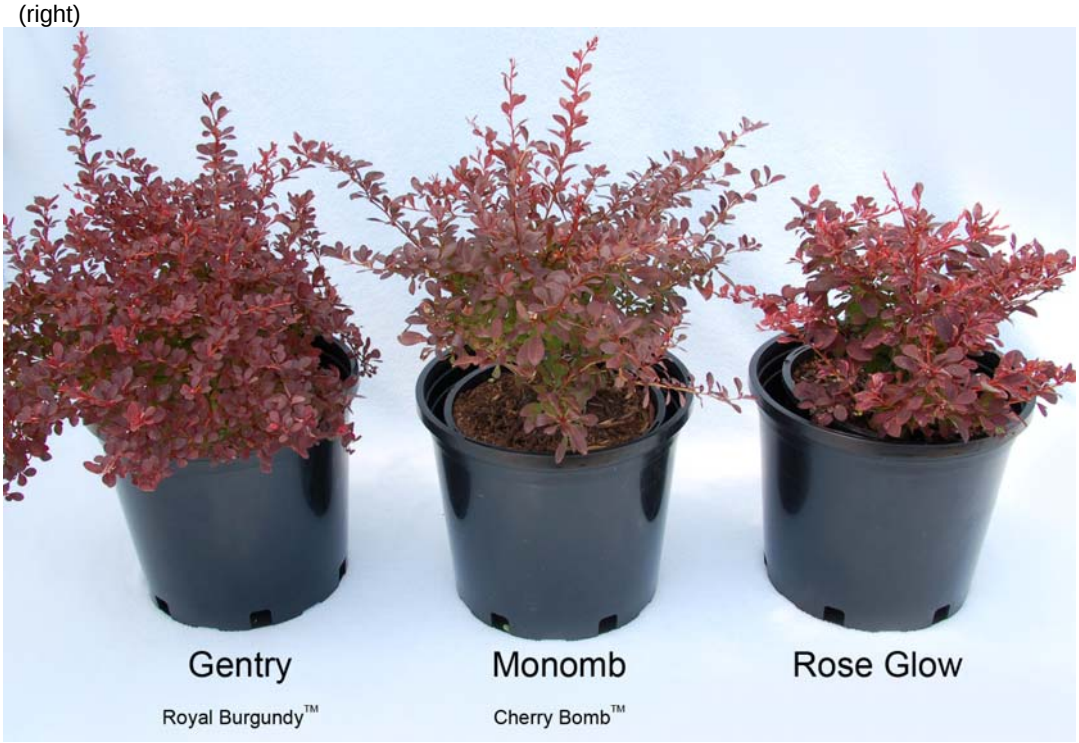
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Gentry' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown in 7.5 litre containers during the summer of 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 2 year-old plants, 10 plants of each variety, on July 18, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Gentry'

	'Gentry'	'Monomb'*	'Rose Glow'*
Leaf length (including petiole)(cm)			
mean	3.1	3.5	4.3
std. deviation	0.38	0.57	0.36
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.2	1.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.12	0.08	0.18
Colour of newly opened leaf (RHS)			
	182A	183A	183B with irregular 52B/C splash-like markings

*reference varieties

Japanese Barberry: 'Gentry' (left) with reference varieties 'Monomb' (center) and 'Rose Glow' (right)



Japanese Barberry: 'Gentry' (left) with reference varieties 'Monomb' (center) and 'Rose Glow' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Monlers'**
Trade name: Golden Nugget
Application number: 99-1990
Application date: 1999/12/16
Applicant: Monrovia Nursery Company, Azusa, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Eilers, Henry, Litchfield, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Aurea Nana'

Summary: *The plants of 'Monlers' are smaller with a compact growth habit while those of 'Aurea Nana' are upright. The foliage of 'Monlers' is very dense while that of 'Aurea Nana' is moderately dense. The newly opened leaves of 'Monlers' are lighter yellow than those of 'Aurea Nana'. The upper side of a new, fully expanded leaf of 'Monlers' is dark green with some light green along the edges, initially, while that of 'Aurea Nana' is yellow to yellow green.*

Description:
PLANT: dwarf type, compact growth habit, very dense foliage

STEM: brownish dark purple red, changes to reddish dark brown when mature/woody, medium thickness, ribbed
BARBS: yellow with moderate anthocyanin colouration, short

NEW LEAF (UPON OPENING): light yellow
NEW LEAF (FULLY EXPANDED): upper side dark green (initially with light green along edges)
MATURE LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, broad elliptic, broadly acute apex with mucronate tip, cuneate base, dark green upper side, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Monlers' was discovered in 1977 within a group of seedlings growing at the H. E. Nursery in Litchfield, Illinois, United States. The seedlings originated from an uncontrolled cross, believed to include *Berberis thunbergii* variety 'Aurea' and *Berberis thunbergii* variety 'Kobold' as the parents. 'Monlers' was selected from 50 to 100 seedlings based on its slow growth rate, compact growth habit and golden yellow foliage changing to red orange in the fall. The new variety has been further observed at Monrovia Nursery Company in Dayton, Oregon, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Monlers' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grown in 7.5 litre containers, while the reference variety was grown in 3.8 litre containers during the summer of 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 2 year old plants, 10 plants of each variety, on July 18, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Monlers'

	'Monlers'	**'Aurea Nana'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	16.9	31.3
std. deviation	2.27	6.96
Plant width (cm)		
mean	19.6	23.4
std. deviation	2.31	3.38
Colour of newly opened leaf (RHS)	8B	5A
Colour of new fully expanded leaf (RHS)		
upper side	143C (initially, N144B along edges)	5A-154B

*reference variety

Japanese Barberry: 'Monlers' (left) with reference variety 'Aurea Nana' (right)

Japanese Barberry: 'Monlers' (left) with reference variety 'Aurea Nana' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Monomb'**
Trade name: Cherry Bomb
Application number: 99-1991
Application date: 1999/12/16
Applicant: Monrovia Nursery Company, Azusa, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Gentry' (Royal Burgundy) and 'Rose Glow'

Summary: *The foliage on the plants of 'Monomb' is moderately dense while it is very dense on 'Gentry'. 'Monomb' has larger leaves than 'Gentry' and smaller leaves than 'Rose Glow'. The leaves of 'Monomb' range from elliptic to spatulate while those of 'Gentry' are obovate to almost orbicular. The upper side of a newly opened leaf of 'Monomb' is brown purple while it is brown red for 'Gentry' and brown purple with red pink splash-like markings for 'Rose Glow'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, moderately dense foliage

STEM: brown red, thin, ribbed
BARBS: light red and green, short

NEW LEAF (UPON OPENING): brown purple
NEW LEAF (FULLY EXPANDED): greyish dark brown with brown purple at base/midrib on upper side, reddish grey with brown green at base/midrib on lower side
MATURE LEAF: alternate arrangement, elliptic to obovate/spatulate, broadly acute to rounded apex with mucronate tip, attenuate base, greyish reddish dark brown on upper side, dark green when shaded, absent pubescence, slightly glossy

Origin and Breeding: 'Monomb' was discovered as a sport/mutation among a group of container grown Barberry plants of the variety 'Crimson Pygmy'. It was discovered in May 1991 in a cultivated area at Monrovia Nursery Company in Dayton, Oregon, United States. Selection of 'Monomb' was based on its large size, and open, rounded and mounding growth habit.

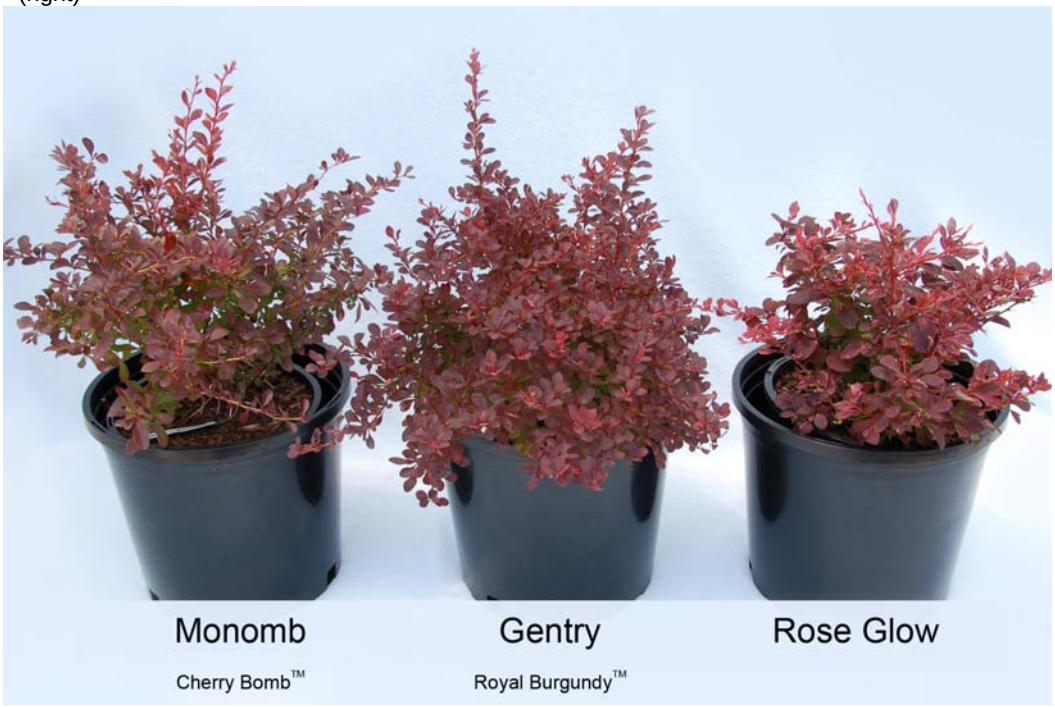
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Monomb' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown in 7.5 litre containers during the summer of 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 2 year old plants, 10 plants of each variety, on July 18, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Monomb'

	'Monomb'	'Gentry'*	'Rose Glow'*
Leaf length (including petiole) (cm)			
mean	3.5	3.1	4.3
std. deviation	0.57	0.38	0.36
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.5	1.2	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.12	0.18
Colour of newly opened leaf (RHS)			
	183A	182A	183B with irregular 52B/C splash-like markings

*reference varieties

Japanese Barberry: 'Monomb' (left) with reference varieties 'Gentry' (center) and 'Rose Glow' (right)



Japanese Barberry: 'Monomb' (left) with reference varieties 'Gentry' (center) and 'Rose Glow' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Monry'**
Trade name: Sunsation
Application number: 99-1992
Application date: 1999/12/16
Applicant: Monrovia Nursery Company, Azusa, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Eilers, Henry, Litchfield, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Aurea Nana'

Summary: *The plants of 'Monry' are wider than those of 'Aurea Nana'. 'Monry' has very dense foliage while 'Aurea Nana' has moderately dense foliage. The newly opened leaves of 'Monry' differ slightly in colour from those of 'Aurea Nana'. The upper side of a new, fully expanded leaf of 'Monry' is yellow with light green along the edges, initially, while that of 'Aurea Nana' is yellow to yellow green.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, very dense foliage

STEM: light yellow brown new growth with red pink at leaf axils, changes to brown when mature/woody, medium thickness, ribbed
BARBS: yellow with medium red anthocyanin colouration, short

NEW LEAF (UPON OPENING): yellow
NEW LEAF (FULLY EXPANDED): dark green upper side (initially, light green along edges)
MATURE LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, broad elliptic, broadly acute apex with mucronate tip, cuneate base, brown green on upper side, no pubescence

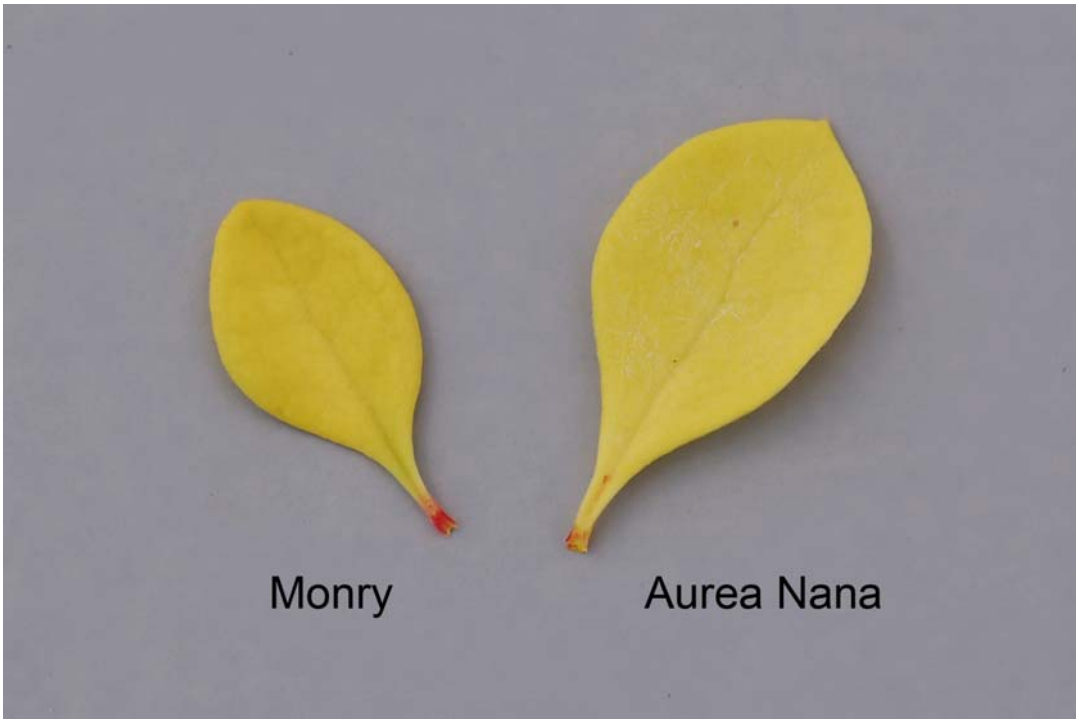
Origin and Breeding: 'Monry' was discovered in 1977 within a group of seedlings growing at the H. E. Nursery in Litchfield, Illinois, United States. The seedlings originated from an uncontrolled cross, believed to include *Berberis thunbergii* variety 'Aurea' and *Berberis thunbergii* variety 'Kobold' as the parents. 'Monry' was selected from 50 to 100 seedlings based on its relatively stout, stiff branches and small foliage. The new variety has been further observed at Monrovia Nursery Company in Dayton, Oregon, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Monry' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grown in 7.5 litre containers, while the reference variety was grown in 3.8 litre containers during the summer of 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 2 year old plants, 10 plants of each variety, on July 18, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Monry'

	'Monry'	**'Aurea Nana'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	49.6	23.4
std. deviation	2.85	3.38
Colour of newly opened leaf (RHS)		
	8A	5A
Colour of new fully expanded leaf (RHS)		
upper side	143C (initially, N144B along edges)	5A-154B

*reference variety



Japanese Barberry: 'Monry' (left) with reference variety 'Aurea Nana' (right)

Japanese Barberry: 'Monry' (left) with reference variety 'Aurea Nana' (right)

OAT
(Avena sativa)

Proposed denomination: **'Stainless'**
Previously proposed denomination: **'OT2040'**
Application number: 07-5887
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Assiniboia' and 'HiFi'

Summary: *There is no pubescence of the lower leaf sheath of the seedling of 'Stainless' whereas it is medium to dense in 'AC Assiniboia'. The pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node of 'Stainless' is dense whereas it is absent or very sparse in 'HiFi'. At maturity, the lemma of 'Stainless' is very light grey whereas it is tan in 'AC Assiniboia' and white in 'HiFi'. The lemmas and kernels of 'Stainless' are longer than those of both reference varieties. 'Stainless' is resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis *f. sp.* avenae*): pathotype NA67 whereas both 'AC Assiniboia' and 'HiFi' are not.*

Description:
SEEDLING (5-9 tiller stage): erect juvenile growth habit, absent to very sparse pubescence of lower leaf sheath and blade.

STEM: medium to dense pubescence/hairiness above and below upper culm node

LEAF (at booting stage): light to dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence of the margins, weak to medium intensity of glaucosity, high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves

PANICLE (just after heading): equilateral orientation, medium density, semi-erect to horizontal attitude of branches ranging from 30 to more than 45 degrees angle between the rachis and dominant side branch, few short hairs or spines on the lowest node, fracture separation of spikelet with nodding attitude, medium glaucosity of glumes
RACHILLA: ranges from short to medium to long between primary and secondary florets, ranges from short to long grooves, no pubescence
LEMMA: light grey at maturity, absent to very sparse pubescence on the lateral and dorsal surface, glaucosity absent, medium to large overlap on palea, very weak tendency to be awned

KERNEL (primary kernels from upper spikelets): no basal hairs, light grey and dark grey in colour, two to three grains per spikelet, pointed medium-sized scutellum, medium groat pubescence

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Black Loose Smut (*Ustilago avena* Races A13, 60, 617) and Covered Smut (*Ustilago kolleri*), resistant to moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *avenae* Races NA8, 16, 25, 27, 28, 55, 67) and Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*) and moderately resistant to Red Leaf Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV).

AGRONOMY: good lodging resistance, daylength sensitive

Origin and Breeding: 'Stainless' was developed by the Cereal Research Centre (CRC) of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, in Winnipeg, Manitoba from the cross ND931475/AC Assiniboia/HiFi conducted during the fall of 1999. 'Stainless' is a dark white or light grey hulled F6-derived line developed utilizing a modified pedigree method. A bulk F2 was grown in 2000 in the Rust/Smut Nursery in Glenlea, Manitoba. Separate panicles were harvested from this plot and multiplied in New Zealand during the winter of 2000-2001. F3 panicles were selected for resistance to oat crown rust and barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) tolerance. F4 panicles were again screened in 2001 in the Glenlea nursery, with the resulting F5 selections being grown in the winter nurseries in New Zealand where further screening, using known tester races (including NA67) was performed along with additional screening for hull, protein and oil percent. Plot number 02NZ6023 was selected for lowest

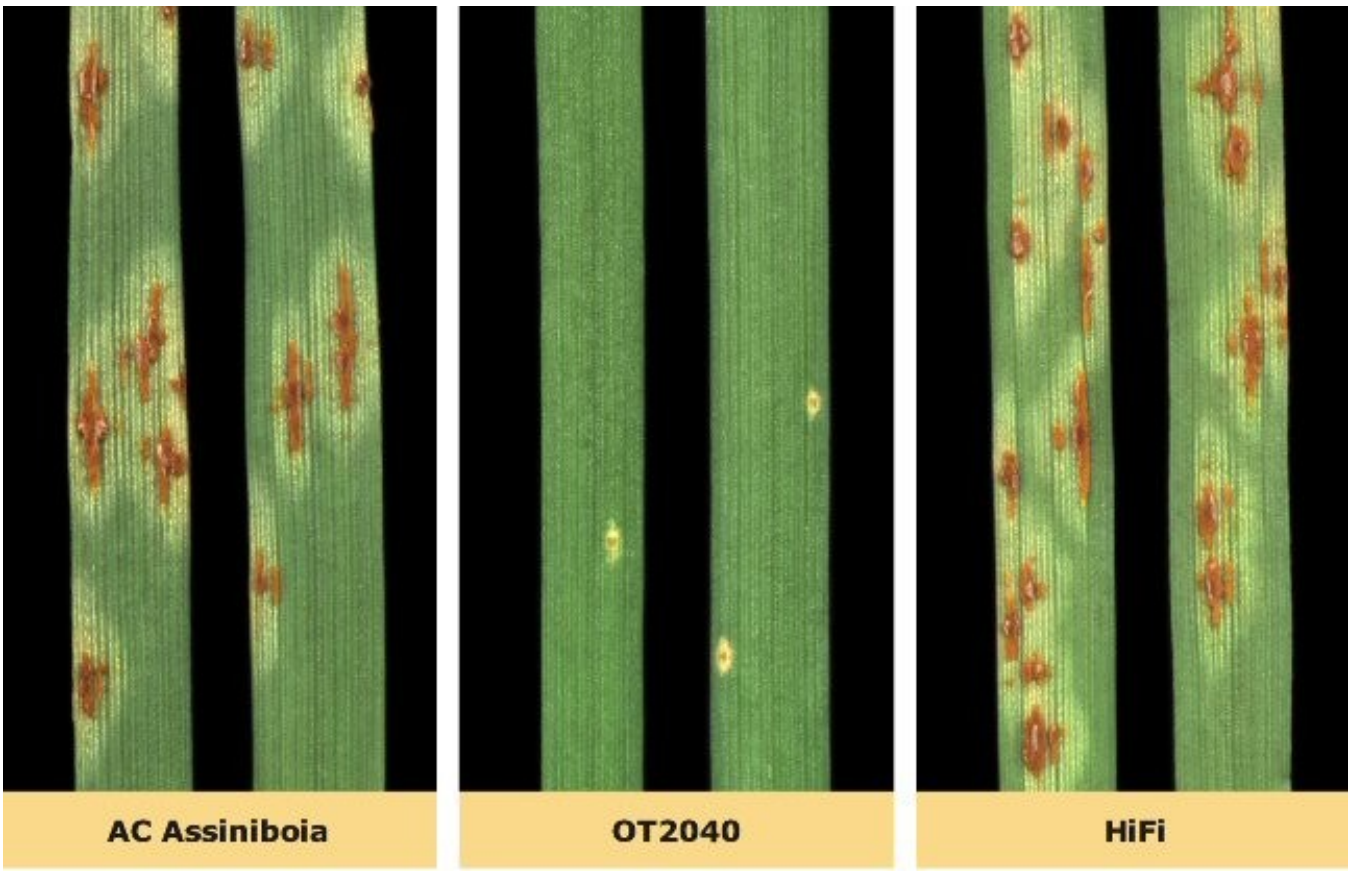
oil percentage of the particular group of lines. Desirable disease resistant plants were further selected in New Zealand and grown out in the 2002 Glenlea Rust/Smut Nursery and also in the Oat Stem Rust Nursery where they were isolated and inoculated with NA67. Eighteen lines were selected from these nurseries for superior disease resistance, agronomic performance and quality characteristics. The line 99P25-AS2D was selected, tested and further screened for crown and stem rust resistance and BYDV tolerance in the 2002-2003 New Zealand winter nursery. Bulk-harvested seed from this nursery provided the planting seed for the 2003 Preliminary Yield Trial grown at Glenlea, Brandon and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. 'Stainless' was selected from this test for superior agronomics, disease resistance and quality traits and was tested in the 2004 Area Rust Test and the 2005 and 2006 Western Cooperative Oat Registration Trials.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Stainless' were conducted by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada at the Manitoba Crop Diversification Centre, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summers of 2006 and 2007. Plots consisted of 4 replicates/variety with 5 rows/replicate, 3.7 meters in length, spaced approximately 0.2 m apart between replicates.

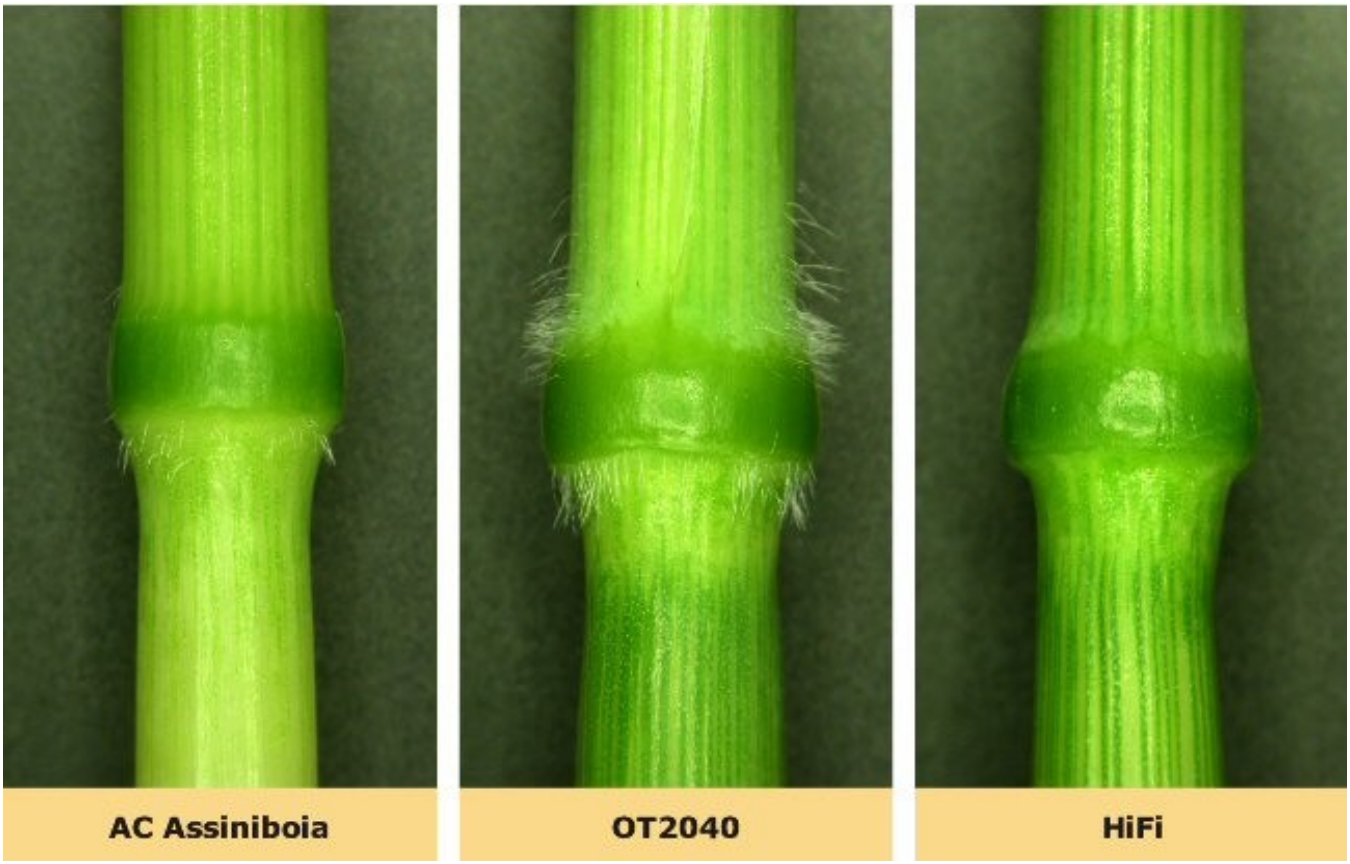
Comparison table for 'Stainless'

	'Stainless'	**'AC Assiniboia'***	**'HiFi'***
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean 2006	16.38	18.31	17.5
std. deviation	2.71	3.05	2.88
mean 2007	17.63	22.99	18.81
std. deviation	3.66	5.78	2.68
Flag leaf width (cm)			
mean 2006	0.93	0.91	0.87
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.12
mean 2007	1.22	1.33	1.12
std. deviation	0.13	0.13	0.14
Lemma length (mm)			
mean 2006	17.5	16.65	14.6
std. deviation	1.05	0.59	0.94
mean 2007	16.1	14.3	13.8
std. deviation	2.4	2.53	1.32
Kernel length (primary grain) (mm)			
mean 2006	17.8	16.8	15.15
std. deviation	1.32	0.83	0.99
mean 2007	16.1	14.3	13.8
std. deviation	2.4	2.53	1.32

*reference varieties



Oat: ‘Stainless’ (centre), with reference varieties, ‘AC Assiniboia’ (left) and ‘HiFI’ (right)



Oat: 'Stainless' (centre), with reference varieties, 'AC Assiniboia' (left) and 'HiFI' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Triactor'**
Application number: 07-5838
Application date: 2007/04/04
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden

Variety used for comparison: 'Triple Crown'

Summary: *'Triactor' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than 'Triple Crown'. The flag leaf of 'Triactor' is slightly longer than 'Triple Crown'. 'Triactor' has a slightly shorter plant height at maturity than 'Triple Crown'. The panicle orientation in 'Triactor' is intermediate while it is equilateral in 'Triple Crown'. 'Triactor' has a greater tendancy to have the lemma awned than 'Triple Crown'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, absent or very sparse pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node

SEEDLING: erect juvenile growth habit, absent to very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheath, sparse pubescence on the lower leaf blade

LEAF: dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence of the margins, medium intensity of glaucosity, high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves

PANICLE: intermediate orientation, medium density, semi-erect attitude, 30 to 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch, few hairs/spines on the lowest node
SPIKELET: fracture separation, erect attitude

RACHILLA: short length between primary and secondary floret, absent or very short length of grooves, sparse pubescence
GLUME: medium glaucosity
LEMMA: white at maturity, absent to very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, medium glaucosity, medium overlap on palea, medium tendency to be awned

KERNEL: white at maturity

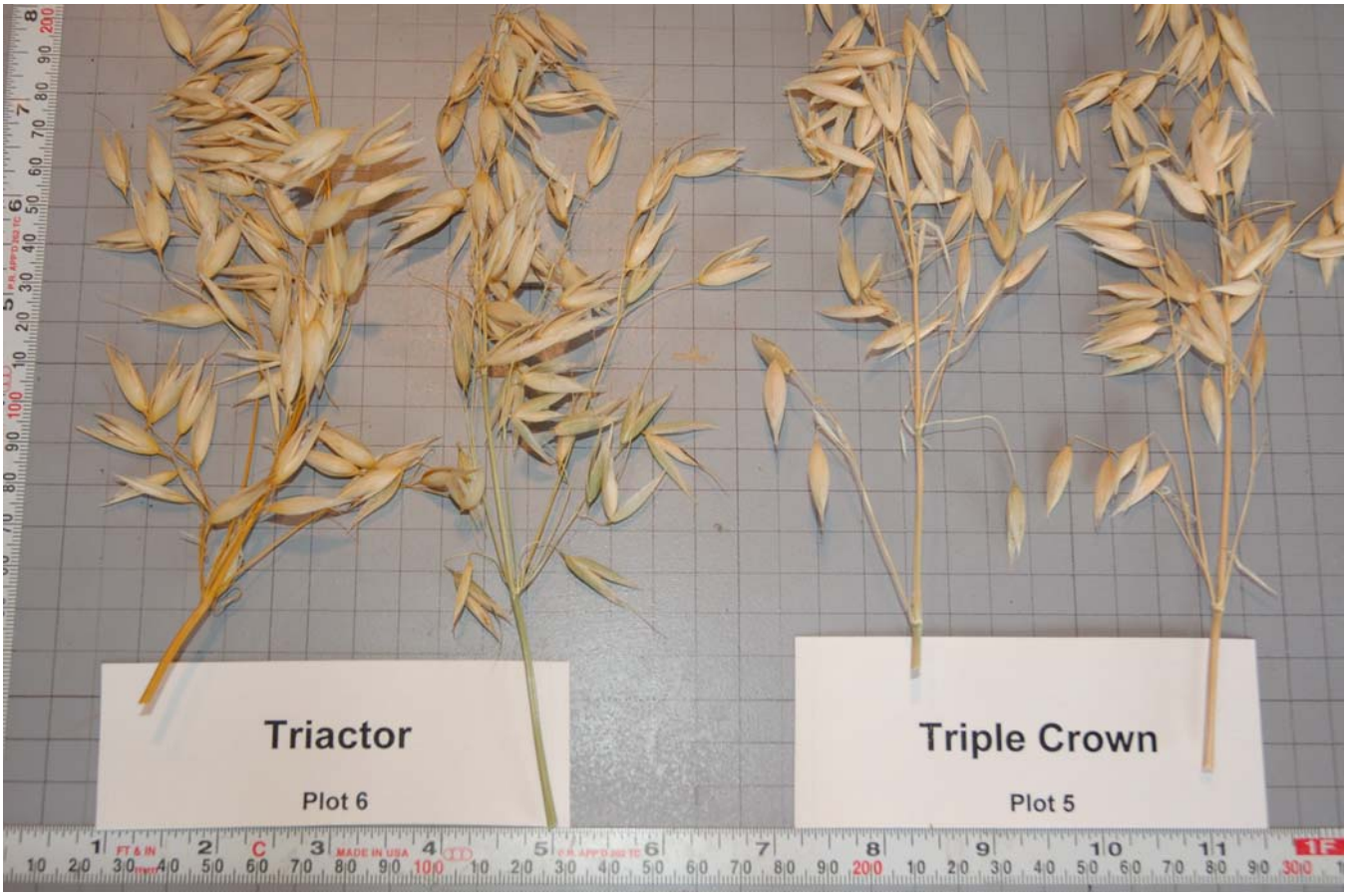
Origin and Breeding: 'Triactor' (experimental designation SW 032202) was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden. The variety originates from the cross made in 1997 of SW 9619019 x 'Stork' . A single plant was selected in the F4 generation using the modified pedigree method based on the selection criteria of disease resistance, grain quality and later yield, straw stiffness and other agronomic characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows, with a row spacing of 15 cm and a row length of 5 meters. There were 3 reps arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Triactor'

	'Triactor'	**'Triple Crown'***
Flag leaf width (mm) (2007 only)		
mean	15.70	14.73
std. deviation	2.27	1.23
Flag leaf length (cm) (2007 only)		
mean	21.93	18.43
std. deviation	3.08	3.52
Days to heading		
mean	58.75	60.25
Plant height (at maturity)(cm)		
mean	91.68	94.50
std. deviation	5.95	5.82

*reference variety



Oat: 'Triactor' (left) with reference variety 'Triple Crown' (right)

Oat: 'Triactor' (right) with reference variety 'Triple Crown' (left)

ORIENTAL POPPY
(Papaver orientale)

Proposed denomination: **'Papillon'**
Application number: 02-3224
Application date: 2002/08/29
Applicant: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Patty's Plum'

Summary: *'Papillon' has a larger flower diameter than 'Patty's Plum'. The flower colour of 'Papillon' is blue pink to blue pink brown purple while it is violet blue pink to brown purple for 'Patty's Plum'. 'Papillon' has a larger black splotch near the base of the flower petal than 'Patty's Plum'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, bushy-rounded growth habit, sparse branching
STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, dense pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement with rosette arrangement around the base of the plant, simple type, oblanceolate, acute apex, lobed, medium pubescence on upper side, medium green on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: one early flowering period of short duration, simple type, terminal position, erect attitude
PETAL: overlapping to very overlapping arrangement, few, obovate to rounded, upper side blue pink to blue pink/brown purple, fades to light blue violet, lower side blue pink, black blotch present near base, no incisions
FILAMENT: violet to blackish
ANTHER: blackish

Origin and Breeding: 'Papillon' was discovered in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands in 2000 from seedlings produced from an open pollination of the species *Papaver orientale* in 1999. It was selected based on its flower colour, short habit and its suitability for pot production.

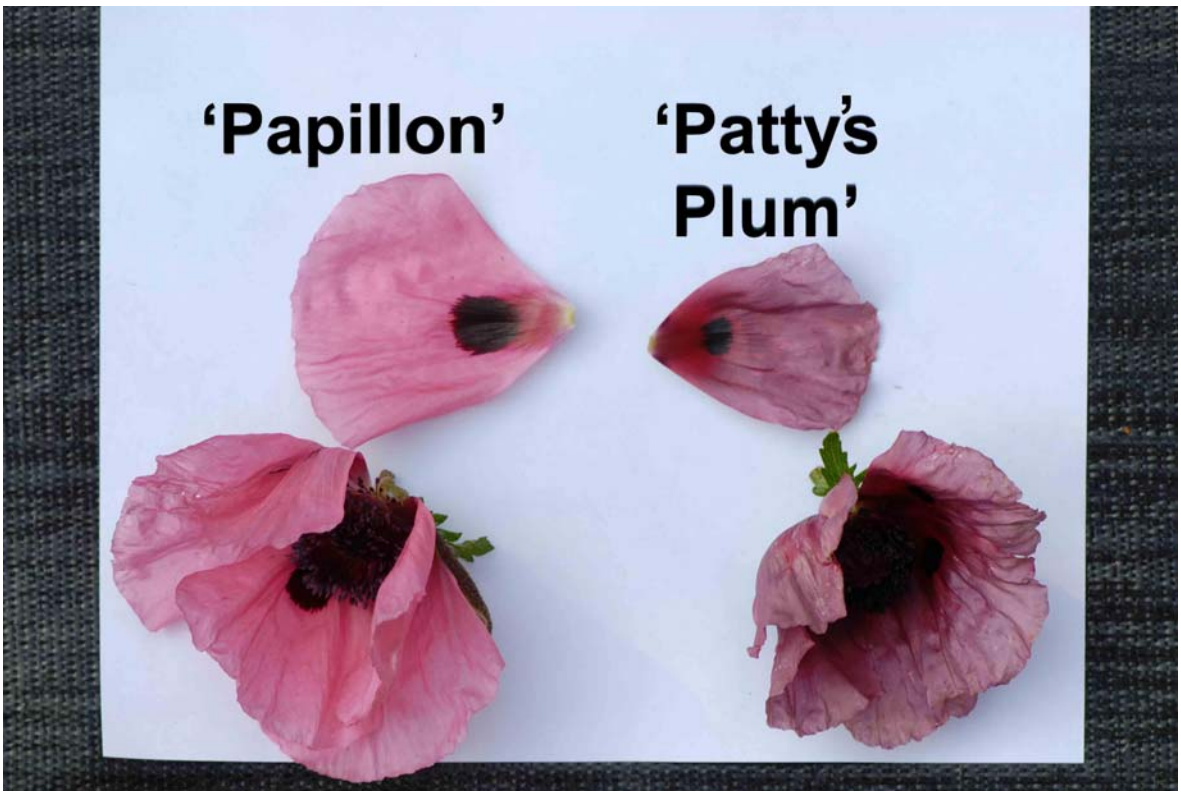
Tests and Trials: Trials occurred during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. 10 plants of 'Papillon' were field planted in a row. 3 plants of 'Patty's Plum' were individually grown outdoors in 1 gallon plastic pots.

Comparison table for 'Papillon'

	'Papillon'	**'Patty's Plum'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	14.17	10.75
std. deviation	2.05	1.08
Flower petal colour (RHS)		
upper side	186D to 186C/B	N80D/186C to 186B/A
lower side	186D	185D
blotch	202A	202A

*reference variety

Canada



Oriental Poppy: 'Papillon' (left) with reference variety 'Patty's Plum' (right)

PETUNIA
(Petunia ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: **'Bluette Frill Pink'**
Application number: 05-5081
Application date: 2005/10/05
Applicant: Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'MP7' (Tiny Tunia Pink)

Summary: *'Bluette Frill Pink' has a slightly darker violet corolla colour than 'MP7'. The veins on the inner side of the corolla lobe and tube of 'Bluette Frill Pink' are more conspicuous and a redder purple than in 'MP7'. 'Bluette Frill Pink' has a shorter corolla tube than 'MP7'. The anther of 'Bluette Frill Pink' is yellowish white while it is light grey in 'MP7'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit, short height
SHOOT: thin, short, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic to round shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering

SEPAL: linear shape, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single type, funnelform shape
COROLLA LOBE: violet on inner side, moderately conspicuous red/purple veins on inner side
COROLLA TUBE: white inner side, moderately conspicuous veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers

Origin and Breeding: In 1998, a cross between a female parent 'Blue Purple' and an un-named selection as the male parent was conducted in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. The seedlings were grown out in a trial and evaluated as a vegetative cutting line. The final selection was made in 1999. Selection criteria included small flowers, multi branching, vigorous growth habit, and reliable cutting propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were individually grown in 15 cm pots in a poly house.

Comparison table for 'Bluette Frill Pink'

	'Bluette Frill Pink'	**'MP7'***
Corolla colour of inner side (RHS)		
primary	77C	75A/B
secondary	N78C	n/a
Corolla tube length (mm)		
mean	16.50	27.75
std. deviation	1.93	1.67

*reference variety

Petunia: 'Bluette Frill Pink' (left) with reference variety 'MP7' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bluette White'**
Application number: 05-5083
Application date: 2005/10/05
Applicant: Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'MP21' (Tiny Tunia White)

Summary: *'Bluette White' has a slightly shorter plant height with thinner shoots than 'MP21'. The flower diameter of 'Bluette White' is slightly smaller than 'MP21'. 'Bluette White' has less conspicuous veins on the inner side of the corolla lobe than 'MP21'. The veins on the corolla lobe of 'Bluette White' are a whitish yellow while they are yellowish green in 'MP21'. 'Bluette White' has a weaker undulation of the margin of the corolla lobe than 'MP21'. The corolla tube of 'Bluette White' is shorter and has less conspicuous veins on the inner side than in 'MP21'. 'Bluette White' has an inner corolla tube colour that is white while it is green brown to light yellow brown in 'MP21'. The anthers of 'Bluette White' are yellowish white while they are light grey in 'MP21'.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, very short to short height
SHOOT: thin, short, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic to round shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering

SEPAL: linear shape, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single type, funnelform shape
COROLLA LOBE: white on inner side, absent to very weakly conspicuous whitish yellow veins on inner side
COROLLA TUBE: white inner side, absent or very weakly conspicuous veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers

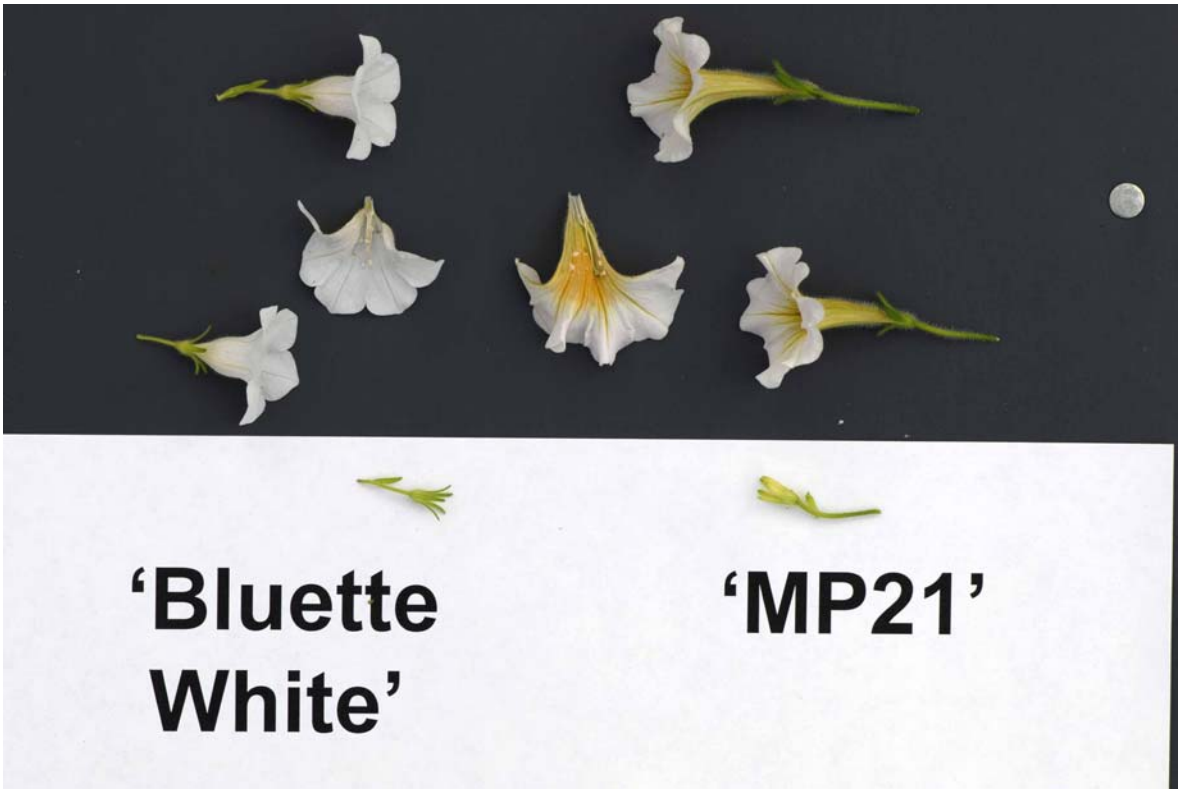
Origin and Breeding: In 1998, a cross between a female parent 'Blue Purple' and an un-named selection as the male parent was conducted in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. The seedlings were grown out in a trial and evaluated as a vegetative cutting line. The final selection was made in 1999. Selection criteria included small flowers, multi branching, vigorous growth habit, and reliable cutting propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were individually grown in 15 cm pots in a poly house.

Comparison table for 'Bluette White'

	'Bluette White'	**'MP21'***
Flower diameter (mm)		
mean	27.14	31.86
std. deviation	1.95	3.44
Corolla tube length (mm)		
mean	15.13	26.83
std. deviation	1.13	2.00
Corolla tube colour (RHS)		
inner side	155A	153D/162B

*reference variety



Petunia: 'Bluette White' (left) with reference variety 'MP21' (right)

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'Glacier Fryer'**
Application number: 04-4113
Application date: 2004/03/15
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank' and 'Ranger Russet'

Summary: *'Glacier Fryer' differs from the reference varieties mainly by plant height, leaf width, leaf silhouette, terminal and lateral leaf shape, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud and corolla, colour of tuber skin and the anthocyanin colouration of the light sprout tip. 'Glacier Fryer' is shorter with a more narrow leaf than the reference varieties. The leaf silhouette of 'Glacier Fryer' is closed while it is intermediate for 'Russet Burbank' and open for 'Ranger Russet'. 'Glacier Fryer' has a broadly ovate terminal and lateral leaflet while they are elliptical for 'Russet Burbank' and narrowly ovate for 'Ranger Russet'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud and corolla is stronger for 'Glacier Fryer' than for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Glacier Fryer' has light beige tuber skin while it is reddish-brown for the reference varieties. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the light sprout tip is moderate for 'Glacier Fryer' and absent or very weak for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, closed silhouette, very weak anthocyanin colouration in rachis and petiole, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: broad ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, broad ovate, cuspidate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium flowering profusion, small to medium, flower buds persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration on flower bud
COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, prominent star, very weak anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: oblong, cream flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, netted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, many root tips, short lateral shoots
BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

QUALITY: moist baking texture, mealy boiling texture, high boiling sloughing, very low cooking discolouration, medium high specific gravity

Origin and Breeding: The cross was made by Colorado State University in 1992 at the San Luis Valley Research Centre and assigned to the Lethbridge Research Centre, as per the agreement between AAFC (Lethbridge) and CSU regarding the exchange of F1 greenhouse breeding populations. The female parent is a numbered clone from the USDA Aberdeen Breeding Program 'AO82281-1'. The male parent, Ranger Russet, is a high yielding clone with good french fry quality, high specific gravity and resistance to hollow heart.

The first four years (1994-1997) of selection were carried out at the Vauxhall Research Substation (Lethbridge Research Centre) with subsequent evaluation in the Western Canadian Regional Potato Trials (1998 - 2001), multi-harvest trials (2002, 2003) at the Vauxhall Research Substation and a long term storage trial (2002). The clone was offered to the Western Potato Consortium in 2001 and was successfully tested by McCain Produce Inc. in 2002 and 2003.

Tests and Trials: A randomized complete block design was used with three replicates per variety. Plots consisted of rows 7.6 m long. The plants within each row were planted 30 cm apart, and the spacing between rows was 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 50 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the RHS colour chart. Trials were conducted at Vauxhall, Alberta in 2006.

Comparison table for 'Glacier Fryer'

	'Glacier Fryer'	**'Russet Burbank'***	**'Ranger Russet'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	62.2	69.6	69.1
std. deviation	5.4	3.9	3.2
Leaf length (including petiole) (cm)			
mean	24.4	23.9	33.3
std. deviation	2.3	3.0	2.5
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	14.5	16.4	19.6
std. deviation	1.9	2.4	1.1
Colour of corolla (RHS)			
inner side	84B	155D	84C

*reference varieties

Potato: 'Glacier Fryer' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Ranger Russet' (right)

Potato: 'Glacier Fryer' (left) with reference varieties 'Ranger Russet' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'NY115'**
Application number: 07-5730
Application date: 2007/02/01
Applicant: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean, Péribonka, Quebec
Breeder: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Pike'

Summary: *The plants of 'NY115' are shorter with a more spreading growth habit and longer, lighter green leaves than 'Pike'. The terminal and lateral leaflets of 'NY115' have less of a tendency to coalesce than those of 'Pike'. In comparison to 'Pike', 'NY115' has leaves with shallower veins and fewer secondary leaflets. 'NY115' has a more prominent star on the inner side of the corolla than 'Pike'. The light sprout of 'NY115' is larger and ovoid in shape while that of 'Pike' is spherical. 'NY115' has pubescence on the light sprout while 'Pike' does not. 'NY115' has weaker anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout than 'Pike'.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, intermediate between stem type and leaf type, mid-season maturity
STEM: moderate anthocyanin colouration predominantly above the leaf axils and at the base, medium thickness, low to moderate swelling of nodes

LEAF: medium green, silhouette is intermediate between open and closed, leaf rachis has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of upper side, no pubescence on leaves of apical rosette, few secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base, low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets, shallow veins, medium undulation of margin, dull on upper side
LATERAL LEAFLET: large, medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base, shallow veins, medium undulation of margin, dull on upper side

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: low to moderate number per plant, medium size
FLOWER BUD: moderately persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white on inner side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium sized, mostly prominent star
PEDUNCLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: light beige skin, smooth to rough (flakey) skin, round
TUBER EYES: white base, shallow, evenly distributed, slightly prominent eyebrows
TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid, few root tips, medium length lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller than light sprout base, closed growth habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very small proportion of blue in anthocyanin, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'NY115' (experimental designation 'P23-31') is a table and chipping variety which resulted from a cross made in early 1990 between the widely grown chipping variety 'Pike' as the female parent and a Cornell University breeding line designated 'NY88' as the male parent. Seed from this cross was first sown in 1991. The resulting seedlings were transplanted to styro-foam quadra-packs, then to 15 cm pots and raised in the field on Mount Pleasant near Ithaca, New York. In 1992, four (4) tubers were harvested from each pot and planted as four (4) hill plots in the field. In the fall of 1992, selections were made in the field based on visual impressions of appearance and yield. During the winter, clones were assayed for resistance to race Ro1 of the golden cyst nematode and only resistant ones were retained. In 1993, clones that passed this first round of selection were planted and evaluated as 20 hill plots. In each successive year, evaluation plots increased in size and selection became more intensive, so that progressively fewer and fewer clones were retained. Traits which were evaluated most rigorously were the ability to chip directly from 7° C cold storage, freedom from internal and external physical defects, resistance to scab, resistance to the golden nematode, specific gravity, maturity and yield.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'NY115' were conducted during the summer of 2006 at Ferme Rivest Bourgeois in Rawdon, Québec. The plants were grown in a field. There were five (5) rows of the candidate variety and four (4) rows of the reference variety. Each row contained approximately 17 plants which were spaced 30 cm apart. The rows were spaced one (1) meter apart.

Comparison table for 'NY115'

	'NY115'	**'Pike'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	44.44	64.27
std. deviation	4.25	5.17
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	34.81	30.31
std. devation	2.00	2.60

*reference variety

Potato: 'NY115' (right) with reference variety 'Pike' (left)

Potato: Light sprout of candidate variety 'NY115'

Potato: Light sprout of reference variety ‘Pike’

RASPBERRY
(Rubus)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Joan J'

Summary: *'Joan Irene' differs from 'Joan J' mainly in cane length, number of leaflets, relative position of lateral leaflets, length and width of lateral leaflets, time of fruit ripening and fruit size. 'Joan Irene' has a longer current season's cane than 'Joan J'. 'Joan Irene' has predominantly three leaflets per leaf while 'Joan J' has five. The relative position of the lateral leaflets is free for Joan Irene' while it is overlapping for 'Joan J'. 'Joan Irene' has a longer and wider terminal leaflet than 'Joan J'. The fruit begins to ripen later for 'Joan Irene' than for 'Joan J'. 'Joan Irene' has longer and wider fruit than 'Joan J'.*

Description:
PLANT: fruit bearing only on current year's cane in autumn
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex

CANE: medium glaucosity, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium length of internode, short vegetative bud
SPINES: absent

LEAF: medium green
LEAFLET: usually three per leaf, convex profile of cross section, very weak rugosity between the veins, free relative position

FLOWERING: early to mid season
PEDICEL: absent or very few spines
PEDUNCLE: absent anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: large

FRUIT RIPENING: beginning mid to late in the season
FRUIT: medium to long, medium to broad, length/width ratio is longer than broad, broad conical shape in lateral view, small to medium sized drupe, medium red, weak to medium glossiness, medium firmness, medium adherence to plug
FRUITING PERIOD: moderate duration

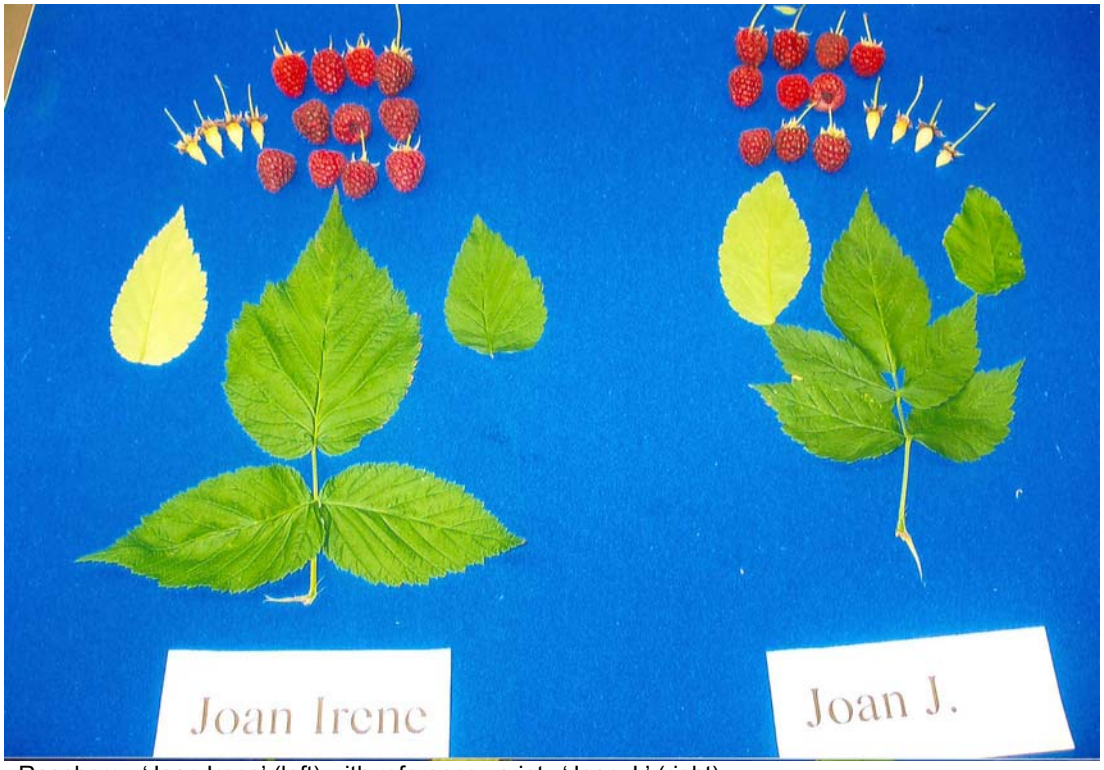
Origin and Breeding: 'Joan Irene' originated from crossing 'Joan J' and an unnamed variety using traditional breeding methods. The initial cross was made in 1996. The selection criteria used were high fruit quality and productivity. The crosses were conducted at Medway Fruits in Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom and the variety was reproduced by root cuttings and spawn bed productions.

Tests and Trials: Plants were planted in the spring of 2006 in 21 cm diameter pots filled with a commercial soil-less potting mix and raised in a greenhouse. There were 25 pots spaced 30 cm apart for each variety. Plants were potted up and moved to the greenhouse in the spring of 2006 and examined in the fall of 2007. Plants were maintained at a minimum of twenty degrees Celsius throughout. No chilling periods were given in the winter of 2006-2007.

Comparison table for 'Joan Irene'

	'Joan Irene'	'Joan J'*
Current season's cane length (cm)		
mean	291	200
std. deviation	24.1	18.42
Terminal leaflet length (cm)		
mean	14.4	13.7
std. deviation	1.29	1.23
Terminal leaflet width (cm)		
mean	9.9	8.3
std. deviation	1.28	1.22

*reference variety



Raspberry: 'Joan Irene' (left) with reference variety 'Joan J.' (right)

Raspberry
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'Rafzaqu'**
Application number: 05-5123
Application date: 2005/10/21
Applicant: Promo-Fruit Ltd., Rafz, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Peter Hauenstein, Rafz, Switzerland

Varieties used for comparison: 'Autumn Britten', 'Autumn Bliss' and 'Caroline'

Summary: *'Rafzaqu' differs from the reference varieties mainly in the length of the current season's cane, spine density and length, number of leaflets per leaf, fruit length and fruit colour. 'Rafzaqu' has a much longer current season's cane length than the reference varieties. The spine density for 'Rafzaqu' is sparse to moderate while it is moderate to dense for 'Autumn Britten' and 'Autumn Bliss'. The length of the spines for 'Rafzaqu' is short to medium while it is medium to long for 'Autumn Britten' and 'Autumn Bliss'. 'Rafzaqu' has predominantly equally three and five leaflets per leaf while 'Autumn Britten' and 'Caroline' have usually three and "Autumn Bliss' has usually five. The fruit length is shorter for 'Rafzaqu' than for the reference varieties. 'Rafzaqu' has fruit that is light to medium red while it is medium to dark red for 'Autumn Britten' and 'Caroline' and dark red for 'Autumn Bliss'.*

Description:
PLANT: fruit bearing only on current year's cane in autumn
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex

CANE: medium to strong glaucosity, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to long internode, medium length vegetative bud
SPINES: present, sparse to moderate density, small to medium sized base, short to medium length, purple

LEAF: medium to dark green
LEAFLET: equally three and five per leaf, convex profile of cross section, weak rugosity between the veins, touching relative position

FLOWERING: slightly earlier than mid season
PEDICEL: medium number of spines
PEDUNCLE: absent anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: beginning early season
FRUIT: short to medium length, medium width, length/width ratio is as long as broad, broad conical shape in lateral view, large drupe, light to medium red, weak glossiness, soft firmness, weak to medium adherence to plug
FRUITING PERIOD: moderate duration

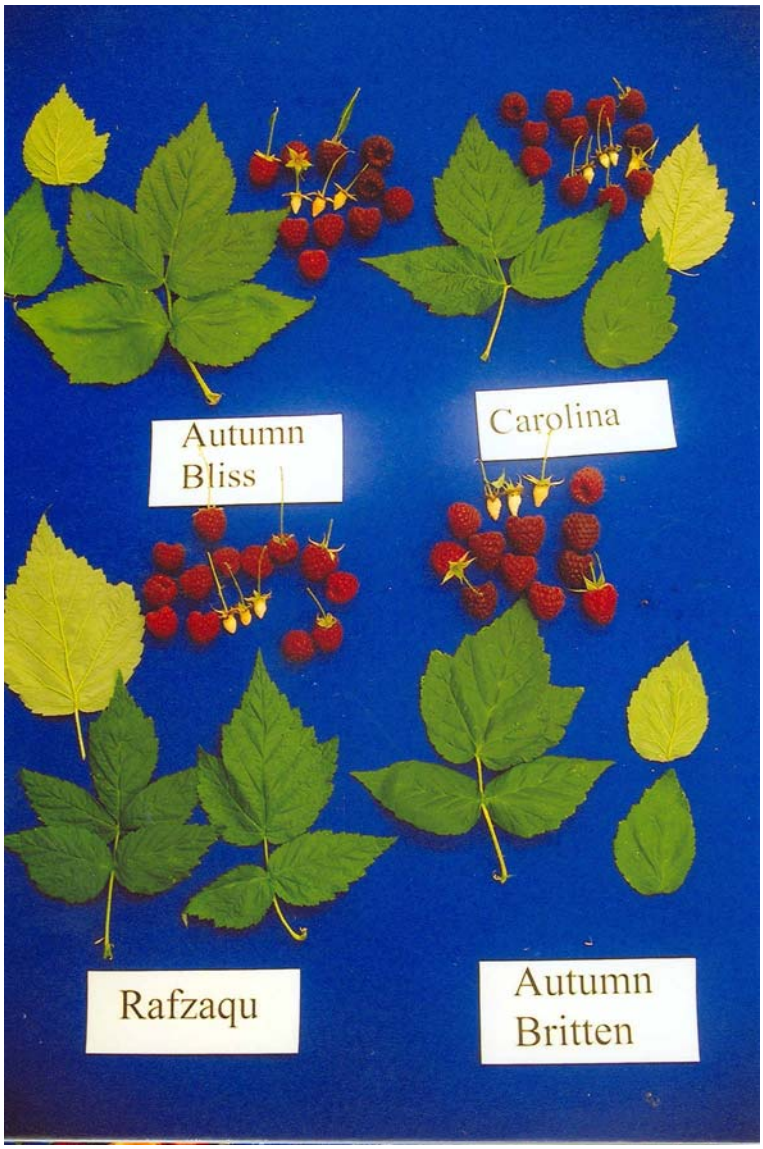
Origin and Breeding: 'Rafzaqu' originated from a cross made by the original breeder in the year 1990 between the fall raspberry variety 'Autumn Bliss' and the summer raspberry variety 'Rafzeter'. The progeny were selected by continued evaluation for strong growth, fruit size, colour, shape, taste and firmness. The crossing and the follow-up selection work was made in the breeder's premises at Fruits and Berries, Rafz, Switzerland.

Tests and Trials: Plants were planted in the spring of 2006 in 21 cm diameter pots filled with a commercial soil-less potting mix and raised in a greenhouse. There were 25 pots spaced 30 cm apart for each variety. Plants were potted up and moved to the greenhouse in the spring of 2006 and examined in the fall of 2007. Plants were maintained at a minimum of twenty degrees Celsius throughout. No chilling periods were given in the winter of 2006-2007.

Comparison table for 'Rafzaqu'

	'Rafzaqu'	'Autumn Britten'*	'Autumn Bliss'*	'Caroline'*
Current season's cane length (cm)				
mean	476	223	202	264
std. deviation	47.39	23.98	18.9	32.04
Terminal leaflet length (cm)				
mean	14.0	13.6	14.3	13.3
std. deviation	0.69	1.21	1.18	1.56
Terminal leaflet width (cm)				
mean	8.2	10.3	9	8.8
std. deviation	1.75	1.49	2.7	1.11

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'Rafzaqu' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Autumn Bliss' (top left), 'Carolina' (top right) and 'Autumn Britten' (bottom right)

ROSE
(Rosa)

Proposed denomination: **'Chewground'**
Application number: 04-4265
Application date: 2004/06/22
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Christopher Hugh Warner, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Noatraum' (Flower Carpet Pink)

Summary: *'Chewground' has nine leaflets per leaf while 'Noatraum' has five to seven leaflets per leaf. The shape of the flower bud in longitudinal section is pointed for 'Chewground' while it is ovoid for 'Noatraum'. The flowers of 'Chewground' are single type while those of 'Noatraum' are double. The upper side of the petal of 'Chewground' is blue pink with a purple red to blue pink margin and white base while that of 'Noatraum' is purple red with a white base and yellow petal basal spot.*

Description:
PLANT: ground cover type
YOUNG SHOOT: medium intensity of purple red anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, sparse to average number of short prickles, average number of long prickles, purple red

ENTIRE LEAF: medium green, strong to very strong glossiness of upper side, nine leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, thin to leathery texture, cuneate to obtuse base

FLOWERING PERIOD: almost continuous
PEDICEL: medium number of prickles
FLOWER BUD: pointed in longitudinal section, purple red
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak
FLOWER: low to medium number per flowering shoot, irregularly rounded when fully open and viewed from above, flat upper part when viewed from the side, flat to concave lower part when viewed from the side, normal centre, single type, overall colour is red purple
PETAL: upper side is blue pink with purple red to blue pink margin and white base, lower side is blue pink with a white base, medium sized basal spot on upper and lower sides, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament on outer stamens is yellow, style is medium in length and yellow green, hairiness of upper half of style is absent to very sparse, stigma and anthers at same level, very small receptacle, receptacle in longitudinal section is pitcher shaped, prickles present on receptacle
FRAGRANCE: weak

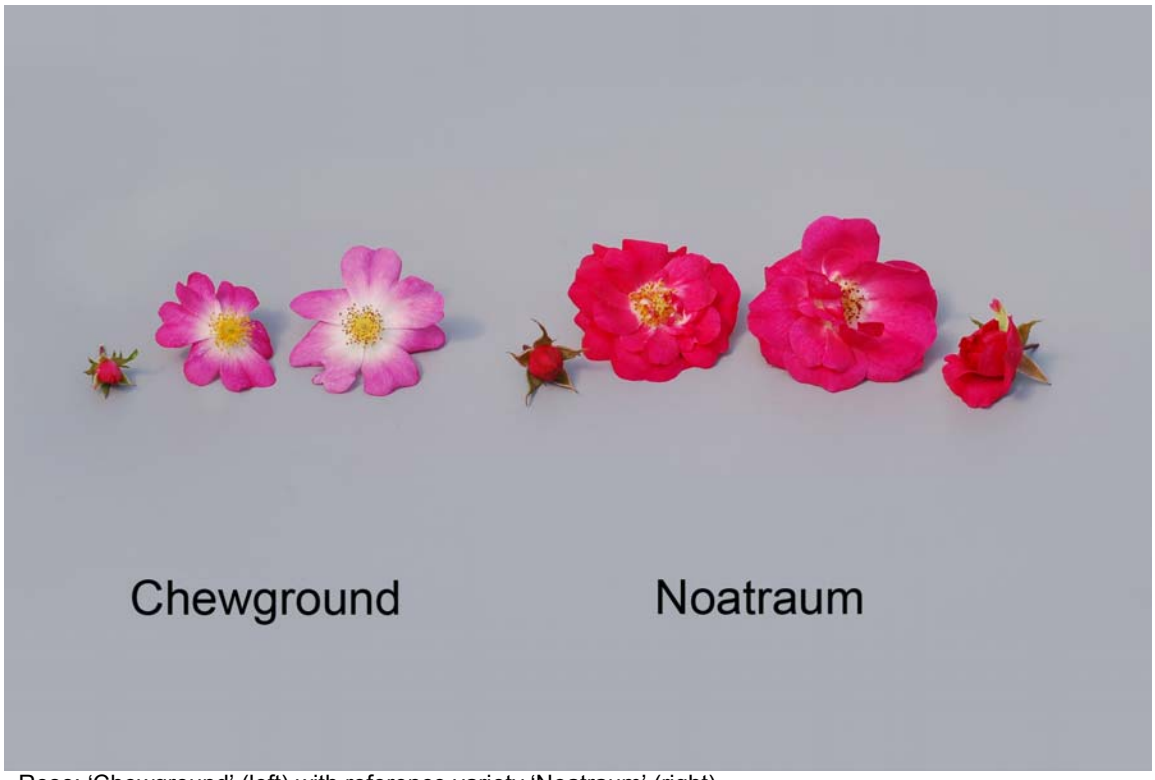
Origin and Breeding: 'Chewground' was developed by the breeder, Christopher Hugh Warner, in Greenfields, Brockton, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom. It originated from a cross made in 1994 between Rose variety 'Grouse' as the female parent and Rose variety 'Yesterday' as the male parent. 'Chewground' was selected from the progeny in 1995 based on its flower colour, plant growth habit and plant vigour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Chewground' were conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were eight (8) plants per variety. Rooted plants were transplanted to the field in May 2007. The plants were spaced 0.6 meters apart in rows which were 0.9 meters apart. All observations and measurements were taken on September 23, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

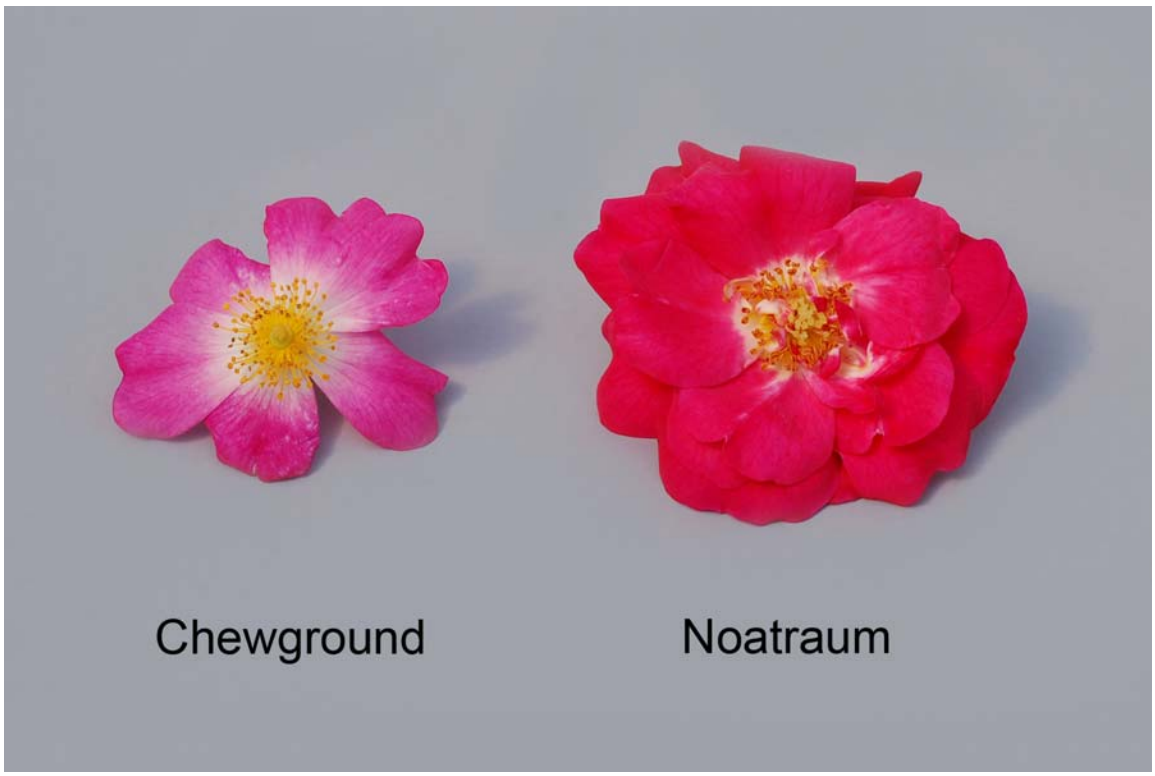
Comparison table for 'Chewground'

	'Chewground'	'Noatraum'*
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)		
margin	N66B-C	58B
middle	N66D	58B with N57A tones
base	white, 155A	155D with 3C spot at base
Colour of lower side of petal (RHS)		
margin	N66C	close to N57B
middle	N66D	58B
base	white, N155A	155B with 3C spot at base

*reference variety



Rose: 'Chewground' (left) with reference variety 'Noatraum' (right)



Rose: 'Chewground' (left) with reference variety 'Noatraum' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Chewmaytime'**
Application number: 06-5565
Application date: 2006/08/01
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Christopher Hugh Warner, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom

Varieties used for comparison: 'Horcoherent' (Oso Easy Peach Cream) and 'Celine Dion'

Summary: *The plant of 'Chewmaytime' is a ground cover type with spreading growth habit while that of 'Celine Dion' is a shrub type with upright growth habit. 'Chewmaytime' has smaller, darker green leaves and terminal leaflets than 'Celine Dion'. The shape of the flower bud in longitudinal section is ovoid for 'Chewmaytime' while it is pointed for 'Celine Dion'. The sepal extensions of 'Chewmaytime' are moderate while those of 'Horcoherent' are very weak and those of 'Celine Dion' are strong. 'Chewmaytime' has shorter sepals, a smaller flower diameter and smaller petals than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'Chewmaytime' are single type while those of the reference varieties are semi-double. The overall flower colour of 'Chewmaytime' is a bi-coloured orange and yellow while it is blended orange, pink and yellow for 'Horcoherent' and red orange for 'Celine Dion'.*

Description:
PLANT: ground cover type, spreading growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: strong intensity of medium purple red anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: linear to concave, average number of short prickles, no long prickles, purple red

ENTIRE LEAF: medium to dark green, strong glossiness of upper side, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrulate margin, thin texture, obtuse base

FLOWERING PERIOD: almost continuous from June until frost
PEDICEL: few prickles
FLOWER BUD: ovoid in longitudinal section, yellow to light yellow with red pink petal tips

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: moderate
FLOWER: medium number per flowering shoot, irregularly rounded when fully open and viewed from above, flat upper part when viewed from the side, flat to concave lower part when viewed from the side, normal centre, single type, overall colour is a bicolour of orange and yellow
PETAL: upper side is red with a yellow base, lower side is light yellow with a yellowish margin and light yellow base, small sized basal spot on upper and lower sides, weak reflexing of margin, absent to very weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament on outer stamens is yellow, style is short and red, stigma is positioned below anthers, very small receptacle, receptacle in longitudinal section is pitcher shaped, prickles present at base of receptacle
FRAGRANCE: medium strength

Origin and Breeding: 'Chewmaytime' was developed by the breeder, Christopher Hugh Warner, in Greenfields, Brockton, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom. It originated from a cross made in 1991 between an unnamed Rose seedling as the female parent and Rose variety 'Laura Ford' as the male parent. 'Chewmaytime' was selected from the progeny in 1992 based on its flower colour, flower type, flower size and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by softwood cuttings was first conducted in July 1993 in Brockton, United Kingdom.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Chewmaytime' were conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were eight (8) plants per variety. Rooted plants were transplanted to the field in May 2007. The plants were spaced 0.6 meters apart in rows which were 0.9 meters apart. All observations and measurements were taken on September 23, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

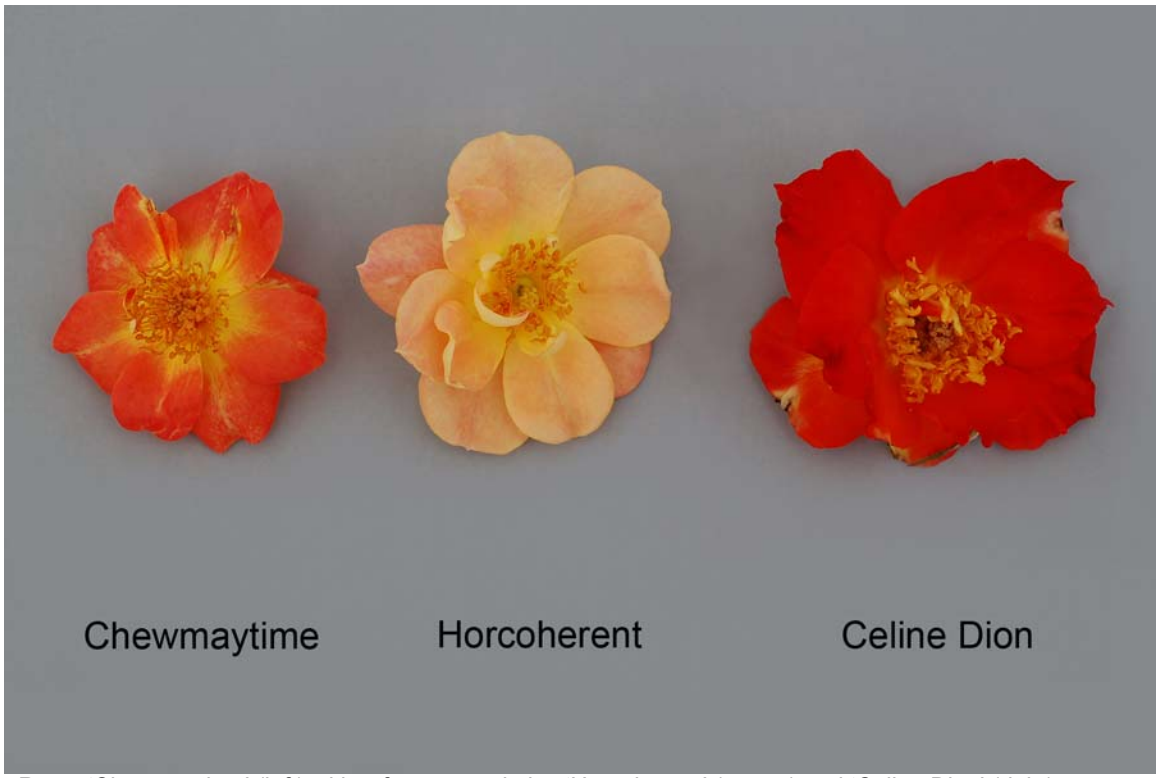
Comparison table for 'Chewmaytime'

	'Chewmaytime'	**'Horcoherent'***	**'Celine Dion'***
Entire leaf length (cm)			
mean	7.7	7.4	11.1
std. deviation	0.48	0.98	1.60
Entire leaf width (cm)			
mean	4.5	3.8	7.3
std. deviation	0.34	0.41	1.17
Terminal leaflet length (cm)			
mean	2.7	2.5	4.9
std. deviation	0.18	0.16	1.11
Terminal leaflet width (cm)			
mean	1.5	1.7	2.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.14	0.54
Sepal length (mm)			
mean	16.2	22.4	29.6
std. deviation	0.45	1.95	2.61
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	5.1	6.4	8.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.55	0.55
Petal length (cm)			
mean	2.3	3.2	3.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.19	0.37
Petal width (cm)			
mean	2.0	2.7	3.8
std. deviation	0.31	0.33	0.38
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)			
margin	43B	49D-N155D with 62B tones	more orange than 45B
middle	43A-33A	49D-N155D with 62B speckles	N30A
base	6A	6B	9A

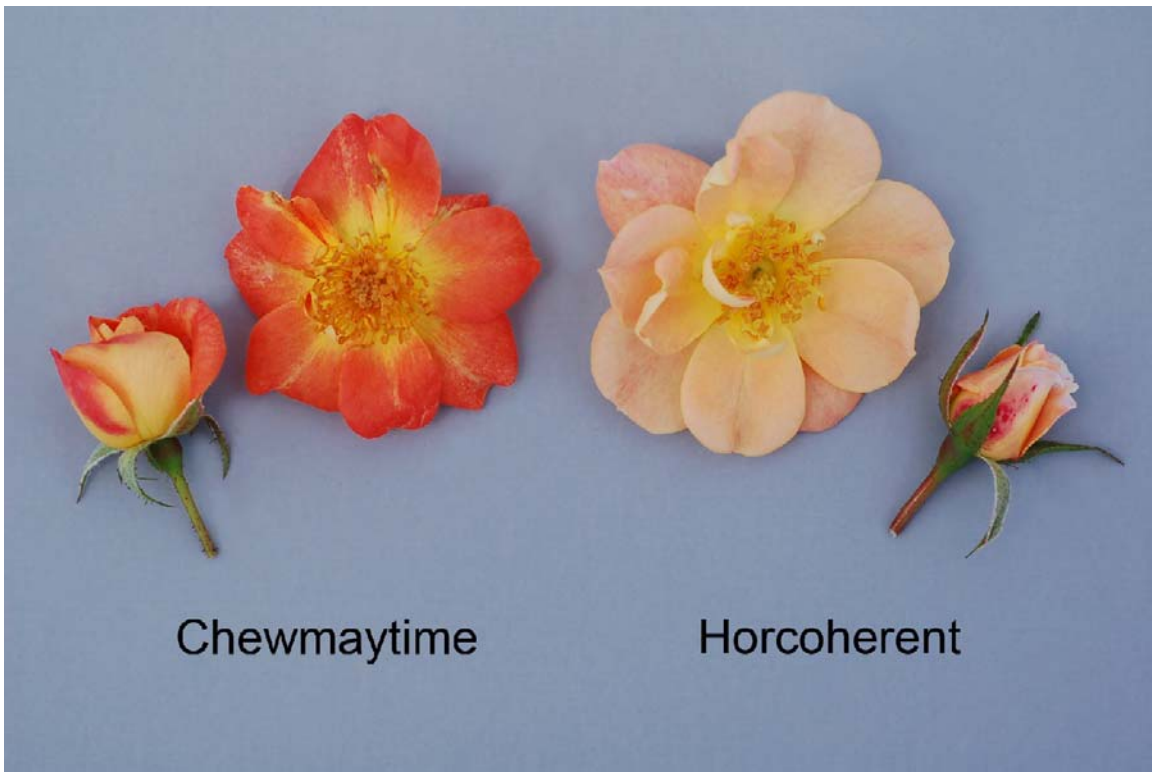
Colour of lower side of petal (RHS)

margin	pinker than 19A	11D with 62C tones	46C-D
middle	8B	11D	blended 43C & 33C
base	8B	3D	5C

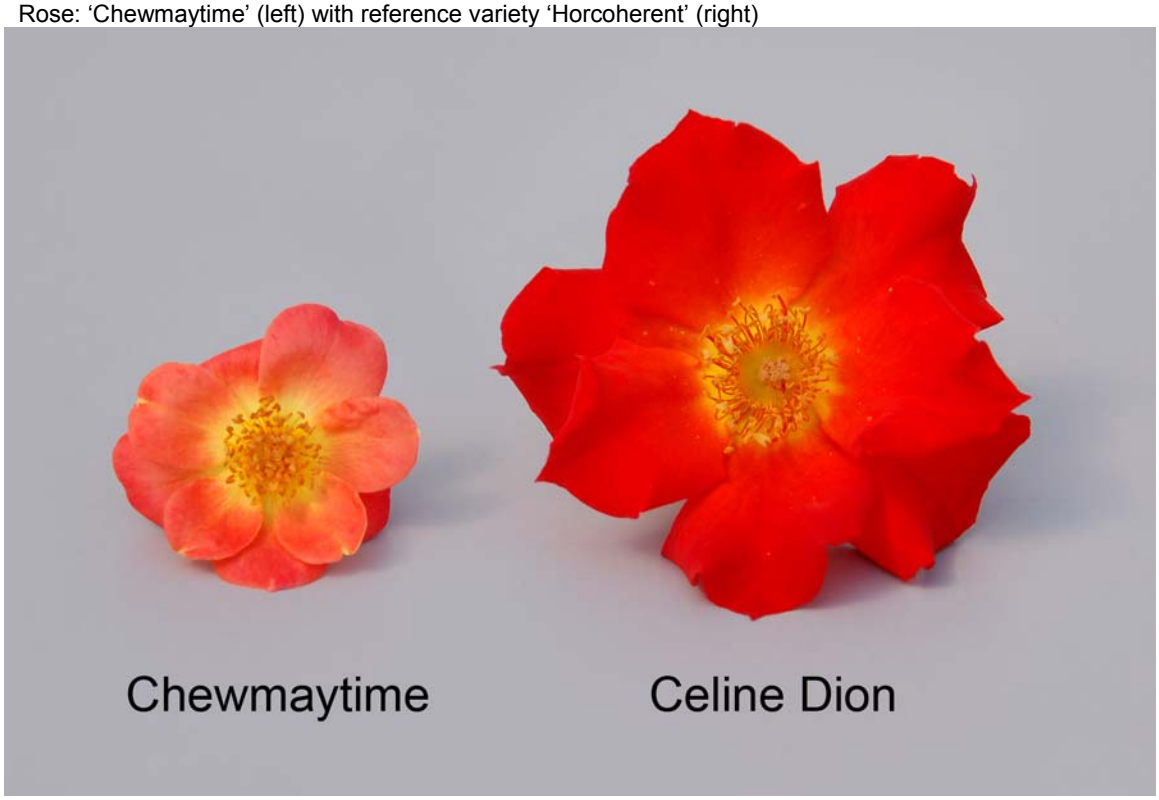
*reference varieties



Rose: 'Chewmaytime' (left) with reference varieties 'Horcoherent' (centre) and 'Celine Dion' (right)



Rose: 'Chewmaytime' (left) with reference variety 'Horcoherent' (right)



Rose: 'Chewmaytime' (left) with reference variety 'Celine Dion' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulcs007'**
Trade name: Bernstorff
Application number: 05-5036
Application date: 2005/08/25
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulbella' (Cuyahoga)

Summary: *'Poulcs007' has medium green leaf colour with medium glossiness while 'Poulbella' has dark green leaf colour with strong glossiness. The flower of 'Poulcs007' is round in shape when viewed from above while the flower of 'Poulbella' is irregularly rounded. 'Poulcs007' has a very full flower type while 'Poulbella' has a full flower type. 'Poulcs007' has very weak to medium reflexing of the petal margin while 'Poulbella' has no reflexing. 'Poulcs007' differs slightly from 'Poulbella' in overall flower colour.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: medium reddish brown anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave to deeply concave, sparse short prickles, sparse long prickles, dark red brown

ENTIRE LEAF: medium green, medium glossiness, three to five leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, obtuse to rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowers per shoot, two flowering periods
PEDICEL: few prickles
FLOWER BUD: ovoid, red pink to purple red
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flattened convex when viewed from the side, lower part flat when viewed from the side, very full type, purple red overall colour, fades to light purple red and light blue pink
PETALS: purple red on upper and lower side, small yellow to yellow-green petal spot at base of inner and outer side, very weak to medium reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow green filament, medium length yellow-green style, stigma at the same level as anthers, receptacle small and funnel shaped in longitudinal section, no prickles on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs007' originated from a cross between an unnamed seedling as the female parent and 'Poulskov' as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1992 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1992 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs007' was selected in the spring of 1993. Selection criteria included uniform and abundant flowers, vigorous but compact growth habit, disease resistance and suitability for growing in a 19 cm container.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs007' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on August 16, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Poulcs007'

	'Poulcs007'	**'Poulbella'***
Flower colour (RHS)		
overall	55A	51A
fading to	61D (lighter than) to 62D	61D

Petal colour (RHS)

upper side - middle	55A	55A-B
upper side - margin	55A	55A-B
lower side - middle	58C (darker than)	58C (pinker than)
lower side - margin	58C (darker than)	58C (pinker than)

*reference variety

Rose: 'Poulcs007' (left) with reference variety 'Poulbella' (right)

Rose: 'Poulcs007' (left) with reference variety 'Poulbella' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulcs010'**
Trade name: Cadillac
Application number: 05-5037
Application date: 2005/08/25
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulac006' (Versailles)

Summary: *'Poulcs010' has a higher number of long prickles on the stem than 'Poulac006'. 'Poulcs010' has darker leaf colour and a wider terminal leaflet than 'Poulac006'. 'Poulcs010' has a double flower type while 'Poulac006' has a full flower type. The colour on the basal zone on the lower side of the petal is blue pink with a yellowish white spot for 'Poulcs010' while it is red pink with a yellow spot for 'Poulac006'. The colour on the basal zone on the upper side of the petal is red pink with a yellowish white spot for 'Poulcs010' while it is red with a yellow spot for 'Poulac006'. The stigma is positioned just above the anthers for 'Poulcs010' while it is well above the anthers for 'Poulac006'.*

Description:
PLANT: compact bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: medium to strong red anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave prickles, strongly concave thorns, average to many short prickles, many long prickles, few prickles/thorns on pedicel, dark red, yellowing with age

ENTIRE LEAF: dark green, strong glossiness, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, thin texture, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to high number of flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering
PEDICEL: few to medium hairs
FLOWER BUD: ovoid, orange red
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium
FLOWER: fully opened flower irregularly rounded in shape when viewed from above, upper part and lower part flattened convex when viewed from the side, normal centre, double type, orange red overall colour
PETALS: red pink on lower side, red to pink red on upper side, medium to large yellowish white petal spot at base of outer side, medium yellowish white spot at base of inner side, absent to very weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium length yellow-green style, stigma just above anthers, receptacle small and funnel shaped in longitudinal section, no prickles on receptacle

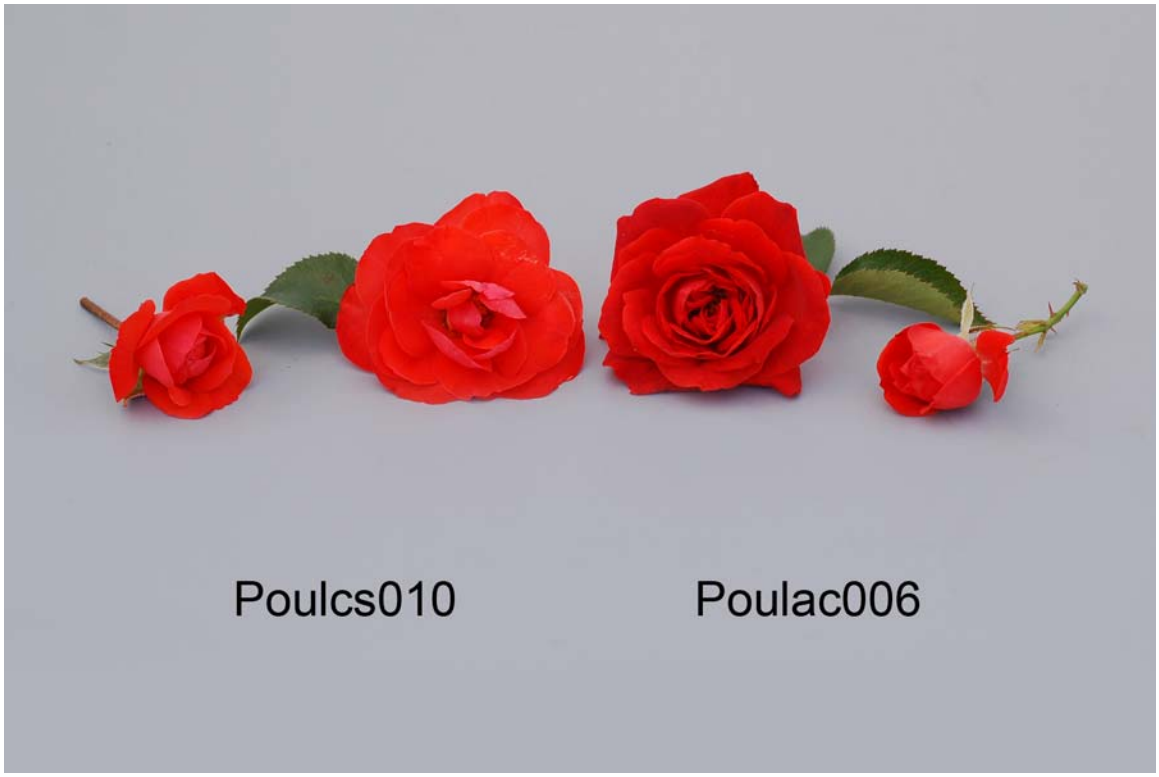
Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs010' originated from a cross between 'Poulmax' as the female parent and an unnamed seedling as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1992 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1992 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs010' was selected in the spring of 1993. Selection criteria included uniform and abundant orange red flowers, vigorous but compact growth habit, disease resistance and attractive dark coloured foliage.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs010' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare-root plants were planted in the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 26, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

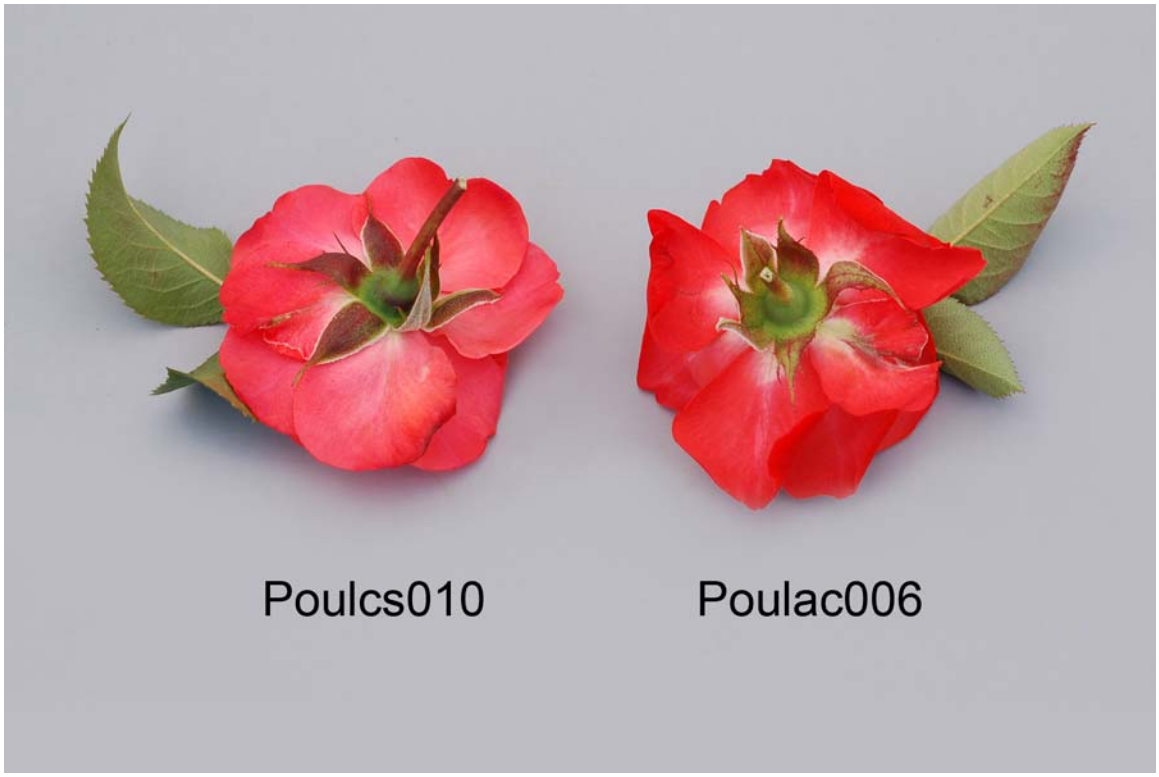
Comparison table for 'Poulcs010'

	'Poulcs010'	'Poulac006'*
Width of terminal leaflet blade (cm)		
mean	4.1	2.4
std. deviation	0.33	0.26
Colour of petal at basal zone (RHS)		
lower side	62A-B with yellowish white spot	43C with 2C spot
upper side	52C with yellowish white spot	40B with 3C spot
Petal colour (RHS)		
upper side - middle	41A & 43C (pinker than)	40A
upper side - margin	40A-B	40A
lower side - middle	52C	41B/43C
lower side - margin	52A	41B

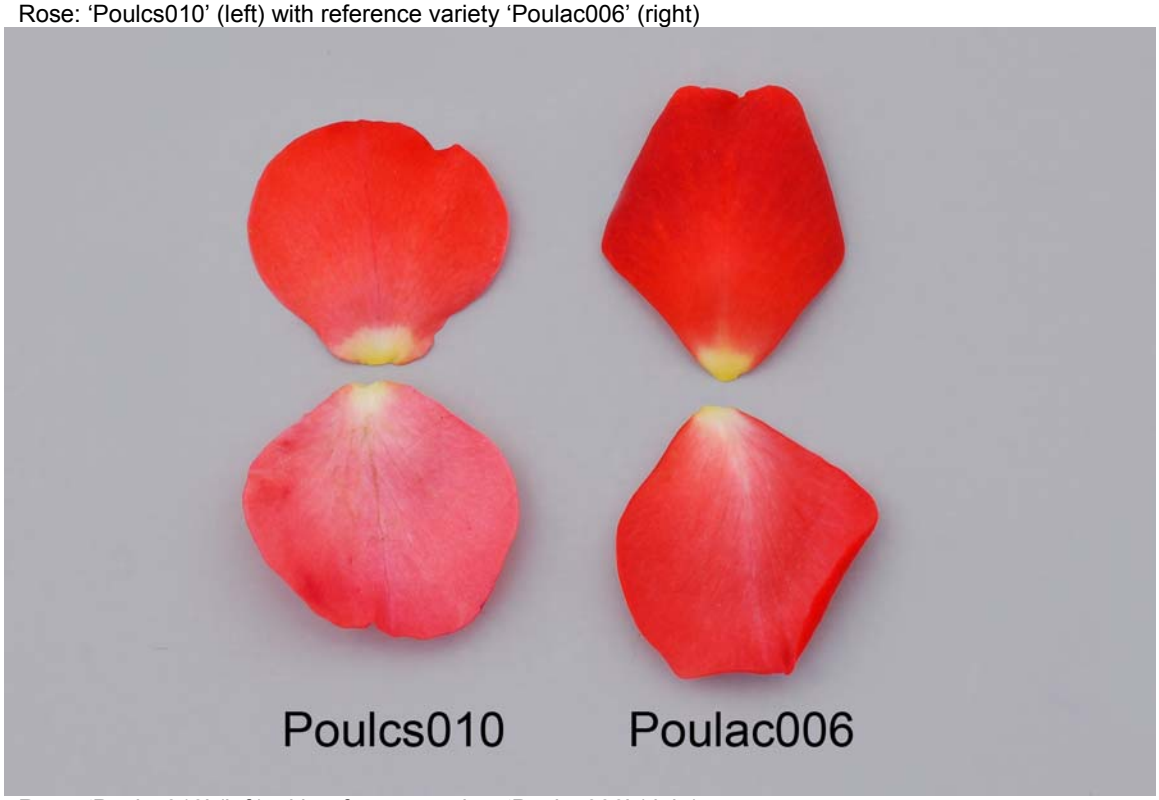
*reference variety



Rose: 'Poulcs010' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac006' (right)



Rose: 'Poulcs010' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac006' (right)



Rose: 'Poulcs010' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac006' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulcs011'**
Trade name: Carcassonne
Application number: 05-5038
Application date: 2005/08/25
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulcs003' (Trelleborg)

Summary: *'Poulcs011' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the young shoot and medium anthocyanin on the pedicel while 'Poulcs003' has no anthocyanin. 'Poulcs011' differs from 'Poulcs003' in the colour of the flower bud and the overall flower colour.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy growth habit, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: weak reddish brown anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, average number of short and long prickles, red brown

ENTIRE LEAF: medium green, medium glossiness, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, obtuse base

FLOWERING SHOOT: low number of flowers per shoot, two flowering periods
PEDICEL: medium red anthocyanin colouration, numerous prickles
FLOWER BUD: pointed, dark red pink to purple red with white background
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: absent to very weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flattened convex to convex when viewed from the side, lower part concave when viewed from the side, double to full type, overall colour light red pink to light blue pink
PETALS: white with light blue pink on lower side, light red pink to light blue pink on upper side, very small to small petal spot at base of outer side, small yellow green spot at base of inner side, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium length whitish yellow and pink style, stigma above anthers, receptacle medium sized and pitcher shaped in longitudinal section, no prickles on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs011' originated from a cross between an unnamed seedling as the female parent and 'Poulskov' as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1992 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1992 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs011' was selected in the spring of 1993. Selection criteria included continuous flowering, vigorous but compact growth habit, strong fragrance, disease resistance and uniform and abundant flowers.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs011' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare-root roses were planted in the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on August 16, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

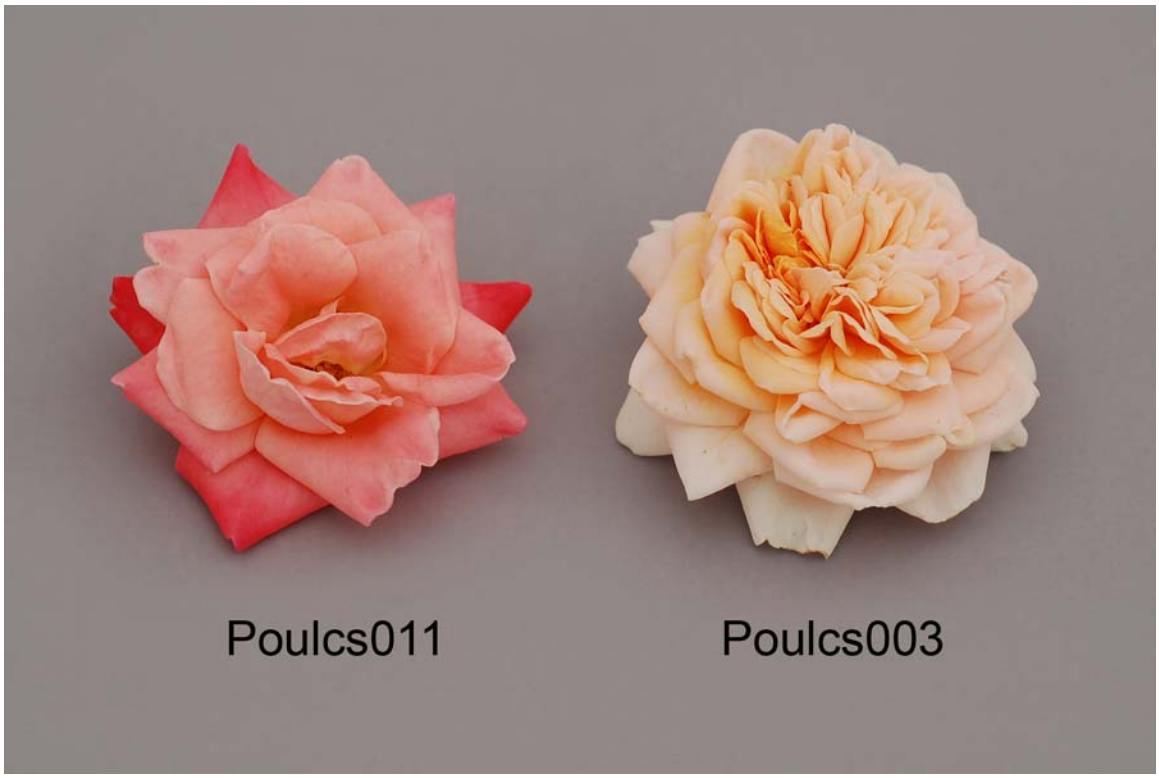
Comparison table for 'Poulcs011'

	'Poulcs011'	**'Poulcs003'***
Flower colour (RHS)		
overall	49C-56A	blend of 24C, 19A and 6C

Petal colour (RHS)

upper side - middle	49C-56A	8B with orange tones
upper side - margin	49C-56A	19C (more yellow than)
lower side - middle	N155C with 56A tones	18B with 29C tones
lower side - margin	56A	29C

*reference variety



Rose: 'Poulcs011' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs003' (right)

Rose: 'Poulcs011' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs003' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Poulcs012'**
Trade name:	Chambord
Application number:	05-5039
Application date:	2005/08/25
Applicant:	Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada:	Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder:	Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulac008' (Duke of Edinburgh)

Summary: *'Poulcs012' has darker green leaf colour than 'Poulac008'. 'Poulcs012' has lighter flower bud and overall flower colour than 'Poulac008'. 'Poulcs012' has a wider petal width than 'Poulac008'. 'Poulcs012' has weak reflexing of the petal margin while 'Poulac008' has medium to strong reflexing.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, no short prickles, average number of long prickles, light green with yellow tips

ENTIRE LEAF: dark green, medium glossiness, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, thin texture, rounded or wedge shaped base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering
PEDICEL: medium number prickles
FLOWER BUD: pointed, light yellow

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flattened convex when viewed from the side, lower part concave when viewed from the side, very full type, overall colour yellow
PETALS: yellow on upper and lower side, no petal spot, weak reflexing and undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium length style, style yellow with red at top, stigma at same level as anthers, receptacle very small and pitcher shaped in longitudinal section, prickles present on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs012' originated from a cross between an unnamed seedling as the female parent and 'Poulsun' as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1992 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1992 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs012' was selected in the spring of 1993. Selection criteria included uniform and abundant yellow flowers, vigorous but compact growth habit, disease resistance and continuous flowers.

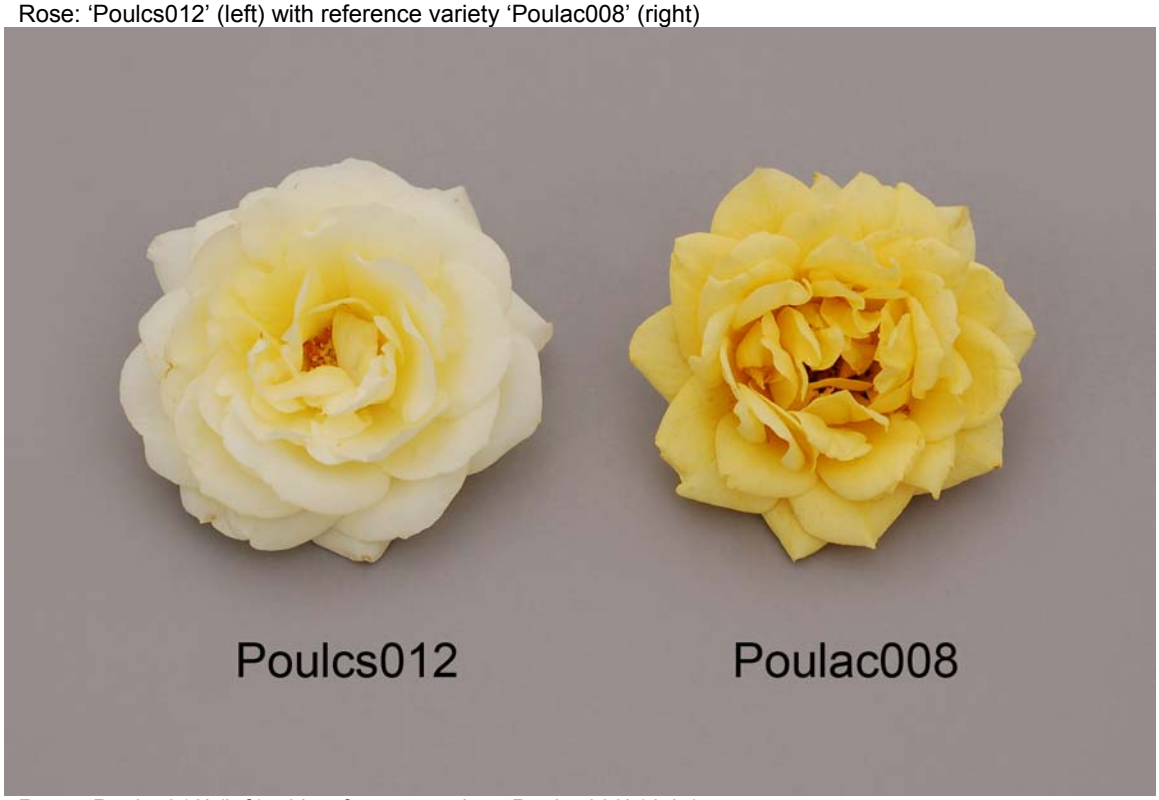
Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs012' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. One year old plants were planted in the field on June 5, 2007. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 26, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Poulcs012'

	'Poulcs012'	**'Poulac008'***
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
upper side	8B (darker than)	12B
Flower colour (RHS)		
overall	4C	10A-B
Petal colour (RHS)		
upper side - middle	4C	12B
upper side - margin	4D	10A
lower side - middle	2D	8B
lower side - margin	4D	10A
Petal width (cm)		
mean	3.2	2.2
std. deviation	0.38	0.21

*reference variety

Rose: 'Poulcs012' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac008' (right)



Rose: 'Poulcs012' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac008' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulcs014'**
Trade name: Limoges
Application number: 05-5040
Application date: 2005/08/25
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Poulcs004' (Ledreborg) and 'Poulcs017' (Blois)

Summary: *'Poulcs014' has a higher number of flowers per flowering shoot than the reference varieties. 'Poulcs014' has a smaller flower diameter than the reference varieties. 'Poulcs014' has a narrower petal than the reference varieties. 'Poulcs014' has a whitish yellow petal colour while the reference varieties have white petals. 'Poulcs014' has weaker reflexing of the petal margin than 'Poulcs004'. The stigma is positioned above the anthers for 'Poulcs014' while it is below or at the same level for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, no short prickles, sparse long prickles, yellow

ENTIRE LEAF: dark green, medium glossiness, three to five leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, obtuse and rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering
PEDICEL: very weak to weak pink anthocyanin colouration, absent to very few prickles
FLOWER BUD: ovoid, white to yellow-green
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: absent to very weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flattened convex when viewed from the side, lower part concave when viewed from the side, very full type, overall colour light yellow
PETALS: light yellow on upper and lower side, no petal spot, very weak reflexing and undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, long style, style light green, stigma above anthers, receptacle small and funnel shaped in longitudinal section, no prickles on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs014' originated from a cross between 'Poulskov' as the female parent and an unnamed seedling as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1991 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1991 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs014' was selected in the spring of 1992. Selection criteria included uniform and abundant flowers, vigorous but compact growth habit, disease resistance and suitability for growth in a 19 cm pot.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs014' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 26, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Poulcs014'

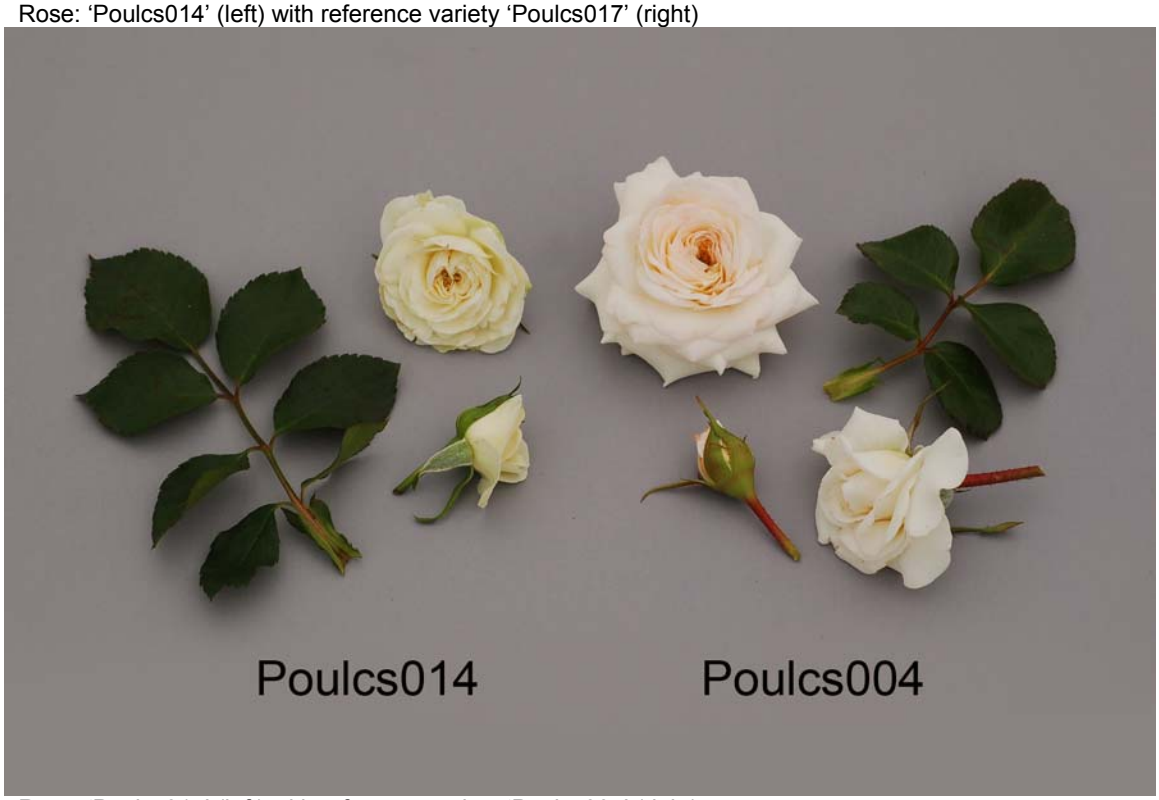
	'Poulcs014'	**'Poulcs004'***	**'Poulcs017'***
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	5.2	6.9	7.0
std. deviation	0.62	0.64	1.06

Flower colour (RHS)			
overall	4D (whiter than)	155C (whiter than, yellow tones in center)	155B (whiter than)
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side - middle	4D (whiter than)	155C (whiter than)	155B-C
upper side - margin	4D (whiter than)	155C (whiter than)	155B-C
lower side - middle	4D (whiter than)	155C (whiter than)	155B
lower side - margin	4D (whiter than)	155C (whiter than)	155B
Petal width (cm)			
mean	1.8	2.7	2.8
std. deviation	0.25	0.36	0.30

*reference varieties

Rose: 'Poulcs014' (left) with reference varieties 'Poulcs017' (centre) and 'Poulcs004' (right)

Rose: 'Poulcs014' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs017' (right)



Rose: 'Poulcs014' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs004' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulcs017'**
Trade name: Blois
Application number: 05-5041
Application date: 2005/08/25
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Poulcs004' (Ledreborg) and 'Poulcs014' (Limoges)

Summary: *'Poulcs017' has a lower number of flowers per flowering shoot while 'Poulcs014' has a medium number. 'Poulcs017' has a double flower type while the reference varieties have very full flower types. 'Poulcs017' has a larger flower diameter than 'Poulcs014'. 'Poulcs017' has a whiter overall flower colour than 'Poulcs014'. 'Poulcs017' has a longer petal than the reference varieties and a wider petal than 'Poulcs014'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, no short prickles, many long prickles, red with yellow at the tips

ENTIRE LEAF: dark green, weak glossiness, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, broad wedge shaped base

FLOWERING SHOOT: low number of flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering
PEDICEL: absent to weak anthocyanin colouration, glandular hairs
FLOWER BUD: ovoid, whitish yellow
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flat when viewed from the side, lower part flattened convex when viewed from the side, double type, overall colour white
PETALS: white on upper and lower side, very small yellow green petal spot on inner side, no petal spot on outer side, weak reflexing of margin, very weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, short to medium length style, style pale yellow with red, stigma below to same level as anthers, receptacle small and pitcher shaped in longitudinal section, no prickles on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulcs017' originated from a cross between 'Bernina' as the female parent and an unnamed seedling as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1993 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1993 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulcs017' was selected in the spring of 1994. Selection criteria included uniform and abundant white flowers, vigorous but compact growth habit, disease resistance and suitability for growth in a 19 cm pot.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulcs017' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 26, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

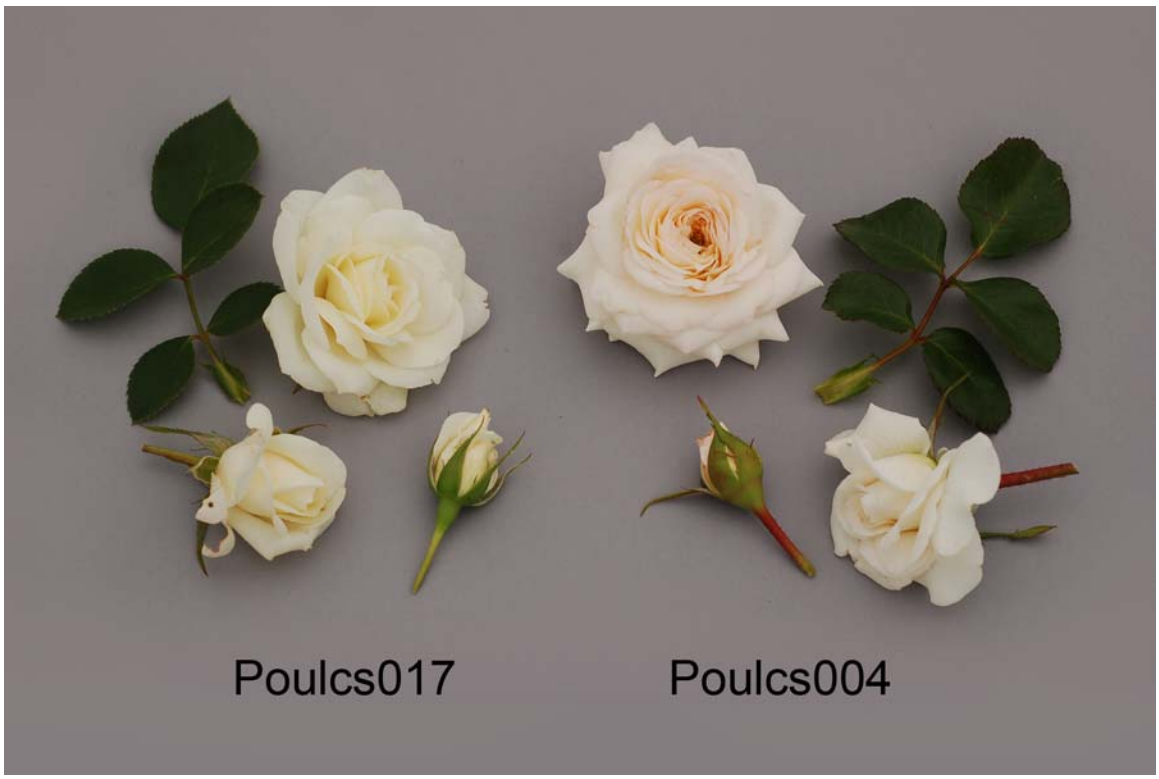
Comparison table for 'Poulcs017'

	'Poulcs017'	**'Poulcs004'***	**'Poulcs014'***
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	7.0	6.9	5.2
std. deviation	1.06	0.64	0.62

Flower colour (RHS)			
overall	155B (whiter than)	155C (whiter than) with yellow tones in center	4D (whiter than)
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side - middle	155B-C	155C (whiter than)	4D (whiter than)
upper side - margin	155B-C	155C (whiter than)	4D (whiter than)
lower side - middle	155B	155C (whiter than)	4D (whiter than)
lower side - margin	155B	155B (whiter than)	4D (whiter than)
Petal length (cm)			
mean	3.7	2.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.31	0.17	0.15
Petal width (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.7	1.8
std. deviation	0.30	9.36	0.25

*reference varieties

Rose: ‘Poulcs017’ (centre) with reference varieties ‘Poulcs014’ (left) and ‘Poulcs004’ (right)



Rose: 'Poulcs017' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs004' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Pouldom'**
Trade name:	Gold Reef
Application number:	04-4268
Application date:	2004/06/23
Applicant:	Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada:	Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder:	Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulcs008' (Duke of Edinburgh)

Summary: *'Pouldom' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the leaf margins while 'Poulcs008' has no anthocyanin. 'Pouldom' has a double flower type while 'Poulcs008' has a very full flower type. 'Pouldom' has darker overall yellow flower colour than 'Poulcs008'. 'Pouldom' has weak reflexing of the petal margin and medium undulation while 'Poulcs008' has medium to strong reflexing and weak undulation.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: very weak to weak reddish anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, very sparse number of short prickles, sparse number of long prickles, red brown

ENTIRE LEAF: light to medium green, strong anthocyanin colouration on margins of new leaves, weak glossiness, three to five leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, thin texture, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: low number of flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering period

PEDICEL: few to medium prickles
FLOWER BUD: pointed, yellow orange
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part convex when viewed from the side, lower part concave when viewed from the side, double type, overall colour yellow to yellow-orange
PETALS: yellow to yellow-orange on upper and lower side, no petal spots on inner and outer side, weak reflexing of margin, medium undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium to long style, style pale yellow with red at top, stigma above anthers, receptacle small to medium and funnel shaped in longitudinal section

Origin and Breeding: 'Pouldom' originated from a cross between 'Korfalt' as the female parent and an unnamed seedling as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1987 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1987 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Pouldom' was selected in the spring of 1988. Selection criteria included profusion of yellow flowers, almost continuous flowering, disease resistance and suitability to garden situations.

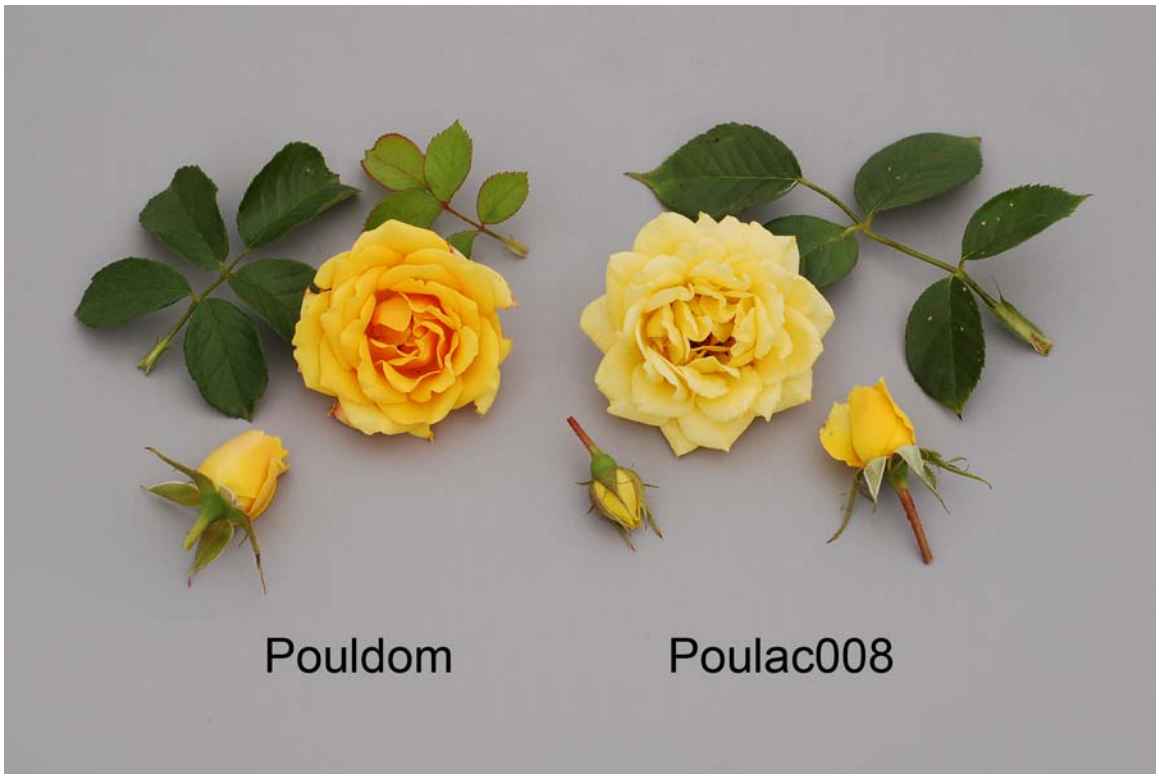
Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Pouldom' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in 3 gallon containers and transplanted into the field in the fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 26, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Pouldom'

	'Pouldom'	**'Poulcs008'***
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
upper surface	21C with 9A background	12B
Petal colour (RHS)		
upper side - middle	9A with 13B	12B
upper side - margin	9A with 13B	10A
lower side - middle	9B	8B
lower side - margin	13C (more yellow than)	10A

*reference variety

Rose: 'Pouldom' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac008' (right)



Rose: 'Pouldom' (left) with reference variety 'Poulac008' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poulduf'**
Trade name: Courage
Application number: 04-4270
Application date: 2004/06/23
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Europeana' and 'John S. Armstrong'

Summary: *'Poulduf' has a lower number of long prickles on the stem than 'John S. Armstrong'. New leaves of 'Poulduf' are green while the new leaves of the reference varieties are red. 'Poulduf' has a low number of flowers per shoot while 'Europeana' has a medium number. 'Poulduf' has a larger flower diameter than 'Europeana'. 'Poulduf' has a full flower type while 'Europeana' has a double flower type. 'Poulduf' has a small yellow spot at the base of the petal while the reference varieties have a medium sized light yellow spot.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy, floribunda rose
YOUNG SHOOT: weak red anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, average number of long prickles, brown to yellow-brown

ENTIRE LEAF: medium green, absent to very weak glossiness, three to five leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, rounded to oblique base

FLOWERING SHOOT: low number of flowers per shoot, two flowering periods
PEDICEL: few to medium prickles
FLOWER BUD: globular, red
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium
FLOWER: fully opened flower irregularly rounded in shape when viewed from above, upper and lower part flattened convex when viewed from the side, full type, overall colour red
PETALS: red on upper side, dark purple red on lower side, small petal spot on inner and outer side, medium reflexing and undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament yellow with red tones, medium to long style, style pale yellow with red at top, stigma above anthers, receptacle medium in size and funnel shaped in longitudinal section.

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulduf' originated from a cross between 'Poulart' as the female parent and an unnamed seedling as the male parent. The cross was made in the summer of 1983 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1983 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poulduf' was selected in the spring of 1984. Selection criteria included compact growth habit, vigorous even growth, disease resistance, attractive foliage, medium to dark red flowers and cold hardiness.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poulduf' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in the Fall of 2005. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on July 11, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Poulduf'

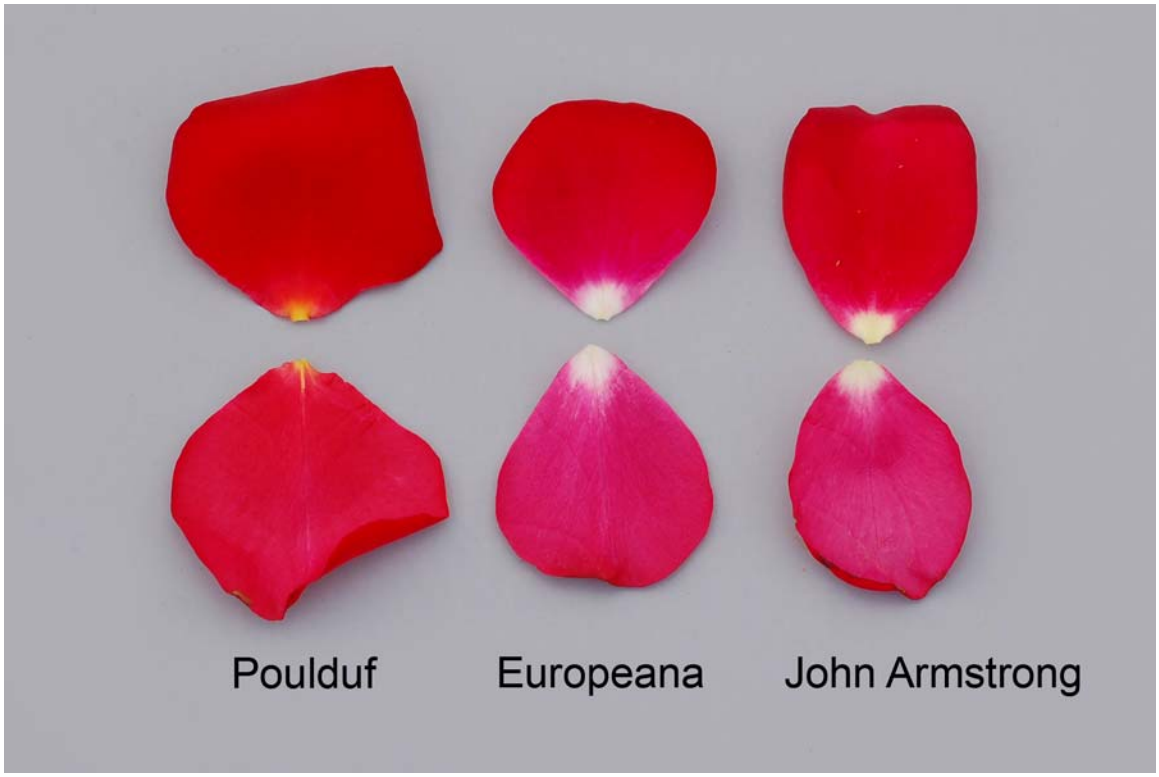
	'Poulduf'	'Europeana'*	'John S. Armstrong'*
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	8.3	7.0	8.5
std. deviation	1.09	0.38	0.41

Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side - middle	45B	53C (more purple than)	45B-53C
upper side - margin	46A-45B	46B (darker than)	53B (more purple than)
upper side - spot	45B (more orange) with 14B spot	58C & 155D with 4D spot	45A-B & 155D with 1C spot
lower side - middle	53B-C	53D-58B	58B
lower side - margin	53B	53C	61C
lower side - base	46C with 14B spot	53D & 155D with 4D spot	58B & 155D with 1D spot

*reference varieties

Rose: 'Poulduf' (left) with reference variety 'Europeana' (centre) and 'John Armstrong' (right)

Rose: 'Poulduf' (left) with reference variety 'Europeana' (centre) and 'John Armstrong' (right)



Rose: 'Poulduf' (left) with reference variety 'Europeana' (centre) and 'John Armstrong' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poultc010'**
Trade name: Annapolis Towne & Country
Application number: 06-5259
Application date: 2006/03/07
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Noatraum' (Flower Carpet Pink)

Summary: *'Poultc010' has an average number of short and long prickles on the young shoot while 'Noatraum' has no short prickles and has sparse long prickles. 'Poultc010' has smaller leaves than 'Noatraum'. The leaves of 'Poultc010' are duller and a darker green than the leaves of 'Noatraum'. 'Poultc010' has a smaller flower diameter and weaker undulation of the petal margin than 'Noatraum'. 'Poultc010' has slightly different flower bud and petal colour than 'Noatraum'.*

Description:
PLANT: ground cover
YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, average number of short and long prickles, yellow

ENTIRE LEAF: medium green, weak glossiness, five to seven leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, thin texture, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowers per shoot, two flowering periods
PEDICEL: few prickles
FLOWER BUD: ovoid, dark pink red
SEPAL EXTENSIONS: very weak to weak
FLOWER: fully opened flower round in shape when viewed from above, upper part flat when viewed from the side, lower part flattened convex when viewed from the side, semi-double to double type, overall colour purple red
PETALS: purple red on upper and lower side, medium sized white and purple red petal spot on inner and outer side, very weak reflexing of margin, absent to very weak undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: light greenish-yellow filament, short style, style pale green, stigma same level as anthers, receptacle very small and funnel shaped in longitudinal section, prickles present on receptacle

Origin and Breeding: 'Poultc010' originated from a cross between two unnamed seedlings, made in the summer of 1997 at Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds from the cross were planted in December 1997 and germinated during the winter and early spring. 'Poultc010' was selected in the spring of 1998. Selection criteria included very compact and uniform plants, uniform and vigourous growth when propagated on own root, flowering profusion, suitability to container culture and disease resistance.

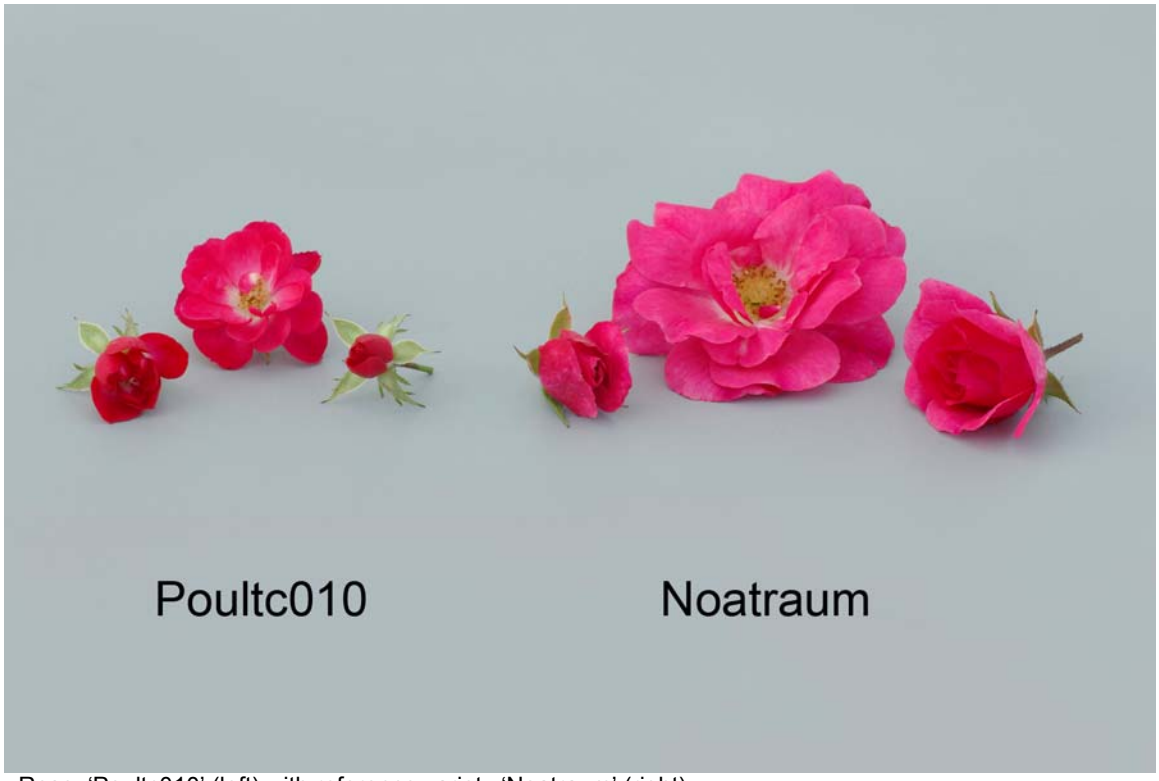
Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Poultc010' was conducted in the field during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 6 plants of each variety. Bare root plants were planted in 3 gallon containers and transplanted into the field in the June of 2007. Plants were grown in rows with plants spaced 60 cm apart and rows spaced 90 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on August 16, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Poultc010'

	'Poultc010'	**'Noatraum'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.5	6.0
std. deviation	0.32	0.46
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.0	4.0
std. deviation	0.28	0.31
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
upper surface	52A (darker than)	N57A (pinker than)

Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.9	5.5
std. deviation	0.30	0.37
Petal colour (RHS)		
upper side - middle	58B (redder than)	58B-C
upper side - margin	N57A (redder than)	58B
lower side - middle	58B (redder than)	58B
lower side - margin	N57A (redder than)	58B

*reference variety



Rose: 'Poultc010' (left) with reference variety 'Noatraum' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Radcor'**
Trade name: Rainbow Knock Out
Application number: 06-5699
Application date: 2006/12/21
Applicant: CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hugh M. Pearson, Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: William J. Radler, Greenfield, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Morden Sunrise'

Summary: *'Radcor' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the shoots than 'Morden Sunrise'. 'Radcor' has a smaller darker green leaf than 'Morden Sunrise'. The flower pedicel of 'Radcor' has more hairs or prickles than 'Morden Sunrise'. 'Radcor' has stronger sepal extensions than 'Morden Sunrise'. The flower diameter of 'Radcor' is smaller than 'Morden Sunrise'. 'Radcor' has fewer flower petals than 'Morden Sunrise'. The flower petal of 'Radcor' is orange red to purple red colour while it is orange red to orange pink in 'Morden Sunrise'. 'Radcor' has a smaller flower petal than 'Morden Sunrise'. The flower petal margin of 'Radcor' has stronger reflexing and undulation than 'Morden Sunrise'. 'Radcor' has*

prickles on the receptacle while 'Morden Sunrise' does not. The flower fragrance of 'Radcor' is weaker than 'Morden Sunrise'.

Description:
PLANT: small landscape shrub rose, upright to bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, reddish brown hue
PRICKLES/THORNS: linear to concave shape, sparse short and long ones, greenish brown to reddish brown colour

ENTIRE LEAF: dark green, medium glossiness, 3-7 leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate to dentate margin, leathery, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowers per shoot, medium number of hairs/prickles on pedicel, begins flowering midseason for almost continuous period of more than 10 weeks
FLOWER BUD: pointed to ovoid in shape, red colour when quarter opened
SEPAL: weak to medium extensions
FLOWER: round shape when viewed from above, upper side flat when viewed from the side, lower side flattened convex when viewed from the side, centre normal to open, single type, purple red
PETAL: inner surface orange red/purple red to purple red, outer surface orange red/light pink red to light blue pink, small yellow inner and outer petal spot, medium reflexing of margin, medium to strong undulation of margin
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium length red style when flower not opened, weak hairiness of upper half of style, stigma positioned below anthers, medium sized pitcher shaped receptacle, prickles present on receptacle

FRAGRANCE: weak tea/spicy

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately resistant to mildew, resistant to black spot

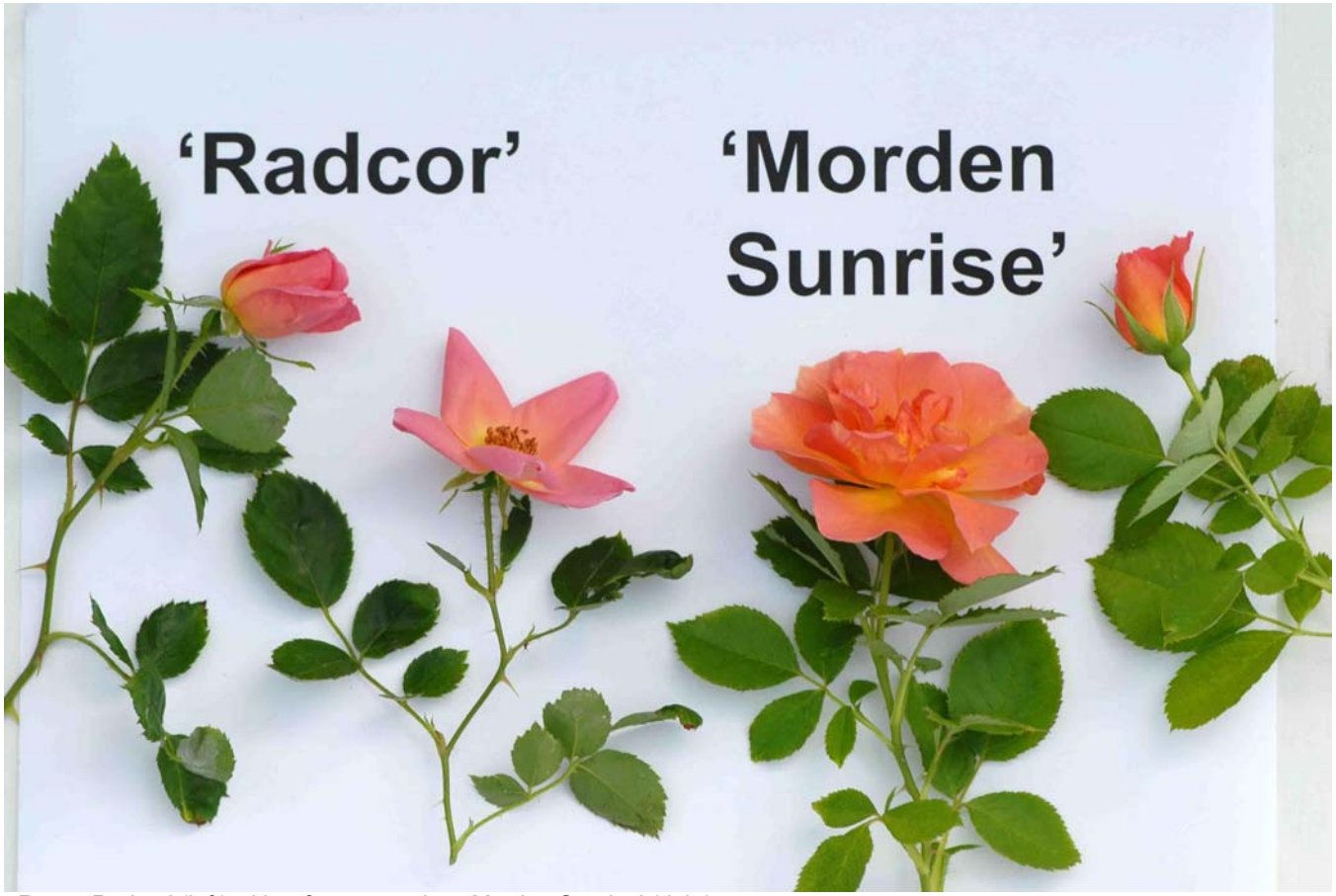
Origin and Breeding: 'Radcor' was selected from a seedling population produced by a controlled pollination conducted in Greenfield, Wisconsin, USA in 1998. 'Midgefree Picottee' was used as the female parent and 'Lots of Coral' was used as the male parent. The variety was selected in 2002 based on flower colour, long blooming season and shrub rose habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were individually grown in 25 cm pots in a poly house. Plants were spaced 45 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'Radcor'

	'Radcor'	**'Morden Sunrise'***
Flower diameter (mm)		
mean	50.11	69.67
std. deviation	5.30	4.90
Petal colour (RHS)		
middle zone outside	39B/C	21D
middle zone inside	39B/54C	35B/31B/C
margin outside	55C/54D	38C
margin inside	55B	37A/B
Flower petal length (mm)		
mean	26.57	36.14
std. deviation	1.27	1.35
Flower petal width (mm)		
mean	18.71	38.04
std. deviation	1.38	2.16

*reference variety



Rose: 'Radcor' (left) with reference variety 'Morden Sunrise' (right)

SEDUM
(Sedum)

Proposed denomination: **'Black Jack'**
Application number: 05-4700
Application date: 2005/04/07
Applicant: Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Matrona'

Summary: *'Black Jack' has stronger anthocyanin colouration in the stem and leaf than 'Matrona'. The flower bud of 'Black Jack' is darker purple red than 'Matrona'. 'Black Jack' has flowers that are pink/purple in colour while they are pink in 'Matrona'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching
STEM: purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite whorled arrangement, simple type, ovate, acute apex, dentate margin, purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: corymb to cyme type, terminal position, erect attitude
FLOWER: one medium to late flowering period, dark purple red bud colour, blue pink/light blue pink flower colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Black Jack' was discovered as a sport of the Sedum variety 'Matrona' at Walters Gardens Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, USA in 2002. Selection criteria included foliage colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Twenty plants of each variety were individually grown in 15 cm pots in a poly house. Plants were spaced 45 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'Black Jack'

	'Black Jack'	'Matrona'*
Leaf colour (RHS)		
	N187A/187A	N189A/B
Flower colour(RHS)		
bud	60A	60D
opened	N66D/65C	65B/D

*reference variety

Sedum: 'Black Jack' (left) with reference variety 'Matrona' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Novem'**
Application number: 05-4803
Application date: 2005/04/26
Applicant: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Purple Emperor'

Summary: *'Novem' has a slightly taller and narrower plant than 'Purple Emperor'. The leaf of 'Novem' is slightly larger and more ovate than 'Purple Emperor'. 'Novem' has weaker anthocyanin colouration in the leaf than 'Purple Emperor'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching
STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite whorled arrangement, simple type, ovate, acute apex, dentate margin, purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: corymb to cyme type, terminal position, erect attitude
FLOWER: one medium to late flowering period, brown red bud colour, dark purple red/brown purple to brown purple/blue pink flower colour

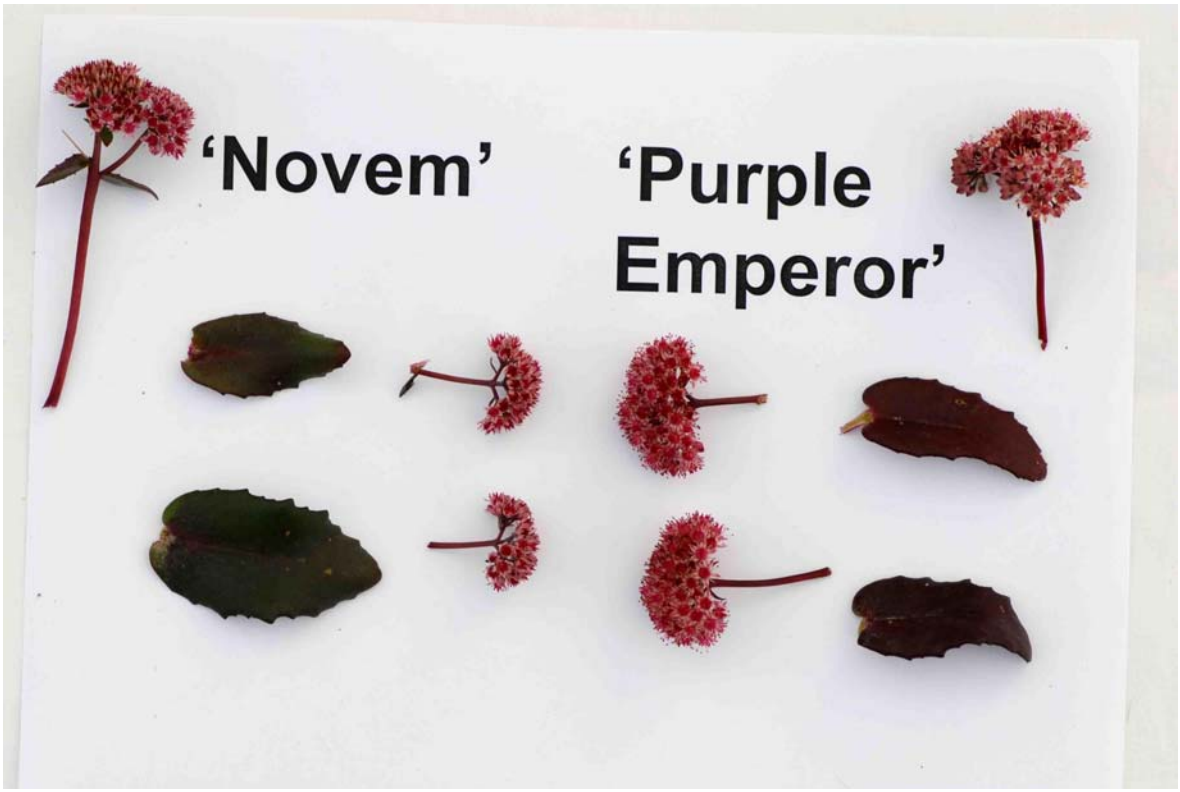
Origin and Breeding: 'Novem' is the result of a cross between two un-named seedlings in 1998 in a nursery in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands. The un-named seedlings used in the cross were the result of a cross between 'Munstead Red' X 'Red Cauli'. The new variety was selected from the seedling population in 1999 based on improved form and floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were field grown in a row with 60cm spacing between. Rows were spaced 1 meter apart.

Comparison table for 'Novem'

	'Novem'	'Purple Emperor'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	46.38	36.88
std. deviation	2.97	3.60
Plant width (cm)		
mean	39.63	43.75
std. deviation	2.20	2.96
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	5.77	4.90
std. deviation	0.40	0.40
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	3.26	2.25
std. deviation	0.33	0.21

*reference variety



Sedum: 'Novem' (left) with reference variety 'Purple Emperor' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Xenox'**
Application number: 05-4806
Application date: 2005/04/26
Applicant: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Breeder: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Purple Emperor'

Summary: *'Xenox' has a darker purple stem than 'Purple Emperor'. The leaf of 'Xenox' is slightly larger than 'Purple Emperor'. 'Xenox' has a pinker tinge to the brown purple flower head/infloresence than 'Purple Emperor'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching
STEM: purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite whorled arrangement, simple type, ovate, acute apex, dentate margin, purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: corymb to cyme type, terminal position, erect attitude
FLOWER: one medium to late flowering period, light yellow brown bud colour, blue pink to brown purple flower colour

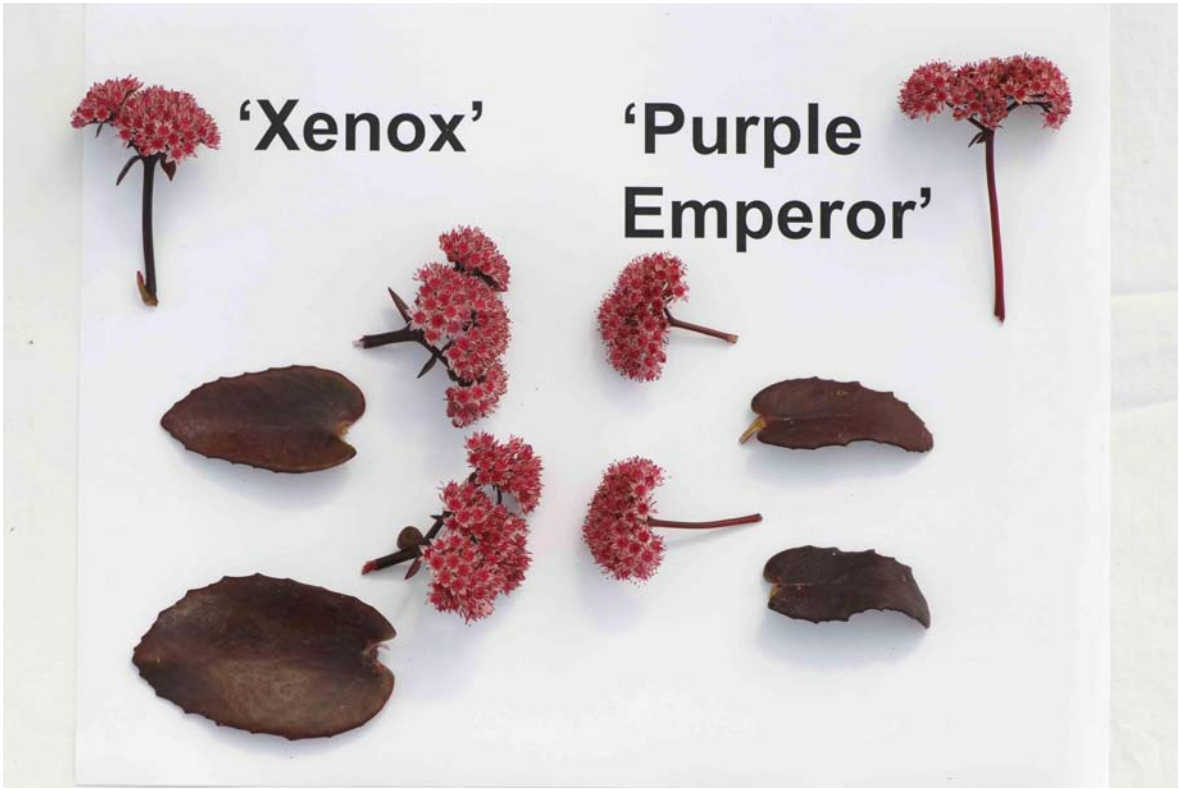
Origin and Breeding: 'Xenox' is the result of a cross between two un-named seedlings in 1998 in a nursery in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands. The un-named seedlings used in the cross were the result of a cross between 'Munstead Red' X 'Red Cauli'. The new variety was selected from the seedling population in 1999 based on improved form and floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summer of 2007 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants of each variety were field grown in a row with 60cm spacing between plants. Rows were spaced 1 meter apart.

Comparison table for 'Xenox'

	'Xenox'	**'Purple Emperor'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.31	4.90
std. deviation	0.38	0.40
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.04	2.25
std. deviation	0.38	0.21
Flower colour (RHS)		
bud	158A/165D	182A/B
opened	186D to 185D	187D/186A to 186B/C

*reference variety



Sedum: 'Xenox' (left) with reference variety 'Purple Emperor' (right)

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

Proposed denomination: **'Fukukasumi'**
Application number: 06-5389
Application date: 2006/03/22
Applicant: Takano Foods Co., Ltd., Ogawa, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takano Foods Co., Ltd., Ogawa, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Suzumaru' and 'Natto 3'

Summary: *'Fukukasumi' flowers later than 'Suzumaru'. The plant maturity of 'Fukukasumi' is later than 'Suzumaru' but earlier than 'Natto 3'. 'Fukukasumi' has tawny hair colour on the middle third of the main stem while it is grey in 'Natto 3'. The plant height of 'Fukukasumi' is slightly taller than 'Suzumaru' but shorter than 'Natto 3'. 'Fukukasumi' has a brown pod colour while it is tan in 'Natto 3'. The seed of 'Fukukasumi' is smaller than 'Suzumaru'. 'Fukukasumi' has a lighter 100 seed weight than 'Suzumaru'.*

Description:
PLANT: determinate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny coloured hairs on middle third of stem, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl, maturity group 1, heat unit rating 3000

LEAF: medium to dark green, lateral leaflet pointed-ovate shape, medium to strong blistering

FLOWER: purple

POD: brown
SEED: spherical rounded shape, very small size, shiny seed coat lustre, small sized yellow hilum, abscission layer lacking

AGRONOMICS: good resistance to shattering and lodging

Origin and Breeding: 'Fukukasumi' (experimental designation TA-1) was developed by the breeder, Yoshihiko Uematsu, Takano Foods Co. Ltd., Ibaraki, Japan. The new variety is the result of a controlled cross made in 1997 at Gunma field of Takano Foods Co., Ltd., in Maebashi, Gunma-pref., Japan between the female parent 'Suzuhime' and the male parent 'Suzumari'. The F1 seed were harvested in November 1997 and sown in April 1998. The F2 seed were harvested in July 1998 and sown in August 1998. Using the pedigree breeding method, F2 plant selections were made in August-November 1998. A repeated selection of each generation continued until the F11 generation with 'TA-1' beign selected in 2003. Selection criteria included early maturity, small seed size, high yield, lodging resistance and processing suitability. Agronomic performance testing occurred in Illinois, USA from 2002-2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. In 2006, plots consisted of 2 rows, each 5 meters in length. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design. In 2007, plots consisted of 3 rows, each 4 meters in length. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

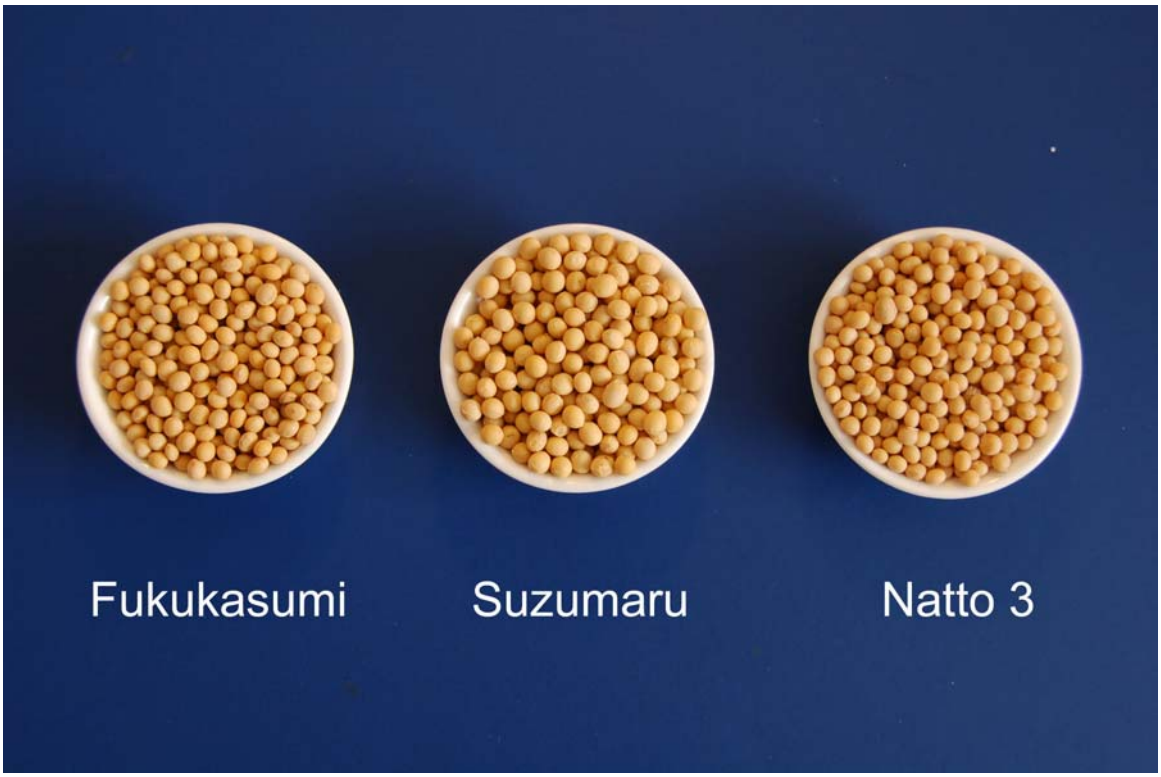
Comparison table for 'Fukukasumi'

	'Fukukasumi'	'Suzumaru'*	'Natto 3'*
Days to flowering			
2006	31	27	30
2007	64	58	66
Plant height (cm)			
mean 2006	55.7	48.6	75.8
std. deviation	5.05	4.55	5.80
mean 2007	58.0	51.3	73.1

Canada

std. deviation	4.75	6.83	3.09
Seeds weight (gm) (100 seeds)			
mean 2006	9.8	13.5	8.9
mean 2007	8.9	14.3	8.1
Days to maturity			
mean 2006	114	109	125
mean 2007	126	121	134

*reference varieties



Soybean: ‘Fulukasumi’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Suzumaru’ (centre) and ‘Natto 3’ (right)

STACHYS
(Stachys aethiopica)

Proposed denomination: **'NPN001'**
Application number: 05-4911
Application date: 2005/05/27
Applicant: Amanda Fick, George East, South Africa
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Amanda Fick, George East, South Africa

Variety used for comparison: *Stachys aethiopica*

Summary: *'NPN001' has a darker green stem colour with stronger anthocyanin and darker leaf colour than the reference. 'NPN001' has a shorter, narrower leaf than the reference. 'NPN001' has a larger floret which is a darker violet colour than the reference.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading to trailing growth habit, medium density

STEM: square, medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, anthocyanin darker on new shoot tips, sparse pubescence, hairs long

LEAF: single, opposite arrangement on stem, broad ovate, obtuse apex, shallow cordate base, crenate margin, dark green, sparse bristle-like pubescence on upper side

CALYX: star shaped, sparse pubescence, hairs long, acute apex on sepal

INFLORESCENCE: verticillaster (false whorl), sessile
FLORET: upper and lower lobe violet fading to lighter violet at margin, lateral lobe lighter violet fading at margin
THROAT: white to violet, darker violet spots in an irregular pattern

Origin and Breeding: 'NPN001' originated from an open pollinated cross of pink flowered *Stachys aethiopica* plants, which occurred during the year 2000 in George East, South Africa. A plant was selected from the resultant progeny in August 2001, based on criteria for flower colour, flower size, leaf size and growth rate. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in November 2000 in George East, South Africa.

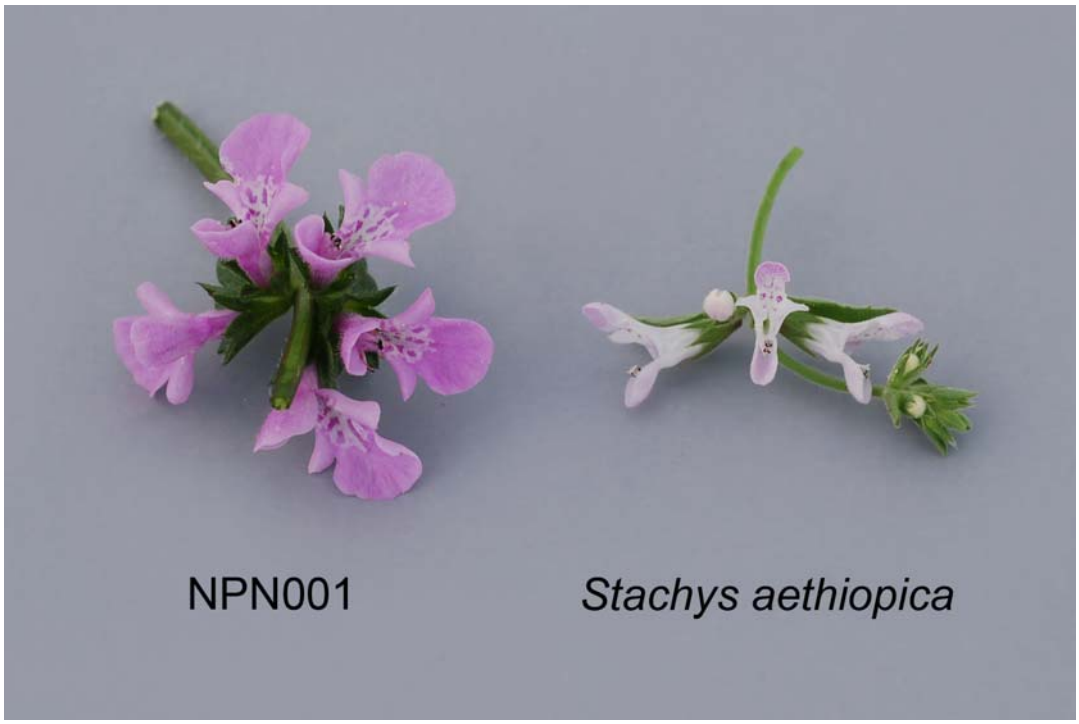
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings planted in 11 cm pots on July 10, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 11, 2007. Colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'NPN001'

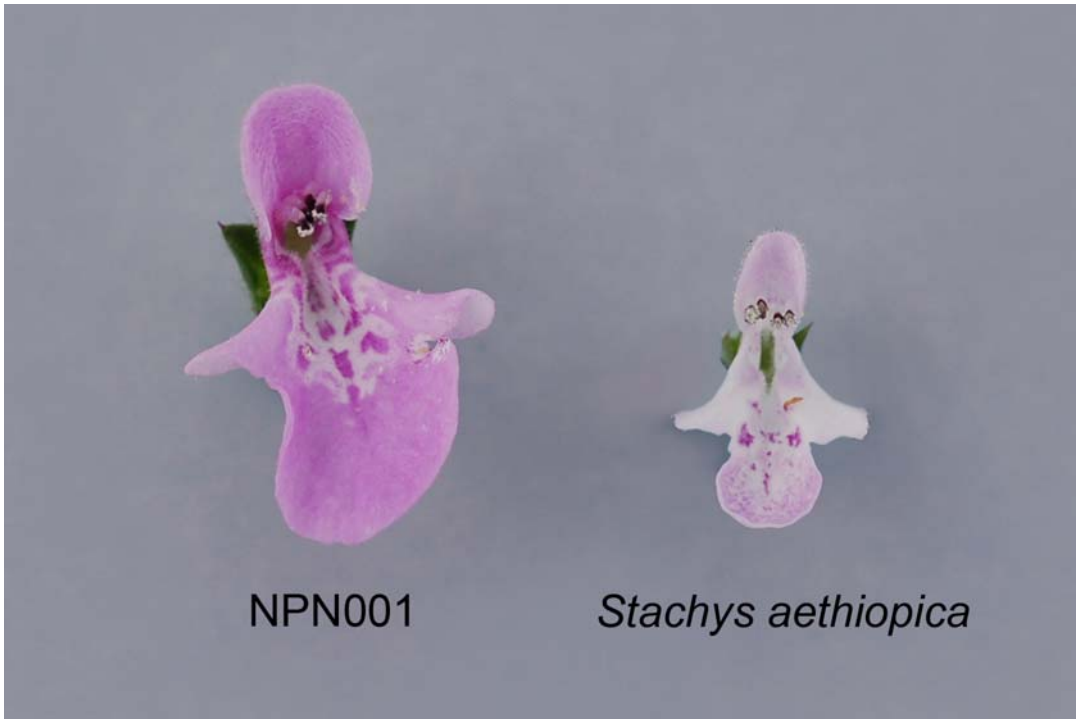
	'NPN001'	***Stachys aethiopica****
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	1.9	4.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.36
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.5	2.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.20
Floret height (mm)		
mean	14.0	7.6
std. deviation	0.91	1.91

Floret width (mm)		
mean	8.1	4.3
std. deviation	0.37	0.82
Colour of floret lobes (RHS)		
upper	N78C, fading to 75A at margin	N78D-77D
lateral	75A, fading to 75C at margin	69D and white
lower	N78C, fading to 75A at margin	N78D, changing to white with 69D towards throat

*reference variety



Stachys: 'NPN001' (left) with reference variety *Stachys aethiopica* (right)



Stachys: 'NPN001' (left) with reference variety *Stachys aethiopica* (right)

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'Atlantis'**
Application number: 05-4523
Application date: 2004/08/19 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Kristie L. Gilford, Dover, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Biscayne'

Summary: *'Atlantis' differs from the reference variety 'Biscayne' mainly in plant growth habit, the size and shape of the teeth at the front of the terminal leaflet, density of pubescence of the stolons, fruit size, fruit colour of the flesh and heat tolerance. The growth habit of 'Atlantis' is globose while it is flat for 'Biscayne'. 'Atlantis' has an equal size and shape of teeth at the front of the terminal leaflet while 'Biscayne' has an unequal size and shape of teeth. The pubescence on the stolons of 'Atlantis' is absent or very sparse while it is dense for 'Biscayne'. 'Atlantis' has smaller fruit with a darker red flesh colour than 'Biscayne'. 'Atlantis' is also highly susceptible to high temperatures while 'Biscayne' is moderately resistant.*

Description:
PLANT: globose growth habit, medium to strong vigour

LEAF: medium green on upper side, semi-upwards profile, weak to medium interveinal blistering, more than three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave in profile, incurving to flat attitude of leaf tip, as long as broad to longer than broad length/width ratio, acute base, acute shape of teeth
PETIOLE: moderately sparse to moderate density, hairs pointing outwards
STIPULE: weak anthocyanin colouration

STOLON: few to medium in number, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, absent or very sparse pubescence

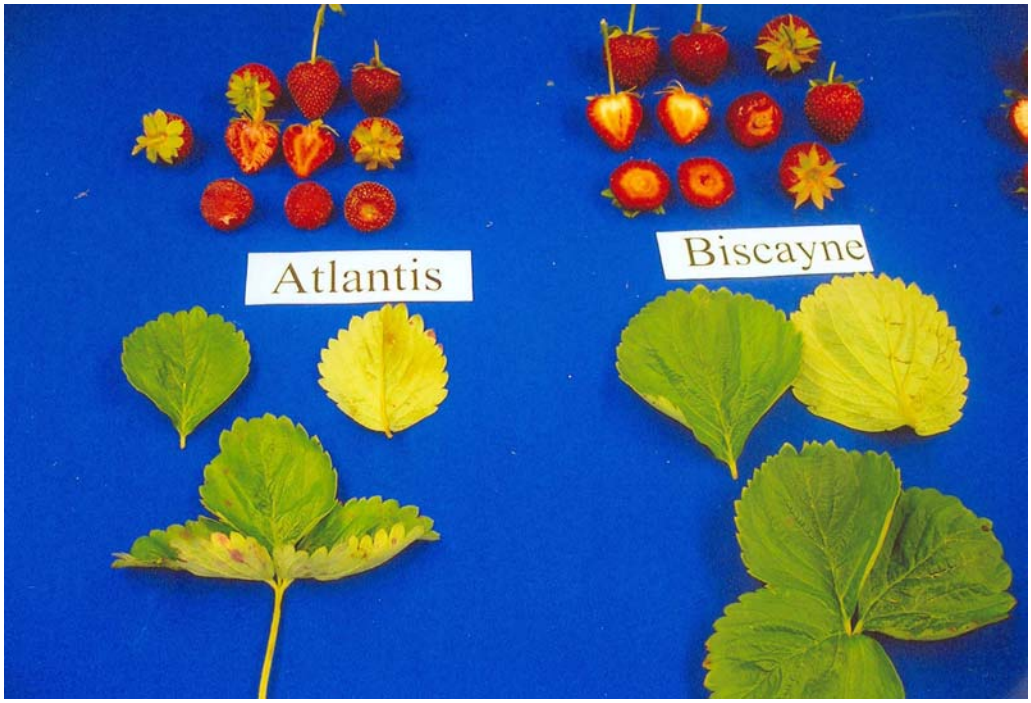
FLOWERING: early to mid season,
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage
FLOWER: medium size, calyx diameter equal in size to corolla, inner calyx diameter equal in size to outer calyx
PETALS: touching to slightly overlapping, broader than long

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, medium in length
FRUIT: slightly broader than long to as long as broad, small to medium in size, predominant shape is conical, marked difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, absent or very narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: absent or very weak unevenness of surface, red, even colour, medium to strong glossiness
ACHENES: insertion level with to above surface of fruit
CALYX: set in a basin, larger than fruit diameter, medium to strong adherence
FRUIT FLESH: soft to medium firmness, medium to dark red, even colour, weak sweetness, very fine texture when tasted, weak to medium acidity
FRUIT HARVEST: early season

Origin and Breeding: 'Atlantis' originated as a result of a controlled cross between the strawberry plants '88E94' and 'Mirador' in an ongoing breeding program, and was discovered as a seedling in Hillsborough County, Florida in 1999.
The original seedling of the new cultivar was asexually propagated by stolons in a Nursery in Shasta County, California. Propagules were transplanted to a controlled breeding plot in Hillsborough County, Florida, where the variety was identified

and selected for further evaluation. Selection criteria included stipule length and pubescence, frequency of paired bracts and sepal length and width.

Tests and Trials: The bare root strawberry plants were planted in the spring of 2006 on raised beds, double rows staggered, 30 cm between plants and 30 cm between rows, in a total of 4 rows per bed. Drip irrigated and daily fertilized according to Publication 513, Growing Strawberries in Ontario. The examination was completed in the summer of 2007.



Strawberry: 'Atlantis' (left) with reference variety 'Biscayne' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Osceola'**
Application number: 04-4294
Application date: 2003/10/02 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Biscayne'

Summary: *'Osceola' differs from 'Biscayne' mainly in the general attitude of the terminal leaflet tip, anthocyanin colouration of the stipule, stolon thickness, difference in primary and secondary fruit shape and fruit skin and flesh colour. 'Osceola' has a reflexing terminal leaflet tip while it is flat for 'Biscayne'. The anthocyanin colouration of the stipule is medium to strong for 'Osceola' while it is absent or very weak for 'Biscayne'. 'Osceola' has a thin to medium thick stolon while it is medium to thick for 'Biscayne'. There is a moderate difference in the shape between the primary and secondary fruit for 'Osceola' while there is a marked difference for 'Biscayne'. The colour of the fruit skin and flesh is more orange red for 'Osceola' while the fruit skin is red to dark red and the flesh is light red for 'Biscayne'.*

Description:
PLANT: not everbearing, flat globose to flat growth habit, strong vigour, early to midseason harvest maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green on upper side, semi-upwards to horizontal profile, weak to medium interveinal blistering, three leaflets per leaf

TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave in profile, reflexing attitude of leaf tip, as long as broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, acute shape of teeth
PETIOLE: medium pubescence, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: medium strong anthocyanin colouration

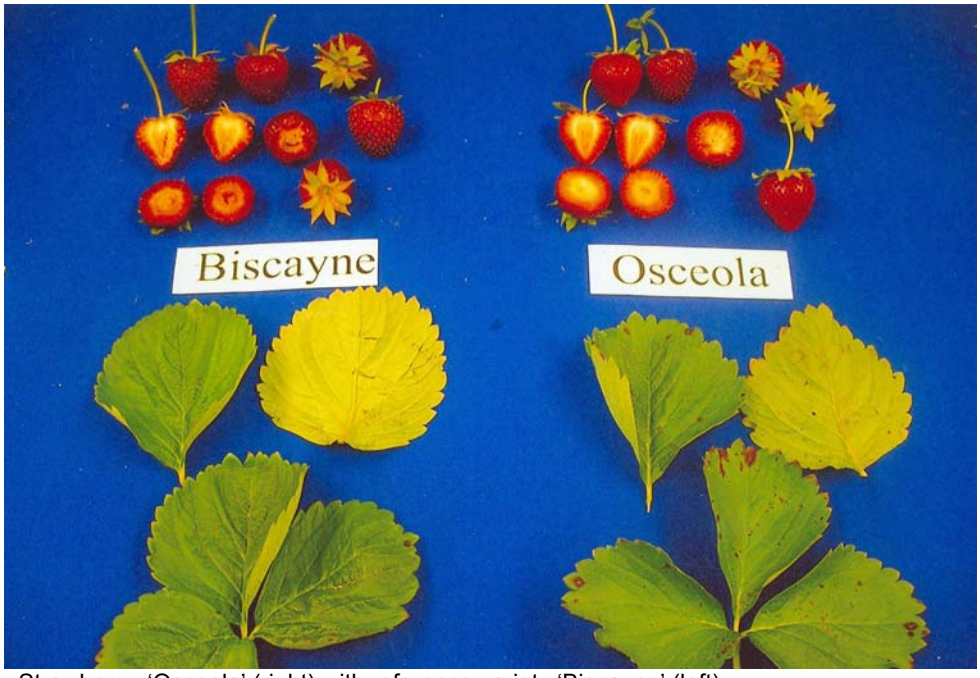
STOLON: medium to many in number, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness, medium to dense pubescence

TIME OF FLOWERING: early
INFLORESCENCE: level with to positioned above foliage
FLOWER: medium size, calyx diameter equal in size to corolla, inner calyx diameter equal in size to outer calyx
PETALS: overlapping on secondary flowers, broader than long

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, medium to long
FRUIT: broader than long to as long as broad, medium in size, conical, moderate difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, absent or very narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: absent or very weak unevenness of surface, orange red, even colour, medium to strong glossiness
ACHENES: level with to above surface of fruit
CALYX: set in a basin, slightly larger to larger than fruit diameter, weak medium to medium adherence
FRUIT FLESH: medium to firm, orange red to medium red, slightly uneven to even colour, medium to strong sweetness, very fine texture when tasted, weak acidity

Origin and Breeding: 'Osceola' originated as a result of a controlled cross between 'Marathon' and 'Sonora' in an ongoing breeding program, and was discovered as a seedling in Monterey County, California in 1999. The original seedling of the new cultivar was asexually propagated by stolons in a nursery in Shasta County, California. Propagules were transplanted to a controlled breeding plot in Monterey County, California, where the variety was identified and selected for further evaluation. Selection criteria included fruit colour, fruiting truss length, leaflet margin and teeth and fruit shape.

Tests and Trials: The bare root strawberry plants were planted in the spring of 2006 on raised beds, double rows staggered, 30 cm between plants and 30 cm between rows, in a total of 4 rows per bed. Drip irrigated and daily fertilized according to Publication 513, Growing Strawberries in Ontario. The examination was completed in the summer of 2007.



Strawberry: 'Osceola' (right) with reference variety 'Biscayne' (left)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'Sadash'**
Application number: 07-5917
Application date: 2007/05/18
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Andrew', 'Bhishaj' and 'AC Reed'

Summary: *'Sadash' has an intermediate juvenile growth habit while it is semi-erect in 'AC Reed'. The flag leaf of 'Sadash' is slightly shorter and narrower than 'AC Andrew' but longer and wider than 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' has a drooping flag leaf attitude while it is upright in 'AC Andrew'. The margin of the flag leaf auricle of 'Sadash' has stronger pubescence than 'Bhishaj' and 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' heads earlier than 'AC Andrew' but later than 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' matures slightly later than 'AC Reed'. The plant height of 'Sadash' is slightly taller than 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' has a weak to medium waxiness of the upper internode of the culm while it is absent to weak for 'Bhishaj' and 'AC Reed'. The margins of the rachis of 'Sadash' have weaker pubescence than 'AC Andrew' and 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' has awns that are more spreading than 'AC Reed'. The convex surface of the apical rachis of 'Sadash' has sparser hairiness than 'Bhishaj'. 'Sadash' has more of a sloping shape of the shoulder of the lower glume than 'Bhishaj'. The shoulder width of the lower glume of 'Sadash' is narrower than 'Bhishaj'. 'Sadash' has a straighter lemma beak shape than 'Bhishaj' and 'AC Reed'. 'Sadash' has a greater thousand kernel weight than 'AC Reed'. The shape of the germ of 'Sadash' is round while it is more oval in the reference varieties. 'Sadash' has better resistance to Loose smut (Ustilago tritici) than 'AC Andrew' and 'AC Reed' and better Leaf rust (Puccinia recondita) and Stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici) resistance than 'AC Reed'.*

Description:
PLANT: soft white spring type, medium tillering capacity, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage

SEEDLING: no anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, intermediate juvenile growth habit, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and leaf blades, dark green lower leaf blade colour

FLAG LEAF: dark green, glabrous leaf blade and leaf sheath, weak waxiness of lower side of blade, strong to very strong waxy bloom of the leaf sheath, drooping attitude, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, slight to medium pubescence of the auricle margins

STEM: straight culm/neck at maturity, weak to medium waxiness of upper internode, glabrous upper internode, medium pubescence of the rachis margin, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity, hollow pith in cross-section, white at maturity

SPIKE: tapering shape, erect attitude at maturity, medium density, medium length, medium waxy bloom, white at maturity, awned, awns shorter than spike length, awns white at maturity, awn attitude spreading, no supernumary spikelets, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, glabrous, sloping shape of the shoulder, very narrow shoulder width, slightly curved medium length beak, medium internal imprint, sparse internal hairs, creamy-white chaff colour at maturity
LEMMA: straight beak
KERNEL: soft white type, white colour, medium to large size, medium length, medium to wide width, oval shape, rounded to slightly angular cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, medium size brush, small to midsize round germ, midwide to wide crease, mid-deep crease, fawn to light brown colour to phenol reaction

AGRONOMICS: good resistance to shattering

QUALITY: good pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Tan spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, Fusarium species), moderately susceptible to Black point and Smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Alternaria* species, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atrofaciens*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf rust *(Puccinia recondita*), moderately resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), resistant to moderately resistant to Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and resistant to Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Sadash' (experimental designation SWS349) was developed from the cross SWS207 / SWS208 // SWS214 made at the AAFC Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta in 1997. Following selection of F2 heads from a spaced-plant bulk plot grown in Vauxhall, Alberta, and subsequent culling of selections based on KVD, degree of kernel whiteness and black point infection, a composite of the selections was grown as an F3 bulk in New Zealand in 1998/1999. Further selection was done at the F3 to F5 generations based on plant type, height, straw strength, maturity, shattering resistance, freedom from black point, degree of kernel whiteness and KVD. An F4 bulk from head selections made within the F3 rows was grown in Vauxhall in 2000. Sixty F5 head rows derived from this bulk plot were grown in New Zealand during 1999/2000, with selected rows harvested individually. Pre-registration agronomic trials as well as evaluation of disease resistance and end-use quality took place from 2000 to 2002. SWS349 was initially entered in the Western Soft White Spring Wheat Cooperation Registration trial in 2003 with subsequent evaluations continuing in 2004 and 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row spacing of 23 cm and a row length of 3 meters. There were 4 reps in 2006 and 6 reps in 2007 arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Sadash'

	'Sadash'	**'AC Andrew'***	**'Bhishaj'***	**'AC Reed'***
Flag leaf length (cm)				
mean	23.7	26.2	23.7	21.5
std. deviation	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.6
Flag leaf width (mm)				
mean	16.7	18.1	16.5	13.2
std. deviation	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.6
Days to heading				
mean	60	63	59	58
Days to maturity				
mean	108	108	108	106
Plant height (at maturity)(excluding awns) (cm)				
mean	95	94	93	88

*reference varieties