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

Plant Varieties Journal

October 2008 / Number 69

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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GRANTS OF RIGHTS

ANGELONIA (*Angelonia*)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3282
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5337
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Anpink'**

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3283
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5338
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Ansky'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3247
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5331
Application date: 2006/03/20
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadchebon'**
Trade name: Candy Cherry Bon Bon

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3248
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5685
Application date: 2006/11/30
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcher'**
Trade name: Madeira Cherry Red

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3249
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5277
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcimro'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Primrose

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3250
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5276
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcink'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Violet

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3251
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5274
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcipi'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Light Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3252
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5279
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcrel'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Yellow

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3253
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5275
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadcrepe'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Pearl

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3254
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5273
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadepi'**
Trade name: Madeira Deep Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3255
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5686
Application date: 2006/11/30
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadfropi'**
Trade name: Madeira Frosted Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3256
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5282
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadprose'**
Trade name: Madeira Primrose

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3257
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5281
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Bonmadwitim'**
Trade name: Madeira White Improved

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3264
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Application number: 06-5641
Application date: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Argyelsin'**
Trade name: Molimba Mini Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3265
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Application number: 06-5642
Application date: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Argymidowi'**
Trade name: Molimba Mini Double White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3266
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Application number: 06-5643
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Argyminwhisi'**
Trade name: Shere Mini White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3267
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Application number: 06-5645
Application date: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Argypifri'**
Trade name: Molimba Helio Double Pink

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Certificate number: 3278
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5903
Application date: 2007/04/27
Approved denomination: **'CDC Mindon'**

► **Holder:** WestBred LLC, Bozeman, Montana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Certificate number: 3276
Date granted: 2008/08/28
Application number: 07-5819
Application date: 2007/04/03
Approved denomination: **'Champion'**

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3354
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5283
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balbidsuki'**
Trade name: Sun Kiss

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3355
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5284
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balcabhopi'**
Trade name: Cabaret Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3356
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5285
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balcablav'**
Trade name: Cabaret Lavender

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3357
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5286
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balcablitpi'**
Trade name: Cabaret Light Pink

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3358
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5287
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balcabwitim'**
Trade name: Cabaret White Improved

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3306
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5408
Application date: 2006/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S85'**
Trade name: Colourburst Trailing Pure White Improved

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3307
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5409
Application date: 2006/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S86'**
Trade name: Colorburst Pro Gold

► **Holder:** Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3293
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5671
Application date: 2006/11/23
Approved denomination: **'Kirifu-24'**
Trade name: Milky Way Blue Improved

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3294
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-4986
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05114'**
Trade name: Minifamous Perfect Red

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3295
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-4988
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05116'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Red

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3296
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-4989
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05118'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3316
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5524
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelkusubu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Blue Sky

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3317
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5414
Application date: 2006/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelsafu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Bush Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3318
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5526
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelsupu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Terra Viva

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3300
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5383
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'USCALI214-1'**
Trade name: Superbells Coral

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3301
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5382
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'USCALI223-1'**
Trade name: Superbells Tickled Pink

CAMPANULA (*Campanula)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3284
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5373
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Camp Bule'**
Trade name: Starina Bedding Bell

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3285
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5370
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Camp Inbule'**
Trade name: Starina Blue Star

CAMPANULA (*Campanula isophylla)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3286
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5371
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Camp Bulewhit'**
Trade name: Starina Bicolor Star

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3287
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5369
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Camp Whit'**
Trade name: Starina White Star

CANOLA (*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 3352
Date granted: 2008/09/18
Application number: 04-4454
Application date: 2004/10/27
Approved denomination: **'34-65'**

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 3351
Date granted: 2008/09/18
Application number: 04-4510
Application date: 2004/10/26
Approved denomination: **'9550'**

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3263
Date granted: 2008/07/14
Application number: 06-5425
Application date: 2006/04/10
Approved denomination: **'SP Force CL'**

CHRYSOCEPHALUM
(*Chrysocephalum apiculatum)*

► **Holder:** Floreta Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3279
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5431
Application date: 2006/04/13
Approved denomination: **'Flochrora'**
Trade name: Flambe Orange

► **Holder:** Floreta Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3280
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5432
Application date: 2006/04/13
Approved denomination: **'Flochryel'**
Trade name: Flambe Yellow

CLEOME
(*Cleome)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3290
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5439
Application date: 2006/04/21
Approved denomination: **'Inncleosr'**
Trade name: Senorita Rosalita

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea)*

► **Holder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3281
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5586
Application date: 2006/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Coconut Lime'**

► **Holder:** Maatschap Holtmaat, KB Zuidwolde, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3291
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5587
Application date: 2006/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Pink Double Delight'**

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis)*

► **Holder:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3339
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5802
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'RP1'**

► **Holder:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3340
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5803
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'RP4'**

► **Holder:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3341
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5804
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'RP5'**

► **Holder:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3342
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5801
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'Rum Punch'**

DIASCIA (*Diascia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3258
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5290
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balwinlamp'**
Trade name: Wink Lavender Pink Improved

GOOSEBERRY (*Ribes uva-crispa)*

► **Holder:** Promo-Fruit Ltd., Rafz, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3348
Date granted: 2008/09/09
Application number: 00-2388
Application date: 2000/09/20
Approved denomination: **'Rafzicta'**
Trade name: Tixia

► **Holder:** Promo-Fruit Ltd., Rafz, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3349
Date granted: 2008/09/09
Application number: 00-2389
Application date: 2000/09/20
Approved denomination: **'Rafzuera'**
Trade name: Xenia

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3308
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5805
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP005'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Spreading Variegated Salmon

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3309
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5806
Application date: 2007/03/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP006'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Lavender

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3359
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5304
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balcelsangi'**
Trade name: Celebration Sangria Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3360
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5318
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfaforch'**
Trade name: Fanfare Orchid

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3361
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5298
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfiepurp'**
Trade name: Fiesta Purple

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3362
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5299
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfiesalmo'**
Trade name: Fiesta Salmon

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana* × *I. auricoma)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3363
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5300
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfusimglo'**
Trade name: Fusion Glow Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3364
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5301
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfuspeafro'**
Trade name: Fusion Peach Frost

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë)*

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3270
Date granted: 2008/07/30
Application number: 05-4714
Application date: 2004/12/15 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'African Pearl'**

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3269
Date granted: 2008/07/30
Application number: 05-4713
Application date: 2004/12/15 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'African Sunshine'**

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3271
Date granted: 2008/07/30
Application number: 05-4712
Application date: 2005/03/16 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Jodie'**

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3365
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5319
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balandimpea'**
Trade name: Landmark Peach Sunrise Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3366
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5320
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balandroglim'**
Trade name: Landmark Rose Glow Improved

LAVENDER (*Lavandula stoechas)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet Tvillingegaarden A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3277
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 03-3461
Application date: 2003/01/29
Approved denomination: **'Alexandra'**

► **Holder:** Koning Smit Holding N.V., The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3299
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-5035
Application date: 2005/08/16
Approved denomination: **'Anouk'**

LOBELIA (*Lobelia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3259
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5321
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balwatazmi'**
Trade name: Waterfall Azure Mist

MECARDONIA (*Mecardonia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3319
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5256
Application date: 2006/03/03
Approved denomination: **'Sunmecareki'**
Trade name: Prima Lemon Yellow

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3302
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 03-3836
Application date: 2003/08/29
Approved denomination: **'USMECA67'**
Trade name: Goldflake

NEMESIA (*Nemesia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3245
Date granted: 2008/07/03
Application number: 06-5241
Application date: 2006/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Innkarwhi'**
Trade name: Safari White

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3246
Date granted: 2008/07/03
Application number: 06-5433
Application date: 2006/04/13
Approved denomination: **'Inuppear'**

NIEREMBERGIA
(*Nierembergia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3320
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5568
Application date: 2006/08/22
Approved denomination: **'Sunnipariho'**
Trade name: Summer Splash Patio White

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3260
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5322
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balserimlav'**
Trade name: Serenity Lavender Frost Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3261
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 06-5323
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balserimwhi'**
Trade name: Serenity White Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3268
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Application number: 06-5590
Application date: 2006/10/05
Approved denomination: **'Osecspovan'**
Trade name: Soprano Vanilla Spoon

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3350
Date granted: 2008/09/17
Application number: 07-5915
Application date: 2007/05/14
Approved denomination: **'Sorento'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3367
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5295
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Baldeslipzle'**
Trade name: Designer Light Pink Sizzle

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3369
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5292
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Ballurlitpi'**
Trade name: Allure Light Pink

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3353
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5293
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Ballurtang'**
Trade name: Allure Tangerine

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3370
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5294
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Ballurvio'**
Trade name: Allure Violet

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3297
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-5003
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLEPZ05139'**
Trade name: Sunrise Brilliant White

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3345
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Application number: 04-4092
Application date: 2004/03/05
Approved denomination: **'Maestro Rich Red'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3346
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Application number: 04-4239
Application date: 2004/06/18
Approved denomination: **'Patriot Bright Violet'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3347
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Application number: 04-4240
Application date: 2004/06/18
Approved denomination: **'Patriot Rose Pink'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3335
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-5133
Application date: 2005/11/14
Approved denomination: **'Zodarowie'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Dark Rose with Eye

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

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3368
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5291
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balgaldepro'**
Trade name: Galleria Deep Rose

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3371
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5325
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balsunplum'**
Trade name: Suncatcher Plum Vein

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3372
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5326
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balsunwhite'**
Trade name: Suncatcher White

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3292
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5464
Application date: 2006/04/28
Approved denomination: **'Keipunes'**
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Mini Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3336
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5639
Application date: 2005/11/09 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Petpasyel'**
Trade name: Sanguna Pastel Yellow

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3321
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5411
Application date: 2006/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfcoparu'**
Trade name: Surfinia Patio Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3322
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5415
Application date: 2006/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfcopasamo'**
Trade name: Surfinia Patio Coral Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3323
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5570
Application date: 2006/08/22
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfmicshipho'**
Trade name: Surfinia Patio Chiffon

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3324
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5530
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfmictrout'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Compact Coral

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3333
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5562
Application date: 2006/07/25
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfmomo'**
Trade name: Surfinia Candy Cane

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3334
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5551
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfpafure'**
Trade name: Surfinia Purple Picotee

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3325
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5531
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfpivemi'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Compact Light Pink

► **Holder:** Koji Goto, Fujisawa City, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3314
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5846
Application date: 2007/04/05
Approved denomination: **'Temari'**
Trade name: Supertunia Raspberry Blast

PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA (*Petunia* × *Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3310
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5779
Application date: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S88'**
Trade name: SuperCal Velvet

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3311
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5780
Application date: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S89'**
Trade name: SuperCal Neon Rose

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3312
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5781
Application date: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S90'**
Trade name: SuperCal Purple

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3313
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 07-5782
Application date: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S91'**
Trade name: SuperCal Terracotta

PHLOX (*Phlox)*

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3303
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5380
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'USPHLO1M'**
Trade name: Intensia Pink

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3304
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5381
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'USPHLO3M'**
Trade name: Intensia Star Brite

PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3326
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5569
Application date: 2006/08/22
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlobuho'**
Trade name: Astoria Lavender

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3327
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5528
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunphloburu'**
Trade name: Astoria Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3328
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5473
Application date: 2006/05/05
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlocoro'**
Trade name: Astoria Hot Pink

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Certificate number: 3344
Date granted: 2008/09/04
Application number: 06-5443
Application date: 2006/04/24
Approved denomination: **'Primevère'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3275
Date granted: 2008/08/28
Application number: 05-5176
Application date: 2005/11/28
Approved denomination: **'Sentinel'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Reinhard Noack, Gütersloh, Germany
Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery Products Inc., Surrey, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3273
Date granted: 2008/08/15
Application number: 07-5787
Application date: 2007/03/08
Approved denomination: **'Noa168098F'**
Trade name: Flower Carpet Pink Supreme

SATUROZYGIS
(*Satureja mexicana* × *Hesperozygis sp.)*

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3305
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 04-4149
Application date: 2004/03/26
Approved denomination: **'USMINT2'**
Trade name: Pink Sensation

SNEEZEWEED
(*Achillea ptarmica)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3288
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-5111
Application date: 2005/10/17
Approved denomination: **'Gipi Whit'**
Trade name: Gypsy White

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 3343
Date granted: 2008/08/28
Application number: 06-5576
Application date: 2006/09/18
Approved denomination: **'S05-T6'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3272
Date granted: 2008/08/15
Application number: 05-4909
Application date: 2005/05/24
Approved denomination: **'Toki'**

SUTERA
(*Sutera diffusa)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3298
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-5000
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLESG05178'**
Trade name: Blue Sky Falls

TORENIA
(*Torenia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3329
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 04-4425
Application date: 2004/09/27
Approved denomination: **'Sunrenicopalave'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Lavender Blue
Synonym: Sunreni Copalave

VERBENA
(*Verbena)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3289
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5357
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Lan Reda07'**
Trade name: Lanai Red 07

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3373
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5327
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balazlipi'**
Trade name: Aztec Light Pink

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3262
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Application number: 05-4571
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balazvio'**
Trade name: Aztec Violet

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3374
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Application number: 06-5328
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: **'Balazwhitim'**
Trade name: Aztec White Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3337
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 05-4820
Application date: 2005/04/29
Approved denomination: **'Cardarpur'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet Midnight Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3338
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5667
Application date: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Scarletta'**
Trade name: Tukana Scarlet Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3330
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5527
Application date: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: **'Sunmarired'**
Trade name: Temari Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3331
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5550
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: **'Suntapipa'**
Trade name: Tapien Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3332
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 06-5549
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: **'Suntapisofpi'**
Trade name: Tapien Plum Frost

WEIGELA
(*Weigela florida)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3315
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Application number: 04-4509
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: **'Verweig'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3274
Date granted: 2008/08/18
Application number: 06-5449
Application date: 2006/04/26
Approved denomination: **'Snowstar'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

BOUVARDIA (*Bouvardia*)

► **Applicant:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6427
Application date: 2008/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'Diamond Bordeaux'**

► **Applicant:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6426
Application date: 2008/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'Green Magic'**

► **Applicant:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6428
Application date: 2008/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'Royal Daphne Fresco'**

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus alatus*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6419
Application date: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Hayman'**

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6401
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-284'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6402
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-159 A-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6403
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-159 B-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6404
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-162 A-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6405
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-162 B-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6406
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-287'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6407
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-288'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6408
Application date: 2008/07/14
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-289'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/14

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea)*

► **Applicant:** Arie Blom, Vleuten, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6399
Application date: 2008/07/03
Proposed denomination: **'Meringue'**

► **Applicant:** Sunny Border Nurseries Inc., Kensington, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6440
Application date: 2008/09/30
Proposed denomination: **'Red Knee High'**

COTONEASTER
(*Cotoneaster procumbens)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6415
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Gerald'**

HOSTA
(*Hosta)*

► **Applicant:** Skaggs, Brian & Virginia, Lowell, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6434
Application date: 2008/09/10
Proposed denomination: **'Empress Wu'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea arborescens)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6417
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Abetwo'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6433
Application date: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: **'Harbits'**

JAPANESE BARBERRY
(*Berberis thunbergii)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6438
Application date: 2008/09/29
Proposed denomination: **'Talago'**

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE
(*Helianthus tuberosus)*

► **Applicant:** Topi-Santé inc., Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec
Application number: 08-6409
Application date: 2008/07/18
Proposed denomination: **'TFAY'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/18

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6432
Application date: 2008/08/29
Proposed denomination: **'Don Darcio'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6437
Application date: 2008/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'Dieter'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6397
Application date: 2008/07/04
Proposed denomination: **'Fispoin 13248'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6396
Application date: 2008/07/04
Proposed denomination: **'Fispoin 16407'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6398
Application date: 2008/07/04
Proposed denomination: **'Fispoin 20675'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6395
Application date: 2008/07/04
Proposed denomination: **'Fispoin 339'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6429
Application date: 2008/08/18
Proposed denomination: **'Oglpnt14001'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6430
Application date: 2008/08/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER5406'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Application number: 08-6420
Application date: 2008/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'FL2085'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/31

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Application number: 08-6421
Application date: 2008/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'FL2086'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/31

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Application number: 08-6422
Application date: 2008/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'FL2126'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/31

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Application number: 08-6423
Application date: 2008/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'FL2137'**
Protective direction granted: 2008/07/31

RASPBERRY (*Rubus*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6410
Application date: 2008/07/17
Proposed denomination: **'Saanich'**

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6439
Application date: 2008/09/30
Proposed denomination: **'Scrivjean'**

ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6413
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'DVPazurri'**

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6425
Application date: 2008/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'S22-A1'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 08-6400
Application date: 2008/07/07
Proposed denomination: **'S25-A5'**

SPIREA (*Spiraea*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6431
Application date: 2008/08/20
Proposed denomination: **'Zelda'**

SPIREA
(*Spiraea japonica)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6416
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Galen'**

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6418
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Yan'**

SWEET PEPPERBUSH
(*Clethra alnifolia)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6414
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Caleb'**

VINCA
(*Vinca minor)*

► **Applicant:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Application number: 08-6424
Application date: 2008/08/05
Proposed denomination: **'Vinsid1'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwaebisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Application number: 08-6435
Application date: 2008/09/17
Proposed denomination: **'ACS53619'**

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwaebisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Application number: 08-6436
Application date: 2008/09/17
Proposed denomination: **'ACS54617'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Application number: 08-6411
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Accipiter'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Application number: 08-6412
Application date: 2008/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Peregrine'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea* × *E. paradoxa*)

► **Applicant:** Chicagoland Grows®, Inc., Glencoe, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4960
Application date: 2004/10/06 (priority claimed)
Date abandoned: 2008/04/08
Proposed denomination: **'CBG Cone3'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum houstonianum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5640
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Agrotwo'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5644
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Argyparawi'**
Trade name: Shere Maggy White Parachute

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5884
Application date: 2007/04/17
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/12
Proposed denomination: **'SR403'**

BIDENS
(*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5602
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Bidolbe'**
Trade name: Radiant Globe Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5603
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Bidori'**

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5372
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date withdrawn: 2008/09/18
Proposed denomination: **'Camp Trailbule'**
Trade name: Starina Basket Bell

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5952
Application date: 2007/07/10
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/25
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-255'**

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5953
Application date: 2007/07/10
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/25
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-256'**

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5954
Application date: 2007/07/10
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/25
Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-264'**

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5636
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Lobselila'**
Trade name: Arcade Lilac

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5637
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Lobtrablu'**
Trade name: Arcade Trailing Blue with Eye

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5638
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Lobtramidblu'**
Trade name: Arcade Trailing Mid Blue

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5240
Application date: 2006/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Innkarsofb'**
Trade name: Karoo Soft Blue

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5661
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Organza'**
Trade name: Magma Flame Apricot Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5662
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Sunnyside'**
Trade name: Magma Flame Yellow White

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia frutescens)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5660
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Nemimblu'**
Trade name: Impressario Blue with White Eye

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5591
Application date: 2006/10/05
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Osjampurim'**
Trade name: Jamboana Purple Imp.

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5592
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Osjamspowit'**
Trade name: Jamboana White Spoon

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5142
Application date: 2005/11/14
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Zoldarobo'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Dark Rose with Blotch

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5161
Application date: 2005/11/14
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Zonasalmo'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Salmon

PENTAS
(*Pentas)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4683
Application date: 2005/04/04
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/29
Proposed denomination: **'Nakpen004'**
Trade name: Bahamas Light Pink

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5465
Application date: 2006/04/28
Date withdrawn: 2008/09/18
Proposed denomination: **'Keiwhihus'**
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Mini White

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5008
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH05111'**
Trade name: Fame Blue Velvet

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5413
Application date: 2006/03/31
Date withdrawn: 2008/09/18
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfcopasaku'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **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
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'Fisdra'**
Trade name: Red Dragon

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5967
Application date: 2007/07/13
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'PER11306'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4958
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'PER1502'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4957
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'PER2904'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5960
Application date: 2007/07/13
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'PER805'**

SANVITALIA
(*Sanvitalia)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5663
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2008/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'Sandeal'**

SCAEVOLA
(*Scaevola aemula)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5620
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Scahawit'**

SUTERA
(*Sutera diffusa)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5664
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Sutwihug'**
Trade name: Cloud Nine Nimbus

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5032
Application date: 2005/08/11
Date withdrawn: 2008/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP05344'**
Trade name: Lascar Purple

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5711
Application date: 2007/01/09
Date withdrawn: 2008/09/18
Proposed denomination: **'Lan Pursar'**
Trade name: Lanai Purple Star

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties not granted rights)

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Outlook, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-5121
Application date: 2005/10/21
Proposed denomination: **'Blue Lady'**

► **Applicant:** Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Outlook, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-5122
Application date: 2005/10/21
Proposed denomination: **'Elgar'**

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

DIASCIA
(*Diascia)*

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6389
Application date: 2008/06/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'D 05 05-01'**
Proposed denomination: **'Indiaimpab'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 05-5171
Application date: 2005/11/22
Previously proposed denomination: **'VAO-2'**
Proposed denomination: **'Gehl'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5990
Application date: 2007/08/23
Previously proposed denomination: **'Amri Whitsp09'**
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Wits09'**
Trade name: Americana White Splash 09

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6369
Application date: 2008/06/09
Previously proposed denomination: **'AR98-7'**
Proposed denomination: **'Alexandra'**

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6298
Application date: 2008/04/18
Previously proposed denomination: **'K99-28'**
Proposed denomination: **'Valley Sunset'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)*

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Paterson Grain Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 08-6316
Application date: 2008/04/29
Previously proposed denomination: **'DT540'**
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Verona'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Former Holder:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
New Holder: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3263
Date granted: 2008/07/14
Approved denomination: **'SP Force CL'**

ELDERBERRY
(*Sambucus nigra)*

► **Former Holder:** Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, Warwick, United Kingdom
New Holder: East Malling Research, East Malling, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2663
Date granted: 2007/01/18
Approved denomination: **'Gerda'**
Trade name: Black Beauty

RIGHTS REVOKED

APPLE
(*Malus)*

► **Holder:** William Turner, Christchurch, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1776
Date granted: 2004/04/23
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/05
Denomination: **'Lochbuie Red Braeburn'**

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea* × *E. paradoxa*)

► **Holder:** Chicagoland Grows®, Inc., Glencoe, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2417
Date granted: 2006/03/23
Date rights revoked: 2008/08/01
Denomination: **'Art's Pride'**

DIASCIA
(*Diascia*)

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1123
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Date rights revoked: 2008/07/03
Denomination: **'Codiap'**
Trade name: Sun Chimes Coral

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Rick's Pedigreed Seeds, Barrhead, Alberta
Certificate number: 0596
Date granted: 1999/03/29
Date rights revoked: 2008/08/01
Denomination: **'Swing'**

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: 0935
Date granted: 2001/05/11
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/19
Denomination: **'White Truffles'**

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: 0936
Date granted: 2001/05/11
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/19
Denomination: **'Global Merlot'**

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0928
Date granted: 2001/05/04
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/05
Denomination: **'KORcilmo'**

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0929
Date granted: 2001/05/04
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/05
Denomination: **'KORcremkis'**

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1749
Date granted: 2004/03/03
Date rights revoked: 2008/07/03
Denomination: **'KORfleur'**
Trade name: Black Beauty

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0930
Date granted: 2001/05/04
Date rights revoked: 2008/09/05
Denomination: **'KORokis'**

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2384
Date granted: 2006/02/24
Date rights revoked: 2008/07/03
Denomination: **'KORrogilo'**
Trade name: Golden Gate

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** The Plant Breeding Institute of Giessen and Terramax Holding Corporation, Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1767
Date granted: 2004/03/20
Date rights revoked: 2008/08/01
Denomination: **'Giessen'**

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Virginia Tech Intellectual Properties, Inc., Blacksburg, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Ridgetown College, University of Guelph, Ridgetown, Ontario
Certificate number: 2414
Date granted: 2006/03/20
Date rights revoked: 2008/08/01
Denomination: **'Tribute'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria)*

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1238
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/11
Approved denomination: **'Stalog'**
Trade name: Olga

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1242
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/11
Approved denomination: **'Staprisis'**
Trade name: Sissi

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1253
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/11
Approved denomination: **'Zanissa'**
Trade name: Larissa

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2442
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Argydowitis'**
Trade name: Shere Semi-Double White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2443
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Argydupea'**
Trade name: Molimba First Blush

► **Holder:** Francis William Hammond, Narre Warren East, Victoria, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2128
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'M918D'**
Trade name: Galleria Gypsy Rose

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0397
Date granted: 1997/10/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/14
Approved denomination: **'Merlin'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1622
Date granted: 2003/10/15
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/18
Approved denomination: **'KLEC01058'**
Trade name: MiniFamous White

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1621
Date granted: 2003/10/15
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/18
Approved denomination: **'KLEC01062'**
Trade name: Sweetheart Light Pink

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2852
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'KLEC03092'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Blue

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2856
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05104'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Lemon Evolution

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2857
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05109'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Lavender

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula carpatica)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet Thoruplund A/S, Odense SO, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1036
Date granted: 2001/09/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/22
Approved denomination: **'Blue Ball'**

CARNATION
(*Dianthus caryophyllus)*

► **Holder:** West Select B.V., Gravenzande, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1790
Date granted: 2004/05/11
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/24
Approved denomination: **'Diogenes'**

► **Holder:** West Select B.V., Gravenzande, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1792
Date granted: 2004/05/11
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/24
Approved denomination: **'Wesdiwit'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0155
Date granted: 1995/08/21
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/11
Approved denomination: **'Pink Blush'**
Synonym: Pink Yoblush

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia)*

► **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1273
Date granted: 2002/09/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Dapadred'**
Trade name: Dahlietta Lauren

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2445
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Diasroroc'**
Trade name: Devotion Petite Roccoco

FABA BEAN
(*Vicia faba)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2007
Date granted: 2004/10/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Ben'**

HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2891
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Claudie'**

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2890
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Shamrock'**

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0513
Date granted: 1998/09/04
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Apple Blossom'**
Trade name: Celebrette Apple Blossom

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1904
Date granted: 2004/08/27
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Balcebscapi'**
Trade name: Celebrette Scarlet Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1583
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/26
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Sweet Orange'**
Trade name: Sonic Sweet Orange

NEMESIA (*Nemesia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2140
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'Intraibana'**
Trade name: Sunsatia Banana

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2143
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'Intraiwhi'**
Trade name: Sunsatia Coconut

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2144
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'Intraiyel'**
Trade name: Sunsatia Pineapple

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2146
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'Inuppink'**
Trade name: Sunsatia Blackberry

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia fruticans)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2449
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Nemhabar'**
Trade name: Impressario Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2451
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Nemhswhi'**
Trade name: Impressario White

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0486
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/12
Approved denomination: **'Delta'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Stockholm, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited, Lindsay, Ontario
Certificate number: 0189
Date granted: 1995/09/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Majoret'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1287
Date granted: 2002/09/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Balfanflai'**
Trade name: Fantasia Flame Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2196
Date granted: 2005/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/25
Approved denomination: **'Fishimred'**
Trade name: Himalaya Red

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0370
Date granted: 1997/07/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/08
Approved denomination: **'Fizzard'**
Trade name: Red Blizzard

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2833
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Keipamipihas'**
Trade name: Surfinia Patio Misty Pink

► **Holder:** D.W. & P.G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Norseco Inc., Laval, Quebec
Certificate number: 1568
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/21
Approved denomination: **'Kerlep'**
Trade name: Lemon Plume

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2946
Date granted: 2007/10/02
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/29
Approved denomination: **'A91556-1W'**

► **Holder:** Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2154
Date granted: 2005/06/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/18
Approved denomination: **'Liberator'**

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0597
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULann'**
Trade name: Queen Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0604
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULavon'**
Trade name: Nova Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0600
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULbian'**
Trade name: Bianca Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0605
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULdel'**
Trade name: Pure Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2099
Date granted: 2005/04/21
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULdyb'**
Trade name: Fantasy Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0606
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULfect'**
Trade name: Perfect Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0601
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULgelb'**
Trade name: Sunset Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0922
Date granted: 2001/03/23
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULminet'**
Trade name: Lavender Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0609
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULming'**
Trade name: Harmony Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0598
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULnye'**
Trade name: Royal Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0610
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULoral'**
Trade name: Dreaming Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2225
Date granted: 2005/10/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulpar030'**
Trade name: Alto Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2222
Date granted: 2005/10/20
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulpar034'**
Trade name: Andrea Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0492
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/08
Approved denomination: **'POULrat'**
Trade name: Spring Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0497
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/08
Approved denomination: **'POULrek'**
Trade name: Crystal Palace

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0607
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULrouge'**
Trade name: Absolute Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0611
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULsun'**
Trade name: Sun Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0608
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULtin'**
Trade name: Violet Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0599
Date granted: 1999/04/07
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULtory'**
Trade name: Fame Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0923
Date granted: 2001/03/23
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/28
Approved denomination: **'POULvic'**
Trade name: Victory Parade

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum majus)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1548
Date granted: 2003/09/12
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Balumhopi'**
Trade name: Luminaire Hot Pink

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 1815
Date granted: 2004/06/02
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/04
Approved denomination: **'CL970333'**

SUTERA (*Sutera)*

► **Holder:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2862
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/30
Approved denomination: **'Danova900'**
Trade name: Glacier Blue Improved

SUTERA (*Sutera cordata)*

► **Holder:** Joshua Schneider, Fallbrook, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2828
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Euro23'**
Trade name: Snowstorm Ice Blue

► **Holder:** Outeniqua Nursery, Emerald, Victoria, Australia
Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1638
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Date rights surrendered: 2008/09/25
Approved denomination: **'Gold 'n Pearls'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2844
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Sunmaricorapi2'**
Trade name: Temari Bright Pink

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1773
Date granted: 2004/04/22
Date rights surrendered: 2008/07/02
Approved denomination: **'Amazon'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2824
Date granted: 2007/08/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Snowhite475'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2823
Date granted: 2007/08/13
Date rights surrendered: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Snowhite476'**

ALSTROEMERIA
(Alstroemeria)

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsachic'**
Trade name: Chicago
Application number: 07-5744
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: medium length, thick, medium density of foliage
LEAF: medium length, medium width, narrow elliptic, straight along longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: many to very many branches in umbel, medium length of branches in umbel, long pedicel
FLOWER: red, medium size, medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad obovate, shallow depth of emargination, red (RHS 45B-46B) inner side of blade, no stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic, white (RHS 155C) with red (RHS 45B-46B) at distal end of middle zone on inner side of blade
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: many stripes on inner side of blade, medium size of stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: red filament, no spots on filament, brownish anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: medium anthocyanin colouration of ovary, no spots on stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsachic' originated from a controlled pollination between the seed parent 98426-2 and the pollen parent 98557-3 conducted in 2000 at Hillegom, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower form. The rhizome was divided into 10 plants, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsachic' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060805, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsachic'

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsaden'**
Trade name: Denver
Application number: 07-5745
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: medium length, thick, medium density of foliage
LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, narrow elliptic, straight along longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: few branches in umbel, short branches in umbel, short pedicel
FLOWER: red-purple, medium to large, medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad ovate, shallow to medium depth of emargination, purple red (RHS 58B) on inner side of blade, no stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: yellow (RHS 12B) middle zone on inner side of blade, few stripes on inner side of blade, small stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: red-purple filament, no small spots on filament, brownish anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on ovary, no spots on stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsaden' originated from a controlled pollination between the seed parent 98441-5 and the pollen parent 97167-3 conducted in 1999 at Hillegom, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower form. The rhizome was divided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsaden' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060806, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by

Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsaden'

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsadon'**
Trade name: Snowdon
Application number: 07-5746
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: long, thin to medium thickness, medium to dense foliage
LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, elliptic, recurved along longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: many branches in umbel, short to medium length of branches in umbel, short pedicel
FLOWER: white, large, medium to large tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad obovate, medium depth of emargination, white (RHS 155B) inner side of blade, no stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: obovate
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: yellow orange (RHS 17B) middle zone on inner side of blade, medium number of stripes on inner side of blade, medium size stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: yellow, no small spots on filament, greenish anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on ovary, no spots on stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsadon' originated from a controlled pollination between the seed parent 98415-2 and the pollen parent 871069-2 conducted in 2002 at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower

form. The rhizome was devided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsadon' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060808, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted at Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsadon'

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsalan'**
Trade name: Avalange
Application number: 07-5747
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: long, medium thickness, medium density of foliage
LEAF: medium length, medium width, narrow elliptic to somewhat narrow ovate, straight along longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of branches in umbel, medium length of branches in umbel, short pedicel
FLOWER: white, large, medium to large spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad ovate, medium depth of emargination, white (RHS 155C) inner side of blade, no stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: yellow (RHS 7A) middle zone on inner side of blade, medium number of stripes on inner side of blade, small to medium size of stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: pink filament, no small spots on filament, brownish anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on ovary, no spots on stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsalan' originated from the controlled pollination between the seed parent 00469-4 and the pollen parent 871069-2 conducted in 2001 at Hillegom, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower form. The rhizome was divided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsalan' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060804, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsalan'

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsamon'**
Trade name: Lemon
Application number: 07-5748
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: medium length, thin to medium thickness, medium density of foliage
LEAF: short, narrow, narrow elliptic, straight along longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: few branches in umbel, short branches in umbel, medium length of pedicel

FLOWER: yellow, medium size, medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad obovate, shallow depth of emargination, yellow (RHS 7A-13A) on inner side of blade, absent to very few stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: yellow (RHS 7A-13A) middle zone on inner side of blade, medium number of stripes on inner side of blade, medium size of stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: pink filament, no small spots on filament, brownish anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on ovary, no spots on the stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsamon' originated from the controlled pollination between the seed parent 9818-1 and the pollen parent 0023-1 conducted in 2001 at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower form. The rhizome was divided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsamon' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060807, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsamon'

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsanyx'**
Application number: 06-5392
Application date: 2006/03/28
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Joost Kos, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: medium to long, medium thickness, medium foliage density
LEAF: long, medium width, narrow elliptic, straight longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of branches in umbel, medium length of branches in umbel, short to medium length of pedicel
FLOWER: purple, medium size, small to medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: obovate, shallow to medium depth of emargination, inner side of blade has dark violet (RHS N79A-B) distal part changing to between violet blue (RHS N92B) and purple (RHS N79C) towards the base, no stripes on the inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic, white (RHS 155C) with light yellow centre on middle zone of inner side of blade
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: medium to many stripes on inner side of blade, small to medium sized stripes on inner side of blade

STAMENS: purple, no small spots on filament, brown anthers at the start of dehiscence
PISTIL: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on ovary, no spots on the stigma

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsanyx' originated from a controlled pollination between the seed parent 97844-7PN and the pollen parent 98657-6 conducted in 2001 at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. A single plant was selected for flower colour and flower form. The rhizome was divided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20050891, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: 'Zalsanyx'

ANTHURIUM
(Anthurium andraeanum)

Proposed denomination: **'Barmodu'**
Application number: 06-5632
Application date: 2006/11/03
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: small to medium size

LEAF: very short to short, narrow width, narrow ovate to ovate, lobes present, lobes incurved but not touching, distal part right angled, acuminate tip, dark green upper side, very weak to weak blistering of upper side, short petiole

PEDUNCLE: short, thin to medium thickness, very light to light green middle part, weak anthocyanin colouration
SPATHE: positioned far above the leaves, small, ovate, lobes present, lobes free, obtuse apex, acuminate tip, purple red (RHS 54A) upper side, purple red (RHS N57D) lower side, weak to medium glossiness, very weak to weak blistering, middle zone is concave in cross section, angle of distal part in relation to peduncle is obtuse, very short distance between spadix and sinus
SPADIX: short to medium length, narrow to medium width at middle, no rolling, straight curvature of longitudinal axis, moderate tapering towards apex, basal part before and after anther dehiscence is white to cream, distal part before and shortly after anther dehiscence is purple

Origin and Breeding: 'Barmodu' originated from a controlled cross conducted on January 4, 2000 in Maasland, The Netherlands between the female parent designated '20040101-01' and the male parent designated '20040501-05'. 'Barmodu' was selected in June 2001 based on its growth habit, number of flowers, spathe colour, spadix colour and leaf glossiness.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Barmodu' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2005/2290, grant number 21111. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Anthurium: 'Barmodu'

Proposed denomination: **'RIJN200023'**
Application number: 06-5203
Application date: 2006/01/03
Applicant: RIJNPLANT B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leo van Rijn, RIJNPLANT B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: medium size

LEAF: short, narrow to medium width, ovate, lobes present, lobes incurved but not touching, distal part right angled, acuminate tip, medium to dark green upper side, weak blistering of upper side, short petiole

PEDUNCLE: medium length, thin to medium thickness, light green middle part, weak anthocyanin colouration
SPATHE: positioned far above the leaves, medium size, broad ovate, lobes present, lobes touching to overlapping, rounded apex, acuminate tip, red (RHS 46B) on upper and lower sides, strong glossiness, medium to strong blistering, middle zone is concave in cross section, angle of distal part in relation to peduncle is obtuse, very short distance between spadix and sinus
SPADIX: medium to long, narrow to medium width at middle, no rolling, weakly to strongly recurved along longitudinal axis, very weak to weak tapering towards the top, before anther dehiscence basal part is white to cream and distal part is yellow, shortly after anther dehiscence basal part is yellow and distal part is white

Origin and Breeding: 'RIJN200023' is the product of a breeding program conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands whose objective was to create and develop new compact, freely clumping and flowering Anthurium cultivars with strong roots, dark green leaves, attractive spathe colours and good inflorescence longevity. 'RIJN200023' originated from a cross made in October 1998 between proprietary selections of Anthurium andreanum; '9821' as the female parent and '9613' as the male parent. 'RIJN200023' was selected in July 2000 from the resulting progeny growing in a controlled environment in De Lier, The Netherlands. The selection criteria included plant shape, hard leaves and large, bright red spathes.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'RIJN200023' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0984, grant number 18413. The trials were conducted by Stichting DLO, WOT-unit, CGN-Plantenrassenonderzoek in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Anthurium: ‘RIJN200023’

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(Argyranthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadmerlo'**
Trade name: Madeira Crested Merlot
Application number: 07-5856
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrew Berneutz, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Supa930' (Fireball Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonmadmerlo' are taller than those of 'Supa930'. The upper sides of the leaves of 'Bonmadmerlo' are blue green while those of 'Supa930' are medium green. 'Bonmadmerlo' has medium deep marginal incisions while 'Supa930' has shallow incisions. The flowers of 'Bonmadmerlo' are anemone type while those of 'Supa930' are double. 'Bonmadmerlo' has one coloured ray florets while those of 'Supa930' are two coloured. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadmerlo' are purple while those of 'Supa930' are purple with blue pink tones on the outer florets and white at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to rounded growth habit, tall, medium to dense, stem anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF BLADE: long, narrow to medium width, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow, medium depth of marginal incisions

FLOWER: anemone type, small to medium diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, short, medium width, one coloured on upper side, purple (RHS 61A) on upper side, blue pink (RHS 186C) with darker tones on lower side
FLORET DISC: large to very large diameter, purple (RHS 61B)

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadmerlo' originated from a cross conducted August 3, 2004 at Yellow Rock, New South Whales, Australia as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent of 'Bonmadmerlo' is the proprietary Argyranthemum breeding selection designated 04-133 and the male parent is 04-121. The initial selection was made on April 18, 2005. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. The variety was selected based on flower form, deep flower colour, number of flowers and time of flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadmerlo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadmerlo'

	'Bonmadmerlo'	**'Supa930'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	28.6	22.2
std. deviation	1.63	1.55
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
main colour-upper side	61A	61B with N66C tones on outer florets
secondary-upper side	N/A	155D at base

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadmerlo' (left) with reference variety 'Supa930' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadmerlo' (left) with reference variety 'Supa930' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadpipa'**
Trade name: Madeira Pink
Application number: 07-5857
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrew Berneutz, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

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

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonmadpipa' are shorter than those of 'Cobsing'. 'Bonmadpipa' has larger leaves and lateral leaf lobes than 'Cobsing'. As the ray florets mature, those of 'Bonmadpipa' darken while those of 'Cobsing' remain the same colour. 'Bonmadpipa' has white at the base of the ray florets while 'Cobsing' does.*

Description:
PLANT: rounded growth habit, short to medium height, dense, stem anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF BLADE: medium length, wide, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium to long, medium width, shallow to medium depth marginal incisions

FLOWER: semi-double type, large diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, medium to long, medium to wide, one coloured on upper side, when newly or fully opened the upper side is light blue violet (RHS 69D) with blue pink (RHS N74D) streaks, when aged the upper side is blue pink (RHS 69C) with violet (RHS 77D) streaks, white at base on upper side, when newly opened the lower side is violet (RHS N74D) with darker violet (RHS 75B) over colour, when fully opened the lower side is light blue violet (RHS 84C)
FLORET DISC: verry small to small diameter, yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadpipa' originated from a cross conducted July 28, 2004 at Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent is the proprietary Argyranthemum breeding selection designated 04-64 and the male parent is 04-78. The initial selection was made on April 18, 2005. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. 'Bonmadpipa' was selected based on plant growth habit, time of flowering, number of flowers, size of flowers and colour of flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadpipa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadpipa'

	'Bonmadpipa'	**'Cobsing'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.0	26.5
std. deviation	1.35	1.62
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	5.2	3.6
std. deviation	0.34	0.43
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	4.0	1.9
std. deviation	0.55	0.30
Lateral lobe length (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.4
std. deviation	0.23	0.48
Lateral lobe width (cm)		
mean	0.7	0.3
std. deviation	0.20	0.06
Main colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
newly opened	lighter than 69D, overlaid with streaks of lighter than N74D	N/A
fully opened	69D overlaid with streaks of N74C-D	77D
aged	69C overlaid with streaks of lighter than 77D	N/A

*reference variety

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

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

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(Argyranthemum frutescens)

Proposed denomination: **'Argylem'**
Application number: 07-6042
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Argypri' (Shere Maggy Primrose) and 'Bonmadcimro' (Madeira Crested Primrose)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Argylem' are blue green while those of 'Bonmadcimro' are medium green. 'Argylem' has narrower lateral lobes than both reference varieties. 'Argylem' has flowers with a greater diameter than 'Bonmadcimro'. The ray florets of 'Argylem' are longer than those of 'Bonmadcimro' and narrower than those of both reference varieties. 'Argylem' differs from both reference varieties in the colour of the disc florets.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium density, no stem anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, very narrow, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, shallow depth of marginal incisions

FLOWER: anemone type, medium to large diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, medium to long, one coloured on upper side, grey (RHS 157B) on upper side, white (RHS 157D) on upper side when aged, white (RHS 155C) on lower side
FLORET DISC: small to medium diameter, white (RHS 155A) tube, light green (RHS 149D) and yellow green (RHS 1D) apex

Origin and Breeding: 'Argylem' originated from an open pollination that took place in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands between the female parent identified as G0060-1 and pollen from an unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens*. The new Argyranthemum variety 'Argylem' was bred and developed by the breeder Anna M. W.P. Houbraken, while employed at Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Argylem' was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on plant growth habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

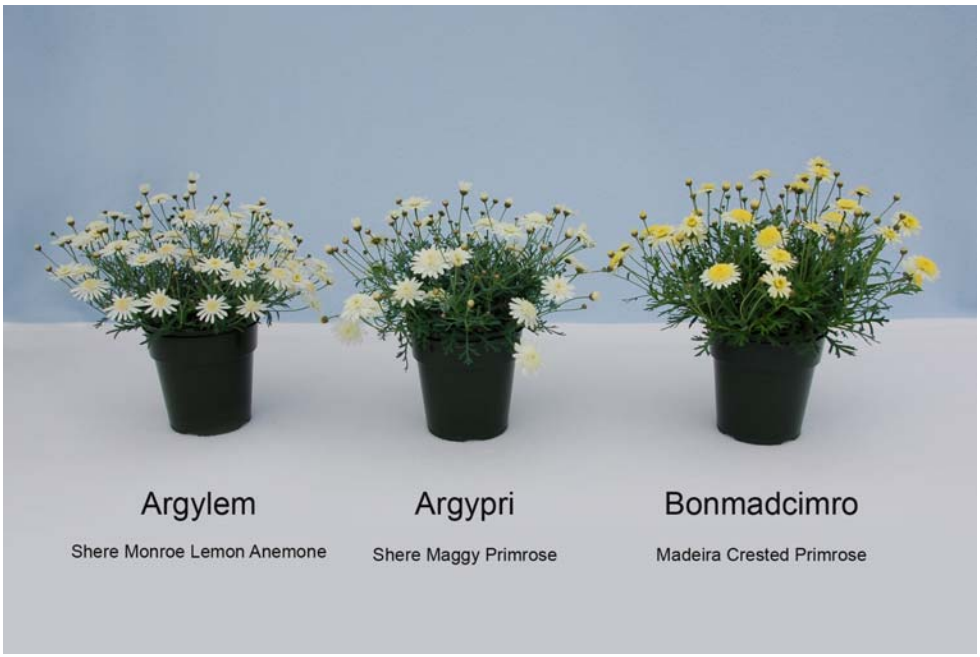
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argylem' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argylem'

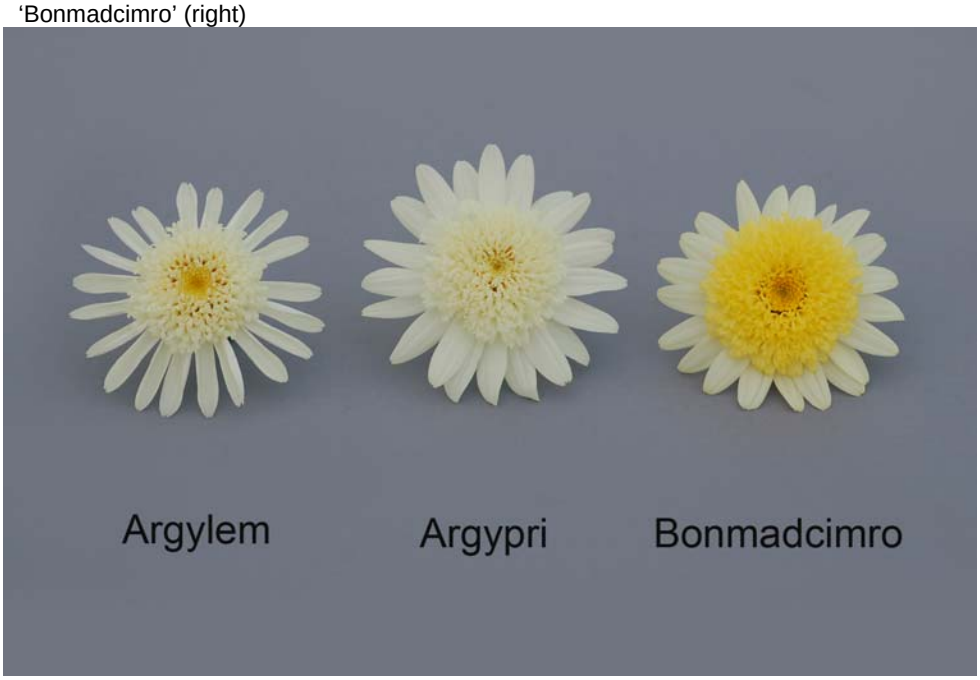
	'Argylem'	'Argypri'*	'Bonmadcimro'*
Leaf blade lateral lobe width (cm)			
mean	0.3	0.6	0.6
std. deviation	0.08	0.15	0.07
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	4.6	4.9	4.0
std. deviation	0.14	0.26	0.19
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	1.7	1.7	1.4
std. deviation	0.13	0.10	0.10

Ray floret width (cm)			
mean	0.3	0.6	0.5
std. deviation	0.08	0.00	0.05
Colour of disc floret (RHS)			
tube	whiter than 155A	whiter than 157C	5C
apex	149D and 1D	lighter than 1B	6A-B

*reference varieties



Argyranthemum: 'Argylem' (left) with reference varieties 'Argypri' (center) and 'Bonmadcimro' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'Argylem' (left) with reference varieties 'Argypri' (center) and 'Bonmadcimro' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argypink'**
Application number: 07-6041
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cobsing' (Comet Pink) and 'Bonmadpipa' (Madeira Pink)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Argypink' are longer than those of 'Cobsing' and narrower than those of 'Bonmadpipa'. The lateral lobes of the leaves of 'Argypink' are narrower than those of 'Bonmadpipa'. 'Argypink' has single type flowers while both reference varieties are semi-double. The flowers of 'Argypink' have a smaller diameter than those of both reference varieties. 'Argypink' differs from both reference varieties in the pink colour of the upper side of the ray florets. The discs of 'Argypink' are narrower than those of both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: rounded growth habit, medium height, dense, stem anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, shallow depth of marginal insicions

FLOWER: single type, small diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, short to medium length, medium to wide, two coloured on upper side, when newly opened the upper side is almost white to very light pink, when fully opened the upper side is violet (RHS 75D) with strong overlay of darker violet (RHS 75B), white at base on upper side, blue pink (RHS N74D) with tones of darker blue pink (RHS 72D) on lower side
FLORET DISC: very small diameter, yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Argypink' originated from an open pollination that took place in August 2003 between the female parent identified as G0101-4 and pollen from an unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens*. The new variety was bred and developped by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, while employed at Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Argypink' was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on compact growth habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argypink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

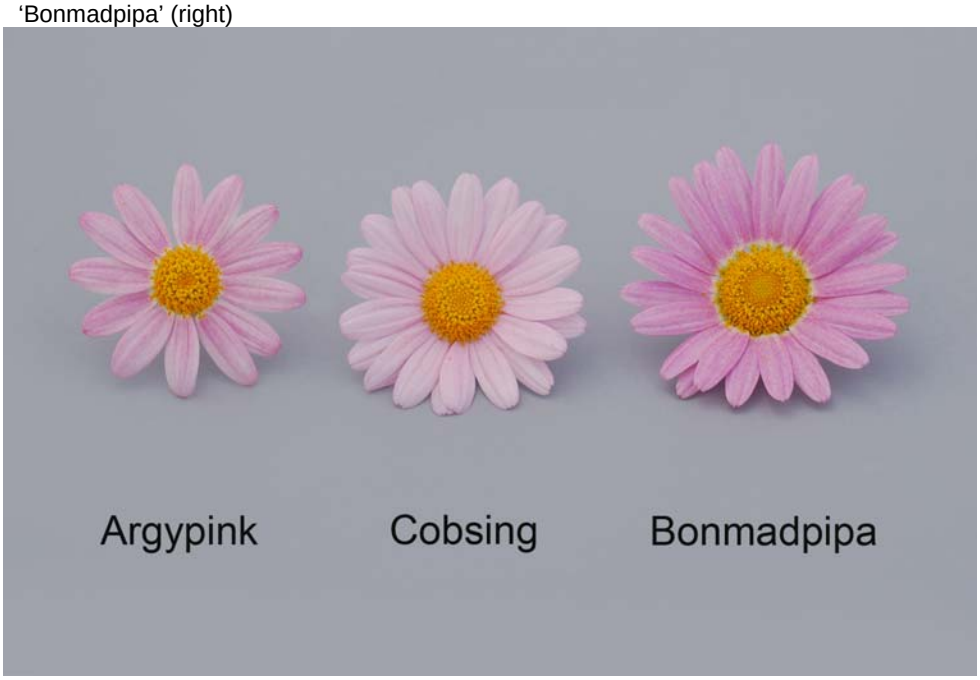
Comparison table for 'Argypink'

	'Argypink'	'Cobsing'*	'Bonmadpipa'*
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	4.7	3.6	5.2
std. deviation	0.39	0.43	0.34
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.6	1.9	4.0
std. deviation	0.30	0.30	0.55
Leaf lateral lobe width (cm)			
mean	0.3	0.3	0.7
std. deviation	0.05	0.06	0.20
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	4.1	4.7	4.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.19	0.18

Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
fully opened	75D with strong overlay of 75B	77D	69D overlaid with streaks of N74C-D
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	1.2	1.4	1.4
std. deviation	0.05	0.05	0.06

*reference varieties

Argyranthemum: 'Argypink' (left) with reference varieties 'Cobsing' (center) and 'Bonmadpipa' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'Argypink' (left) with reference varieties 'Cobsing' (center) and 'Bonmadpipa' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argypri'**
Application number: 07-6039
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Argylem' (Shere Monroe Lemon Anemone) and 'Supait 339' (Twinkle Monroe Rose)

Summary: *The plants of 'Argypri' are upright and short while those of 'Supait 339' are rounded and medium to tall. The flowers of 'Argypri' are wider than those of 'Supait 339'. 'Argypri' has grey ray florets while 'Argylem' has grey ray florets that age to white and 'Supait 339' has white ray florets. The discs of 'Argypri' have a wider diameter than those of 'Supait 339'. 'Argypri' has disc florets with a grey tube and yellow green apex while 'Argylem' has a white tube and light green, yellow green apex and 'Supait 339' has a white tube and yellow apex.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short, dense, no anthocyanin colouration on stem

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, medium depth of marginal incisions

FLOWER: anemone type, large diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, medium to long, one coloured on upper side, grey (RHS 157B) upper side, white (RHS 157D) lower side
FLORET DISC: medium diameter, grey (RHS 157C) tube, yellow green (RHS 1B) apex

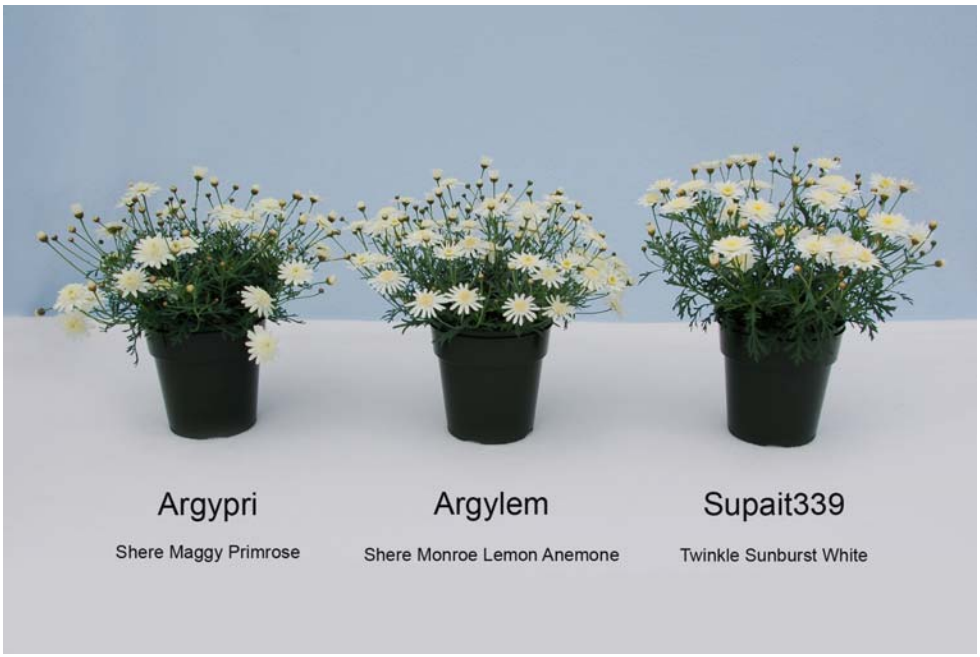
Origin and Breeding: 'Argypri' originated from an open pollination that took place in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent identified as E0135-1 and pollen from an unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens*. The variety was bred and developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, while employed at Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2003 based on plant growth habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Argypri' was first conducted by cuttings in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argypri' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

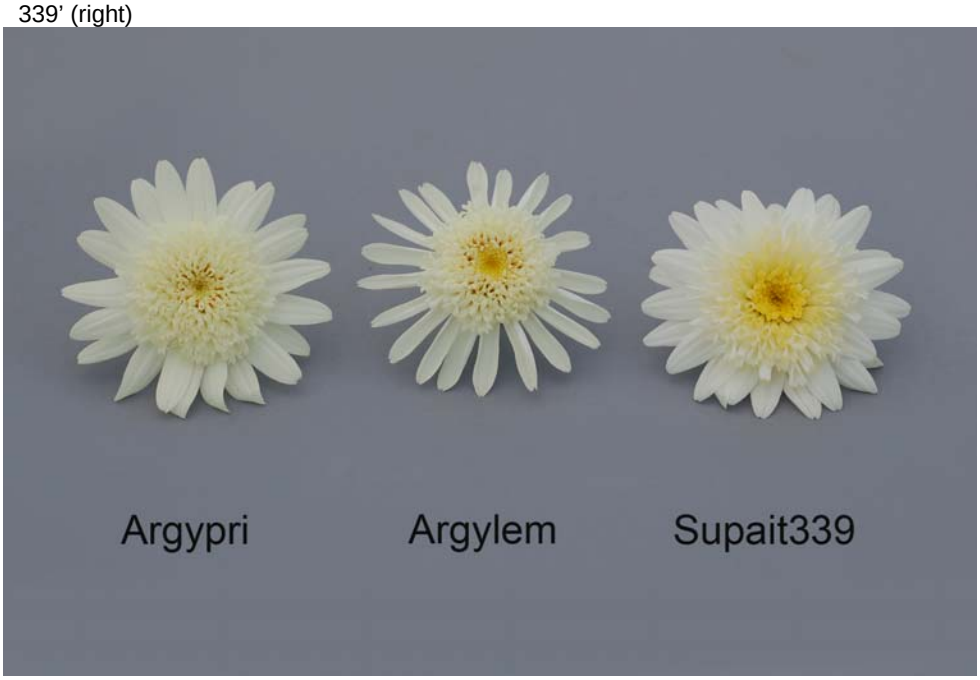
Comparison table for 'Argypri'

	'Argypri'	'Argylem'*	'Supait 339'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	20.8	21.4	23.8
std. deviation	1.80	1.47	1.55
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	4.9	4.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.26	0.14	0.12
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	more green than 157B	closest to 157B ageing to 157D	155C
Colour of disc floret (RHS)			
tube	whiter than 157C	whiter than 155A	whiter than 155B
apex	lighter than 1B	149D and 1D	7A

*reference varieties



Argyranthemum: 'Argypri' (left) with reference varieties 'Argylem' (center) and 'Supait 339' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'Argypri' (left) with reference varieties 'Argylem' (center) and 'Supait 339' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argyros'**
Trade name: Shere Monroe Rose
Application number: 07-6040
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Summary: *The upper side of the leaves of 'Argyros' are blue green while those of 'Supasat' are medium green. The ray florets of 'Argyros' differ in colour from those of 'Supasat'.*

Description:
PLANT: rounded growth habit, medium height, medium density, no stem anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow, shallow marginal incisions

FLOWER: semi-double type, small to medium diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: straight curvature of longitudinal axis, short, two coloured on upper side, when newly opened the upper side is purple red (RHS 63A), when fully opened the upper side is blue pink (RHS 67C), when aged the upper side is blue pink (RHS N66D) with undertones of light blue violet (RHS 69C), white (RHS 155A) at base on upper side, when newly opened the lower side is purple red (RHS 59D), when fully opened the lower side is blue pink (RHS 70C), when aged the lower side is violet (RHS 75B)
FLORET DISC: very small to small diameter, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Argyros' originated from a cross pollination of the female parent identified as G0101-4 by pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum Frutescens* plants in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new Argyranthemum variety 'Argyros' was bred and developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, while employed at Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The seedling was selected in August 2004 as a single plant based on plant growth habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argyros' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argyros'

	'Argyros'	**'Supasat'***
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	4.2	3.8
std. deviation	0.12	0.21
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side-newly opened	63A	71C, fades to 71D
upper side-fully opened	67C (155A at base)	N74B with undertones of 75B (155A at base)
upper side-aged	N66D with undertones of 69C	76C-D with 75B-C margins
lower side-newly opened	lighter than 59D	lighter than 72D
lower side-fully opened	closest to 70C	77D
lower side-aged	75B	closest to 69D

*reference variety

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

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

Proposed denomination: **'PB1V2'**
Trade name: Courtyard Buttercream
Application number: 06-5467
Application date: 2006/05/03
Applicant: Cunneen, Thomas Michael, Buxton, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Thomas M. Cunneen, Cunneen, Thomas Michael, Buxton, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Bonmadcimro' (Madeira Crested Primrose)

Summary: *'PB1V2' has an upright growth habit while 'Bonmadcimro' has a rounded growth habit. The plants of 'PB1V2' are of a medium density while those of 'Bonmadcrimro' are dense. The ray florets of 'PB1V2' have reflexed curvature of the longitudinal axis while 'Bonmadcimro' are straight. 'PB1V2' has lighter yellow disc floret tubes than 'Bonmadcimro'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium density, no anthocyanin colouration on stem

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, medium green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short, narrow, shallow to medium depth

FLOWER: anemone type, small to medium diameter
RAY FLORET: reflexed curvature of longitudinal axis, short to medium length, one coloured on upper side, yellow green (RHS 150D) upper side, white (RHS 155C) lower side
FLORET DISC: medium to large diameter, light yellow (RHS 4D) tube, yellow (RHS 7B-C) apex

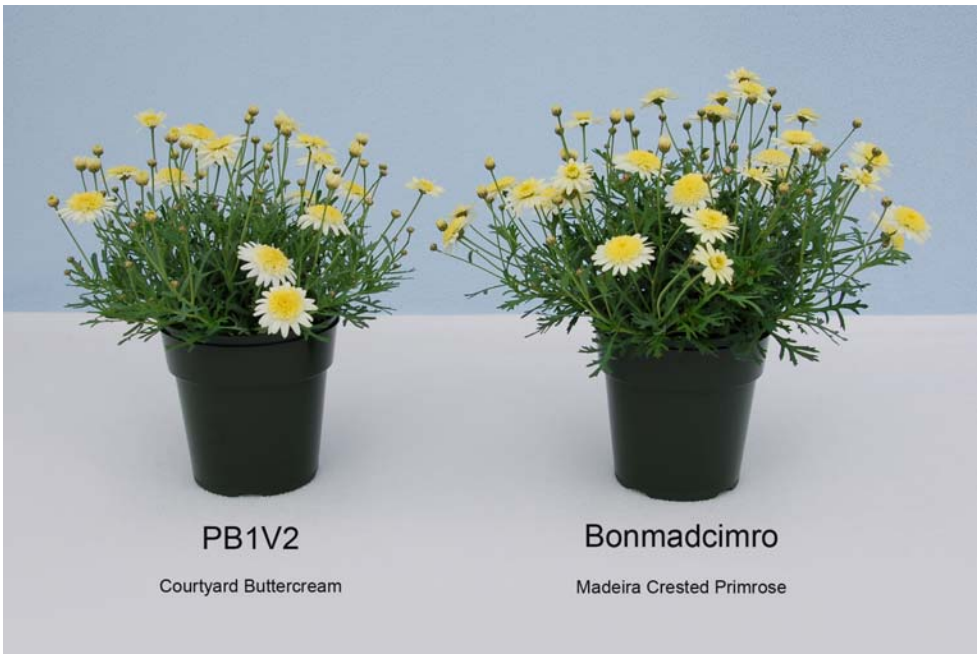
Origin and Breeding: 'PB1V2' originated from a controlled cross conducted on June 6, 1999 in Balmoral Village, Australia between the unnamed seedlight x98060.3 and a pollen mixture from the siblings of x98060.3. The seeds from this cross were sown in September 1999 and the new Argeranthemum variety was selected from the resultant progeny in February 2000. Selection of the new variety was based on yellow flower colour, continuous flowering and compact growth habit. 'PB1V2' was subsequently established in tissue culture where it was reselected for stability in flower form. The variety was first propagated by vegetative stem cuttings in November 2002 at Balmoral Village, Australia.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PB1V2' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

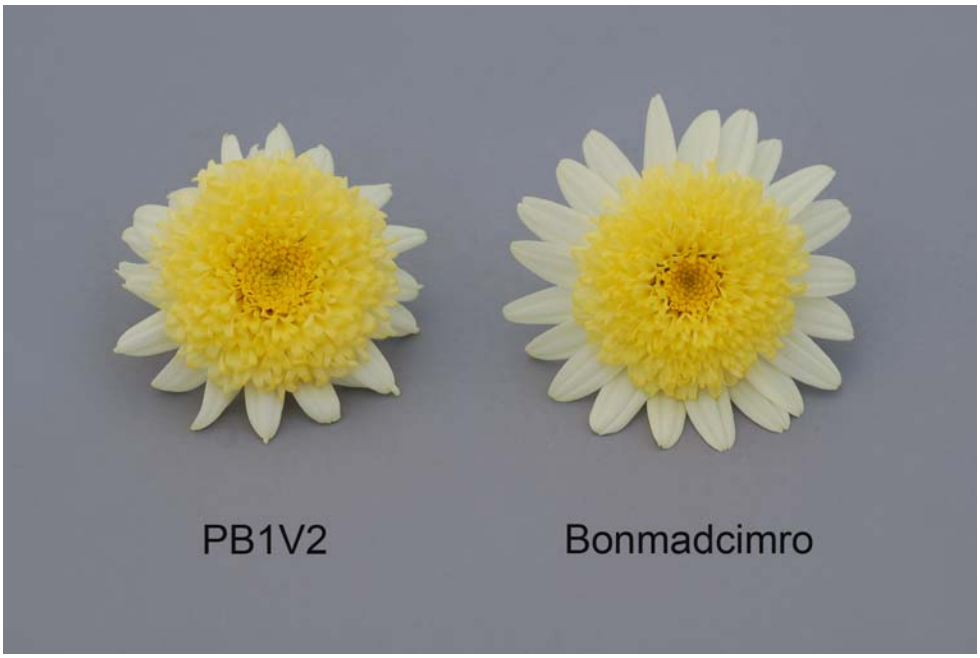
Comparison table for 'PB1V2'

	'PB1V2'	**'Bonmadcimro'***
Colour of disc florets (RHS)		
tube	4D	5C

*reference variety



Argyranthemum: 'PB1V2' (left) with reference variety 'Bonmadcimro' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'PB1V2' (left) with reference variety 'Bonmadcimro' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sas Whit09'**
Trade name: Sassy White 09
Application number: 07-6082
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

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

Summary: *The plants of 'Sas Whit09' are taller than those of 'Argyrantis'. 'Sas Whit09' has wider lateral leaf lobes than 'Argyrantis'.*

Description:
PLANT: rounded growth habit, medium to tall, dense, no stem anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium length, blue green on upper side
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium to long, medium width, medium depth of marginal incisions

FLOWER: semi-double type, medium to large diameter, early flowering
RAY FLORET: slightly reflexed curvature of longitudinal axis, medium to long, wide, one coloured on upper side, white on upper and lower side
FLORET DISC: very small to small diameter, yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Sas Whit09' originated from a cross in July 2005 between the female parent 'AR03-140-2' a proprietary line with white flowers and the male parent 'AR03-158-2' a proprietary line with white flowers. The new variety 'Sas Whit09' was developed by the breeder Eric Giesen, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., in Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005. In January 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics.

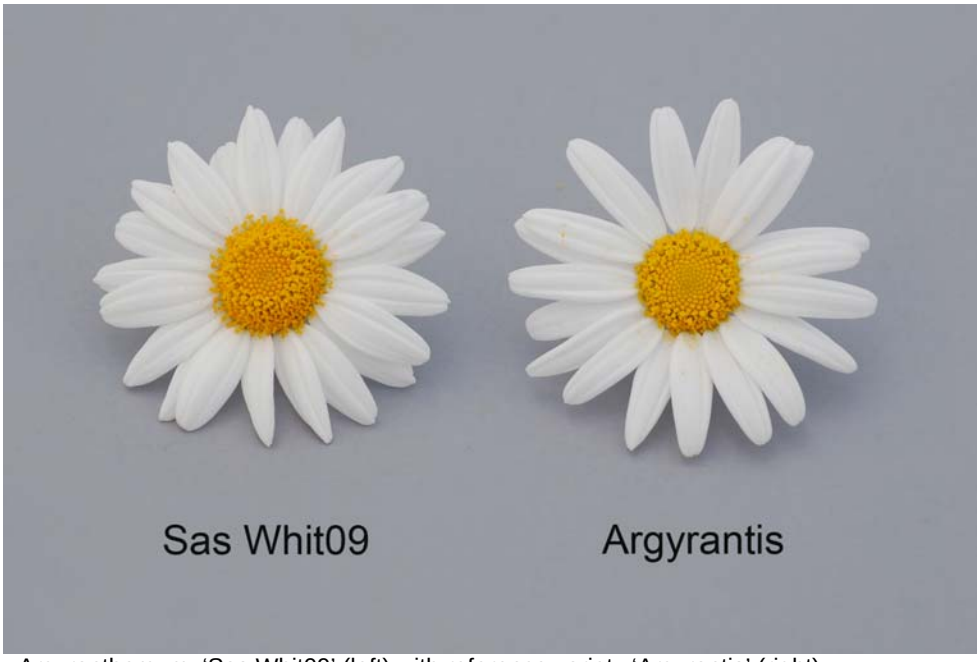
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sas Whit09' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 19, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sas Whit09'

	'Sas Whit09'	**'Argyrantis'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	25.3	20.1
std. deviation	1.50	1.17
Leaf blade lateral lobe width (cm)		
mean	0.7	0.3
std. deviation	0.15	0.15

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Sas Whit09' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrantis' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'Sas Whit09' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrantis' (right)

AUBRIETA
(Aubrieta)

Proposed denomination: **'Audelbley'**
Application number: 06-5687
Application date: 2006/12/07
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Purple Cascade'

Summary: *'Audelbley' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the stems and leaves than 'Purple Cascade'. The upper side of the petal of 'Audelbley' is blue violet while that of 'Purple Cascade' is violet. 'Audelbley' has broader petals with stronger undulation of the margins than 'Purple Cascade'. The petals of 'Audelbley' are overlapping while those of 'Purple Cascade' are free to partially overlapping. 'Audelbley' has a white and yellow eye in the area of transition to the corolla throat whereas 'Purple Cascade' does not.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit, dense branching
STEM: thin, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type, no petiole
LEAF BLADE: elliptic, entire to dentate margin, incisions of margin are absent or very shallow, very few incisions of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, mostly absent anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

PEDICEL: mostly absent anthocyanin colouration
CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base
FLOWER BUD: violet with dark violet apex
FLOWER: 4 petals, when newly open the upper side is violet to blue violet with dark violet veins at base, when fully open the upper side is blue violet fading to lighter blue violet after anther dehiscence with a yellow eye in area of transition to corolla throat, when fully open the lower side is violet
PETAL: very weak reflexing, medium undulation of margin, overlapping arrangment
STAMEN: yellowish green filament, yellow anther
STIGMA: positioned below anthers, green
STYLE: light green

Origin and Breeding: 'Audelbley' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'A009' and the male parent designated 'B023' made in May 2001 by the breeder M. Gutter, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Audelbley' was selected in March 2002 based on its early flowering and compact plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Audelbley' were conducted during the winter of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 16 cm pots on May 8, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on February 29, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Audelbley'

	'Audelbley'	'Purple Cascade'*
Petal width (cm)		
mean	14.3	10.7
std. deviation	1.34	0.67

Flower colour (RHS)		
upper side-newly open	N87A to N88B with 79B (but darker) basal veins	N86A-N87A
upper side-fully open	N88B-C	N87A
upper side-aged	N88C-D	N/A
eye zone	4D-2B	N/A

*reference variety

Aubrieta: ‘Audelbley’ (left) with reference variety ‘Purple Cascade’ (right)

Aubrieta: 'Audelbley' (left) with reference variety 'Purple Cascade' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Audelmag'**
Application number: 06-5688
Application date: 2006/12/07
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Royal Red'

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Audelmag' has no anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Royal Red' has medium to strong anthocyanin. 'Audelmag' has a smaller flower diameter and shorter petals than 'Royal Mag'. The upper side of the petal of 'Audelmag' is dark red violet while it is violet for 'Royal Mag'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, dense branching
STEM: thin, absent to moderate anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type
LEAF BLADE: elliptic to oblanceolate, dentate margin, incisions of margin are shallow to medium deep, very few incisions of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

PEDICEL: no anthocyanin colouration
CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: violet
FLOWER: 4 petals, when fully open the upper side is dark red violet, when fully open the lower side is violet, no markings nor eye zone
PETAL: absent to very weak reflexing, weak undulation of margin, overlapping arrangment
STAMEN: whitish green filament with pink at top, yellow anther
STIGMA: positioned below anthers, yellow green

STYLE: green with red at top

Origin and Breeding: 'Audelmag' was developed by the breeder M. Gutter, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a proprietary selection of Aubrieta hybrida identified as number 'C0131'. The selection 'C0131' is the result of two cycles of half-sib selection in the Aubrieta hybrida variety 'Royal Red'. 'Audelmag' was selected in March 2002 based on its early flowering and compact plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Audelmag' were conducted during the winter of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 16 cm pots on May 8, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on February 29, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Audelmag'

	'Audelmag'	**'Royal Red'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.20	0.35
Petal length (mm)		
mean	9.90	12.91
std. deviation	0.74	1.87
Flower colour (RHS)		
upper side-fully open	darker and redder than N78A	N78A
lower side-fully open	N78B-C	N78B-C

*reference variety

Aubrieta: 'Audelmag' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Red' (right)

Aubrieta: 'Audelmag' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Audelpur'**
Application number: 06-5689
Application date: 2006/12/07
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Purple Cascade'

Summary: *'Audelpur' has larger petals than 'Purple Cascade'. The petals of 'Audelpur' are overlapping while those of 'Purple Cascade' range from not touching to slightly overlapping. The filament of 'Audelpur' is greenish white while that of 'Purple Cascade' is whitish yellow with light red at the top.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading to cascading growth habit, dense branching
STEM: thin to medium thickness, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type, no petiole
LEAF BLADE: oblanceolate, dentate margin, incisions of margin are medium to deep, few to medium number of incisions of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on mid-rib only, medium dense pubescence

PEDICEL: medium anthocyanin colouration
CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base
FLOWER BUD: violet
FLOWER: 4 petals, when newly open the upper side is violet with dark violet veins at base, when fully open the upper and lower sides are darker violet with lighter violet and dark violet veins towards base, no markings nor eye zone
PETAL: very weak reflexing, medium undulation of margin, overlapping arrangment
STAMEN: greenish white filament, light yellow anther
STIGMA: positioned below anthers, green

STYLE: greenish white

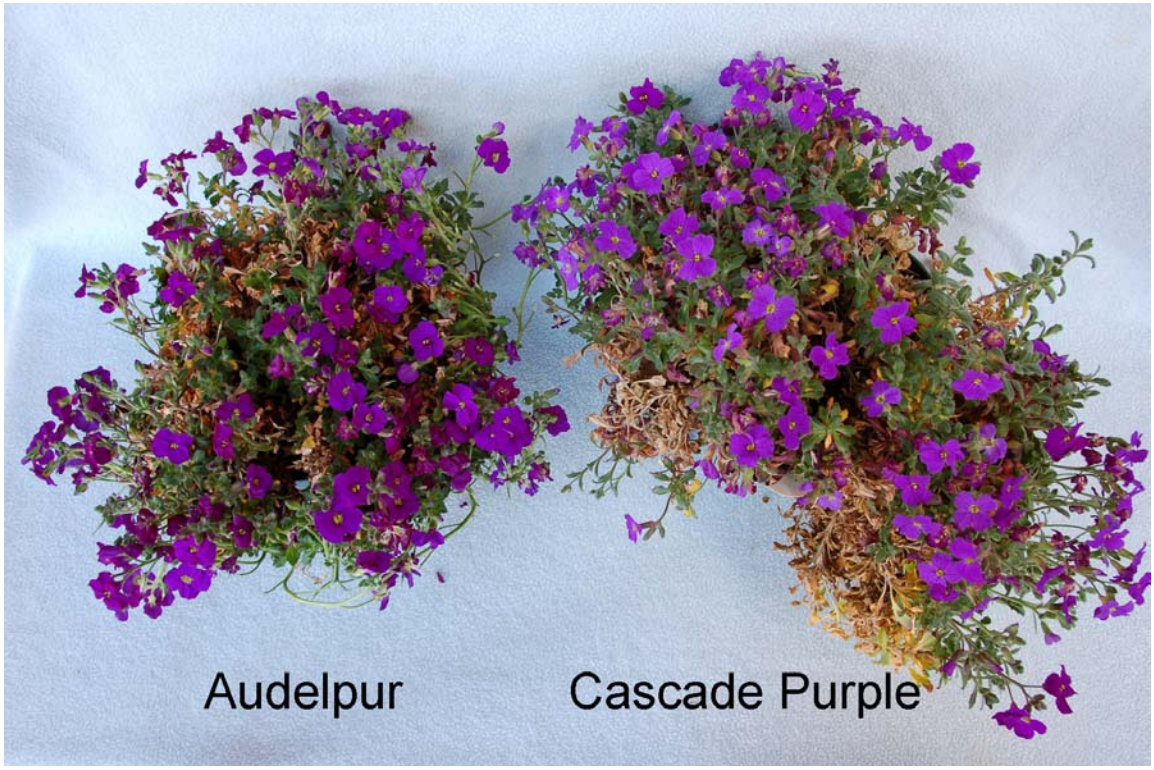
Origin and Breeding: 'Audelpur' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'A002' and the male parent designated 'A009' made in May 1998 by the breeder M. Gutter, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Audelpur' was selected in March 1999 based on its early flowering and compact plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 1999 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Audelpur' were conducted during the winter of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 16 cm pots on May 8, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on February 29, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

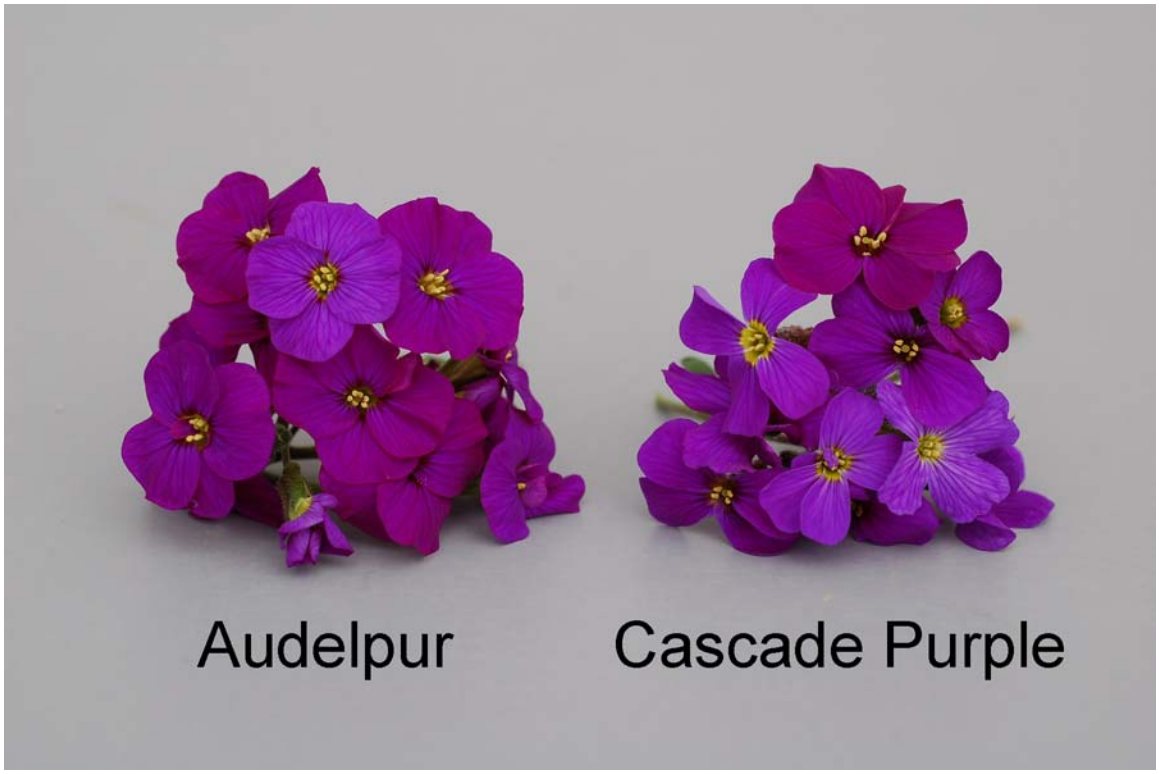
Comparison table for 'Audelpur'

	'Audelpur'	**'Purple Cascade'***
Petal length (mm)		
mean	11.0	9.7
std. deviation	1.05	0.67
Petal width (mm)		
mean	14.3	10.7
std. deviation	1.34	0.67
Flower colour (RHS)		
upper side-newly open	N82A-N87A with veins darker than N81A	N86A-N87A
upper side-fully open	darker than N81A with N87A base and N79C veins	N87A with veins more purple than N79C
lower side-fully open	N81A margins and N82A-B towards base	N81A margins and N87B-C towards base

*reference variety



Aubrieta: 'Audelpur' (left) with reference variety 'Purple Cascade' (right)



Aubrieta: ‘Audelpur’ (left) with reference variety ‘Purple Cascade’ (right)

AZALEA
(Rhododendron simsii)

Proposed denomination: **'Christine Belli'**
Application number: 05-5043
Application date: 2005/08/30
Applicant: Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Etienne Floré, Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Christine Magic'

Summary: *The upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Christine Belli' has a white margin and middle zone while that of 'Christine Magic' has a red margin and red pink middle zone.*

Description:
YOUNG LEAF: medium green upper side
MATURE LEAF: medium length, narrow, slightly obovate, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, mucronate apex

INFLORESCENCE: few flowers, long pedicel
FLOWER: small to medium diameter, open funnel-shaped, absent or very weak fragrance, double type corolla, medium to many petals, calyx with absent or very weak transformation of sepals to petals
COROLLA LOBE: white margin on upper side, white middle zone on upper and lower sides, weak to medium undulation of margin
COROLLA THROAT: absent or very weakly conspicuous light yellow brown (RHS 160C) spots, same colour when compared to middle zone of upper side of corolla lobe
ANTHER: brown
PISTIL: same length as stamens
TIME OF FLOWERING: begins mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Christine Belli' was discovered as a branch mutation of Rhododendron variety 'Christine Magic' in March of 2000 in Moerbeke, Belgium during the conduct of a breeding program with the purpose of developing new Rhododendron varieties with interesting and unique flower and foliage colours and long flower longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Christine Belli' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20042027, grant number 21071. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt, in Bad Zwischenahn/Rethmar, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Christine Belli'

	'Christine Belli'	'Christine Magic'*
Corolla lobe colour (RHS)		
upper side-margin	155C	44C
upper side-middle zone	155C	49A

*reference variety

Azalea: 'Christine Belli'

Proposed denomination: **'Christine Magic'**
Application number: 05-4611
Application date: 2005/02/24
Applicant: Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Etienne Floré, Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Christine Matton'

Summary: *The margin on the upper side of the corolla of 'Christine Magic' is red while it is red pink for 'Christine Matton'. The markings in the throat of the corolla are grey for 'Christine Magic' while they are light yellow for 'Christine Matton'.*

Description:
YOUNG LEAF: medium green upper side
MATURE LEAF: medium length, medium width, slightly ovate, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, mucronate apex

INFLORESCENCE: few flowers, medium length pedicel
FLOWER: medium diameter, funnel-shaped, absent or very weak fragrance, double type corolla, medium to many petals, calyx with moderate tranformation of sepals to petals
COROLLA LOBE: red margin on upper side, red pink (RHS 49A) middle zone on upper and lower sides, medium to strong undulation of margin
COROLLA THROAT: very weak to weak conspicuousness of grey spots, lighter colour when compared to middle zone of upper side of corolla lobe

TIME OF FLOWERING: begins mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Christine Magic' originated as a mutant of Rhododendron simsii variety 'Christine Matton' and was first observed by the applicant in Belgium in 1998. It was selected in 1999 based on its dark shiny leaves, long lasting double bicoloured flowers and vigorous growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Christine Magic' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20032124, grant number 17714. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt, in Bad Zwischenahn, Germany in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Christine Magic'

	'Christine Magic'	**'Christine Matton'***
Corolla lobe colour (RHS) upper side-margin	44C	48D
Flower throat colour (RHS) markings	157B	4D

*reference variety

Azalea: 'Christine Magic'

Proposed denomination: **'Christine Siena'**
Application number: 07-5834
Application date: 2007/04/02
Applicant: Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Johan Vanderhaegen, Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Christine Magic'

Summary: *The margin and middle zone of the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Christine Siena' are darker and more pink red than those of 'Christine Magic' which are red.*

Description:
YOUNG LEAF: medium green upper side
MATURE LEAF: medium length, narrow, slightly obovate, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, mucronate apex

INFLORESCENCE: few to medium number of flowers, short to medium length pedicel
FLOWER: small to medium diameter, open funnel-shaped, absent or very weak fragrance, double type corolla, many petals, calyx with absent or very weak transformation of sepals to petals
COROLLA LOBE: dark pink red margin on upper side, dark pink red middle zone on upper and lower sides, weak to medium undulation of margin
COROLLA THROAT: medium to strong conspicuousness of red (RHS 47B) spots, lighter colour when compared to middle zone of upper side of corolla lobe
TIME OF FLOWERING: begins mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Christine Siena' was discovered as a branch mutation of Rhododendron variety 'Christine Magic' in 2000 in Moerbeke, Belgium during the conduct of a breeding program with the purpose of developing new Rhododendron varieties with interesting and unique flower and foliage colours and long flower longevity. It was selected for its dark shiny leaves and its long lasting, semi-double to double red flowers.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Christine Siena' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20042028, grant number 21072. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt, in Bad Zwischenahn/Rethmar, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Christine Siena'

	'Christine Siena'	**'Christine Magic'***
Corolla lobe colour (RHS)		
upper side-margin	47C	44C
upper side-middle zone	47C	49A

*reference variety

Azalea: 'Christine Siena'

Proposed denomination: **'Classic Rouge'**
Application number: 05-5042
Application date: 2005/08/30
Applicant: Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Etienne Floré, Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Desiree'

Summary: *'Classic Rouge' has more conspicuous markings of the corolla throat than 'Desiree'. The spots of the corolla throat of 'Classic Rouge' are touching while they are not touching for 'Desiree'. In comparison to the upper side of the corolla lobe, the corolla throat is lighter in colour for 'Classic Rouge' whereas it is the same colour for 'Desiree'.*

Description:
YOUNG LEAF: medium green upper side
MATURE LEAF: medium length, medium width, slightly ovate, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, rounded apex

INFLORESCENCE: few to medium number of flowers, medium length pedicel
FLOWER: small to medium diameter, open funnel-shaped, absent or very weak fragrance, semi-double to double type corolla, few petals, calyx with moderate transformation of sepals to petals
COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS 66A) margin on upper side, purple red (RHS 66A) middle zone on upper and lower sides, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA THROAT: medium conspicuousness of dark pink red (RHS 53C) spots, lighter colour when compared to middle zone of upper side of corolla lobe
ANTHER: violet
PISTIL: longer in comparison to stamen

TIME OF FLOWERING: begins mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Classic Rouge' is the product of a breeding program conducted in Kruishoutem, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new Rhododendron varieties with interesting and unique flower and foliage colours and long flower longevity. 'Classic Rouge' is the result of a hybridization made in March 1990 between the female parent Rhododendron variety 'Friedhelm Scherrer' and the male parent Rhododendron simsii variety 'Desiree'. It was selected in April 1992.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Classic Rouge' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20040097, grant number 17720. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt, in Bad Zwischenahn, Germany in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Azalea: 'Classic Rouge'

BEGONIA
(Begonia boliviensis)

Proposed denomination: **'Nzcone'**
Trade name: Bonfire
Application number: 04-4242
Application date: 2004/06/18
Applicant: New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Trevor Mee, Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Description:
PLANT: short, broad to very broad

LEAF: medium length midrib, narrow width, large to very large length to width ratio, medium to dark green upper side, anthocyanin colouration of margin present, green lower side

INFLORESCENCE: short peduncle
FLOWER: single type, large diameter, red (RHS 40B), yellow stamen

Origin and Breeding: 'Nzcone' is a reselection out of the Begonia variety 'Firecracker' done in 1997. Three distinct forms were identified and one of these was selected and propagated for further assessment to become 'Nzcone'. Initial selection criteria included flower colour and size, compact plant growth habit and attributes related to commercial production.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Nzcone' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20041080, grant number 16657. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Begonia: ‘Nzcone’

CANNA LILY
(Canna)

Proposed denomination: **'MACtro'**
Application number: 04-4241
Application date: 2004/06/18
Applicant: Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd., Silvan, Victoria, Australia
Agent in Canada: Trevor Mee, Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Neil Maccormick, Auckland, New Zealand

Variety used for comparison: 'Bethany'

Summary: *The staminodes of 'MACtro' are recurved while those of 'Bethany' are straight to weakly curved. 'MACtro' has an orange staminode lip whereas that of 'Bethany' is yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: variegated leaves, glaucose inflorescence

LEAF SHEATH: clasping, light green with membraneous yellow green margin
LEAF BLADE: elliptic, bi-coloured, primary colour dark green, secondary colour yellow green, secondary colour is distributed as a narrow stripe along midrib and secondary veins, entire margin with moderate to strong undulation
MIDRIB: channeled, light green with medium green flush

INFLORESCENCE: terminal spike with 2 flowered cincinni, light grey green bract
SEPAL: 3, narrow ovate, acute tip, light green
PETAL: 3, narrow ovate, yellow brown (RHS 164C)
STAMINODES: 4, petaloid, connate base, recurved, irregular and coarse plicate margin, very weakly incised margin, orange (RHS 24A) with short somewhat darker orange longitudinal stripes in basal half and more yellow (RHS 12A) towards the margin
STAMINODE LIP: 1, elliptic, deeply marginated, recurved, orange (RHS 24A) with a yellow (RHS 12A) spot, short somewhat darker orange longitudinal stripes in basal half
STAMEN: 1, petaloid with 1 side bearing a fertile anther-cell, other side elliptic, recurved to revolute, large yellow (RHS 12A) spot containing small orange longitudinal stripes
STYLE: foliaceous, flattened, yellow (RHS 12A)

Origin and Breeding: 'MACtro' was developed as part of a selective breeding program. It was derived from the open pollination of Canna variety 'Phasion' conducted in 2000 in Auckland, New Zealand. 'MACtro' was selected from the resulting progeny based on the colour variation of the interveinal striping of its leaves.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'MACtro' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20040732, grant number 21407. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2005 to 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MACtro'

	'MACtro'	'Bethany'*
Staminode lip colour (RHS)	24A	17A

*reference variety

Canna Lily: ‘MACtro’

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-153 A-Line'**
Application number: 07-5948
Application date: 2007/07/10
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Hieronim Polewicz, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 A-Line', 'PPS03-149 A-Line', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'Ebony'

Summary: *'PPS05-153 A-Line' has a narrower cotyledon than 'PPS03-149 A-Line', a wider cotyledon than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'Ebony', and a slightly wider cotyledon than 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. The cotyledon length of 'PPS05-153 A-Line' is shorter than that of 'PPS03-149 A-Line', longer than that 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and slightly longer than that of 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' has sharper and deeper leaf margin indentations than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' begins flowering earlier than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The silique attitude of 'PPS05-153 A-Line' is horizontal while it is semi-erect for 'PPS03-149 A-Line' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' has a longer silique than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The beak of 'PPS05-153 A-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' has a broader silique than 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' is more resistant to lodging than 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' contains higher levels of glucosinolates than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' has resistance to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' does not. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' has better resistance to Blackleg than 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. The anthers of 'PPS05-153 A-Line' are sterile while those of 'Ebony' are fertile.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, short at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: light to medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense density moderately deep dentations, short, medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, short to medium length, medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.1% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 25.5% of dried oil free meal, high glucosinolates (24.3 umol/gm)

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS05-153 A-Line' is a male sterile line containing the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing the doubled haploid line '98-55-013' which contains the Ms8 gene to the doubled haploid line '01-120-223' in 2003. '98-55-013' was extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 97CGH406/97CGH409.

'01-120-223' is a doubled haploid line extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 00NN100821/99NN018217. 'PPS05-153 A-Line' was selected in 2004 on the basis of its male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide, good combining ability, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolates content.

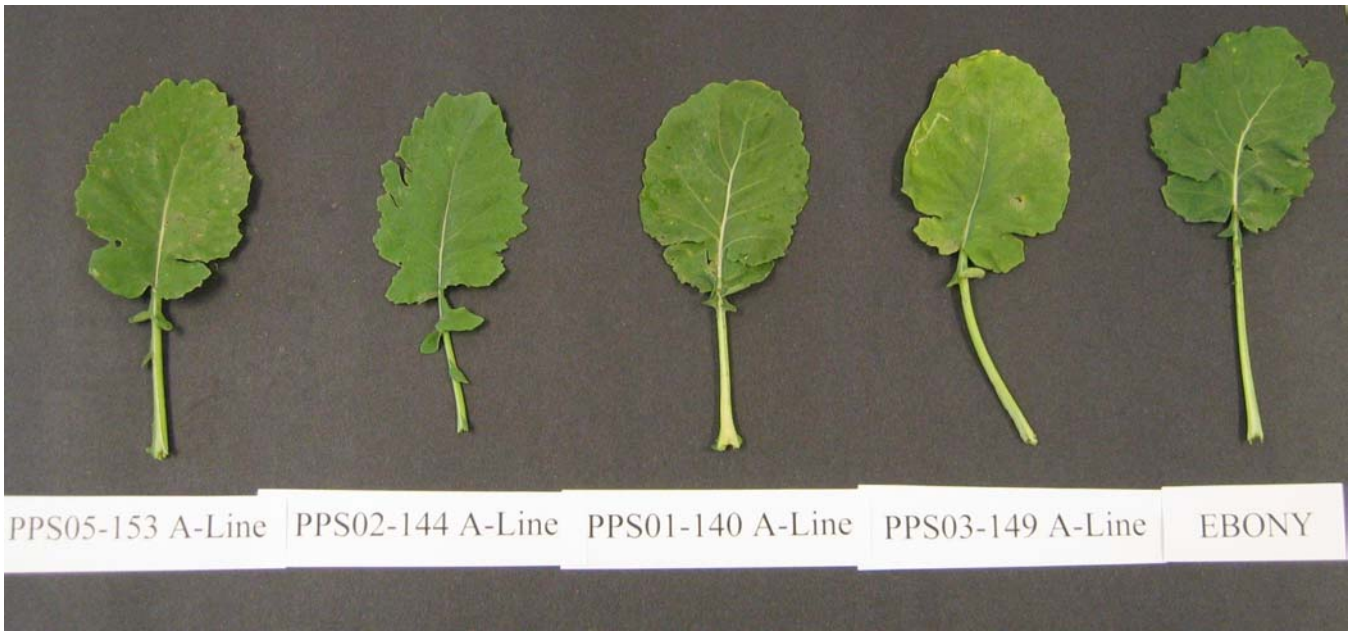
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 3 rows, with a row spacing of 50 centimeters and a row length of 6 meters. There were two replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'PPS05-153 A-Line'

	'PPS05-153 A-Line'	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'PPS03-149 A-Line'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'Ebony'*
Cotyledon width (mm)					
mean	28.6	27.6	32.0	24.5	24.7
std. deviation (LSD=1.4)	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.3
Days to flowering					
mean	41.3	40.3	40.3	44.0	43.0
Silique length (mm)					
mean	55.0	57.5	60.1	49.1	58.2
std. deviation (LSD=5.0)	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.2
Silique width (mm)					
mean	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.6
std. deviation (LSD=0.69)	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6
Beak length (mm)					
mean	11.3	12.0	11.4	7.2	12.3
std. deviation (LSD=1.3)	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique measurements, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 30 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS05-153 A-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre), 'PPS03-149 A-Line' (right) and 'Ebony' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-153 B-Line'**
Application number: 07-5949
Application date: 2007/07/10
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Hieronim Polewicz, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 B-Line', 'PPS03-149 B-Line', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'

Summary: *'PPS05-153 B-Line' has a wider cotyledon than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'. The cotyledon of 'PPS05-153 B-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' has deeper leaf margin dentations than 'PPS03-149 B-Line'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' begins flowering earlier than 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS03-149 B-Line' and 'Ebony'. The flower petal of 'PPS05-153 B-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' has a shorter pedicel than 'Ebony'. The silique of 'PPS05-153 B-Line' is broader than that of 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' contains higher levels of glucosinolates than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'PPS03-149 B-Line'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' has better resistance to lodging than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' has better resistance to Blackleg than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring seasonal type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense moderately deep dentations, medium length, medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, long, wide

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.025% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.7% of whole dried seed, protein is 24.1% of dried oil free meal, high glucosinolates (21.33 umol/gm)

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS05-153 B-Line', is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PPS05-153 A-Line'. It was derived by backcrossing the doubled haploid line '98-55-013' which contains the Ms8 gene to the doubled haploid line '01-120-223' in 2003. '98-55-013' was extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 97CGH406/97CGH409. '01-120-223' is a doubled haploid line extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 00NN100821/99NN018217. 'PPS05-153 B-Line' was selected in 2004 on the basis of its performance, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, and glucosinolates content.

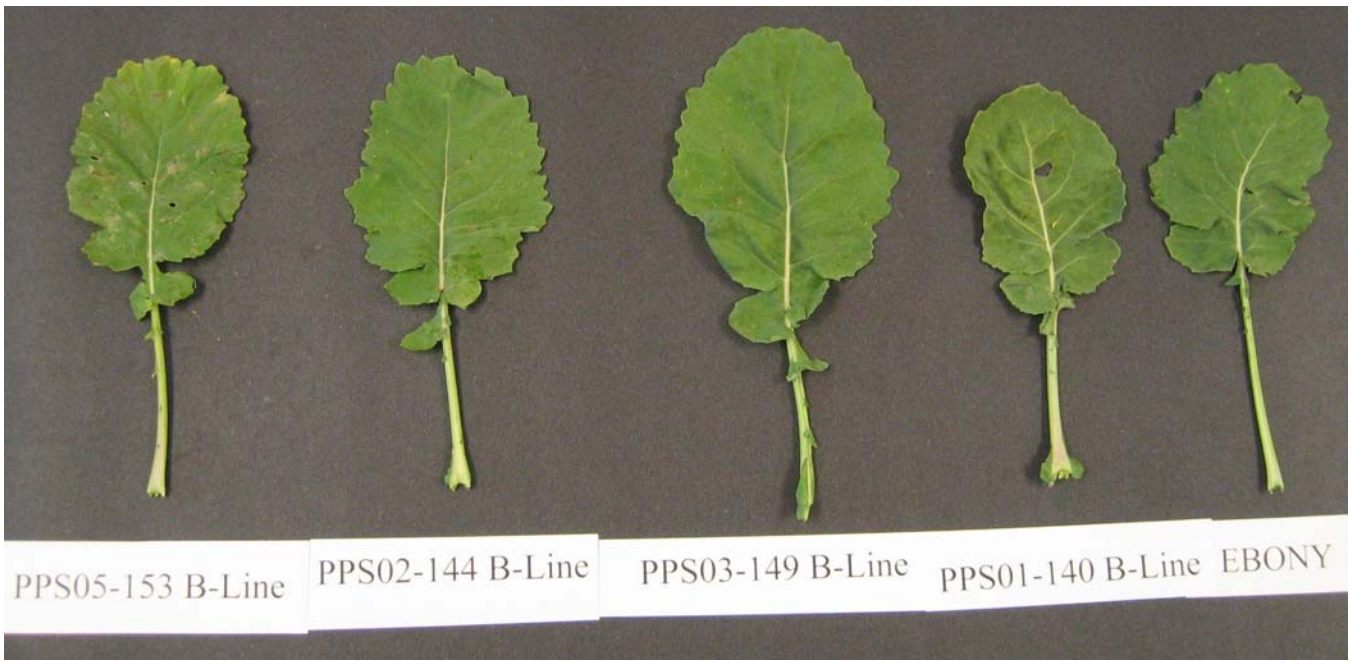
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 3 rows, with a row spacing of 50 centimeters and a row length of 6 meters. There were two replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'PPS05-153 B-Line'

	'PPS05-153 B-Line'	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'PPS03-149 B-Line'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'Ebony'*
Cotyledon length (mm)					
mean	17.9	17.4	16.9	13.7	15.3
std. deviation (LSD=0.7)	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)					
mean	30.5	30.9	30.3	25.4	24.7
std. deviation (LSD=1.4)	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3
Days to flowering					
mean	38.5	39.5	41.0	41.0	43.0
Flower petal length (mm)					
mean	14.8	15.3	14.7	12.7	12.5
std. deviation (LSD=1.2)	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Pedicel length (mm)					
mean	17.5	17.5	17.9	16.2	20.1
std. deviation (LSD=2.2)	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7
Silique width (mm)					
mean	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.6
std. deviation (LSD=0.69)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique measurements, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 30 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS05-153 B-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (left), 'PPS03-149 B-Line' (centre), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (right) and 'Ebony' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-155 A-Line'**
Application number: 07-5950
Application date: 2007/07/10
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Hieronim Polewicz, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 A-Line', 'PPS03-149 A-Line', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'Ebony'

Summary: *'PPS06-155 A-Line' has a wider cotyledon than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and narrower cotyledon than 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. The cotyledon of 'PPS06-155 A-Line' is slightly shorter than that of 'PPS03-149 A-Line' and longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' has deeper leaf margin dentations than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' matures slightly later than 'PPS03-149 A-Line' and 'Ebony'. The silique attitude of 'PPS06-155 A-Line' is horizontal while it is semi-erect for 'PPS03-149 A-Line' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' has a longer silique and beak than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PPS06-155 A-Line' is shorter than that of 'Ebony' and longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' has better lodging resistance than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' has resistance to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' does not. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' contains higher levels of glucosinolates than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' has better resistance to Blackleg than 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and 'Ebony'. The anthers of 'PPS06-155 A-Line' are sterile while those of 'Ebony' are fertile.*

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium to long

LEAF: light green, few to medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium density of moderately deep dentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, short to medium length, medium to wide

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.14% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 25.8% of dried oil free meal, high glucosinolates (23.2 umol/gm)

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS06-155 A-Line' is a male sterile line containing the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing the doubled haploid line '98-55-013' which contains the Ms8 gene to the doubled haploid line '01-120-223' in 2003. '98-55-013' was extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 97CGH406/97CGH409. '01-120-223' is a doubled haploid line extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 00NN100821/99NN018217. 'PPS06-155 A-Line' was selected in 2005 on the basis of its male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide, good combining ability, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, and glucosinolates content.

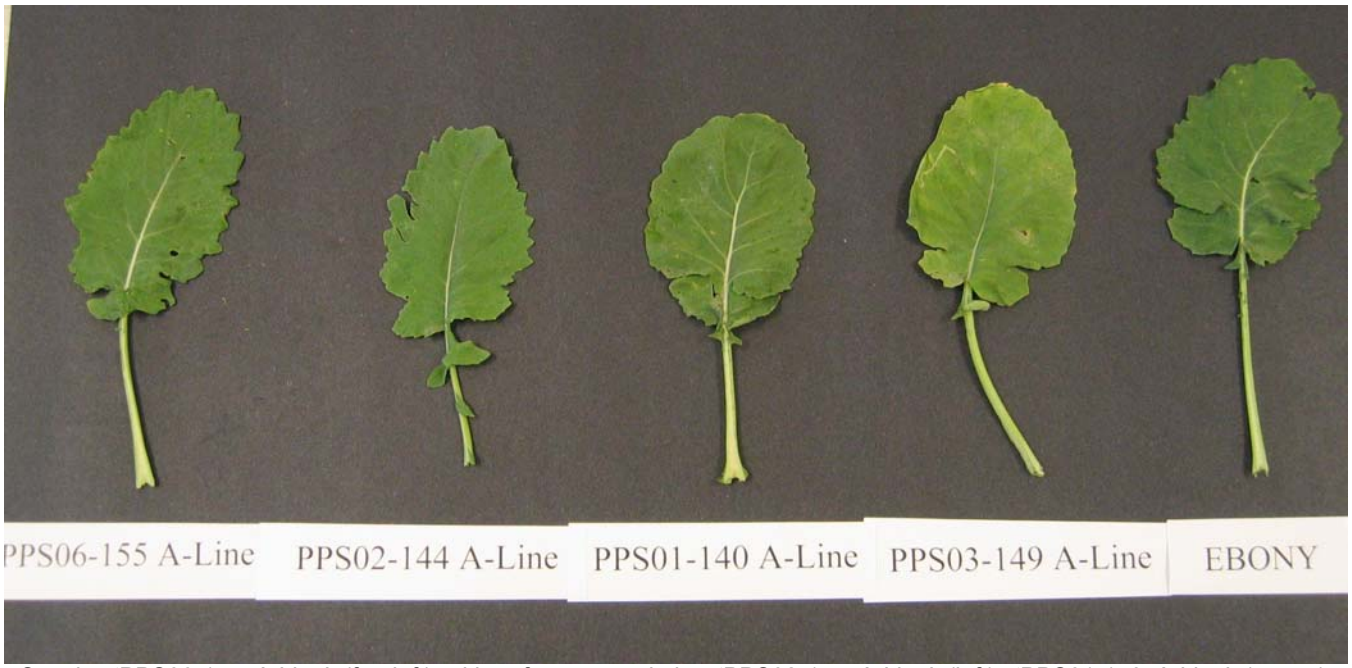
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 3 rows, with a row spacing of 50 centimeters and a row length of 6 meters. There were two replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'PPS06-155 A-Line'

	'PPS06-155 A-Line'	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'PPS03-149 A-Line'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'Ebony'*
Cotyledon length (mm)					
mean	17.3	16.8	18.4	12.9	15.3
std. deviation (LSD=0.7)	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)					
mean	28.9	27.6	32.0	24.5	24.7
std. deviation (LSD=1.4)	5.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.3
Days to maturity					
mean	91.5	88.0	87.5	92.0	87.0
Silique length (mm)					
mean	57.8	57.5	60.1	49.1	58.2
std. deviation (LSD=5.0)	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.2
Beak length (mm)					
mean	11.7	12.0	11.4	7.2	12.3
std. deviation (LSD=1.3)	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
Pedicel length (mm)					
mean	16.2	14.9	15.8	13.3	20.1
std. deviation (LSD=2.2)	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique measurements, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 30 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS06-155 A-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre), 'PPS03-149 A-Line' (right) and 'Ebony' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-155 B-Line'**
Application number: 07-5951
Application date: 2007/07/10
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Hieronim Polewicz, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 B-Line', 'PPS03-149 B-Line', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'

Summary: *'PPS06-155 B-Line' has a larger cotyledon than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' begins flowering earlier than 'Ebony'. The flower petal of 'PPS06-155 B-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line and 'Ebony'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' has a horizontal silique attitude while it is semi-erect for 'Ebony'. The beak of 'PPS06-155 B-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' has a broader silique than 'Ebony'. The pedicel of 'PPS06-155 B-Line' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' has better resistance to lodging than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' contains higher levels of glucosinolates than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'PPS03-149 B-Line'. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' has better resistance to Blackleg than 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and 'Ebony'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium density of moderately deep dentations, medium length, medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, long, wide

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.045% of total fatty acids, oil content is 51.7% of whole dried seed, protein is 23.6% of dried oil free meal, high glucosinolates (22.1 umol/gm)

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS06-155 B-Line' is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PPS06-155 A-Line'. It was derived by backcrossing the doubled haploid line '98-55-013' which contains the Ms8 gene to the doubled haploid line '01-120-223' in 2003. '98-55-013' was extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 97CGH406/97CGH409. '01-120-223' is a doubled haploid line extracted from the F1 generation of the cross 00NN100821/99NN018217. 'PPS06-155 B-Line' was selected in 2005 on the basis of its performance, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, and glucosinolates content.

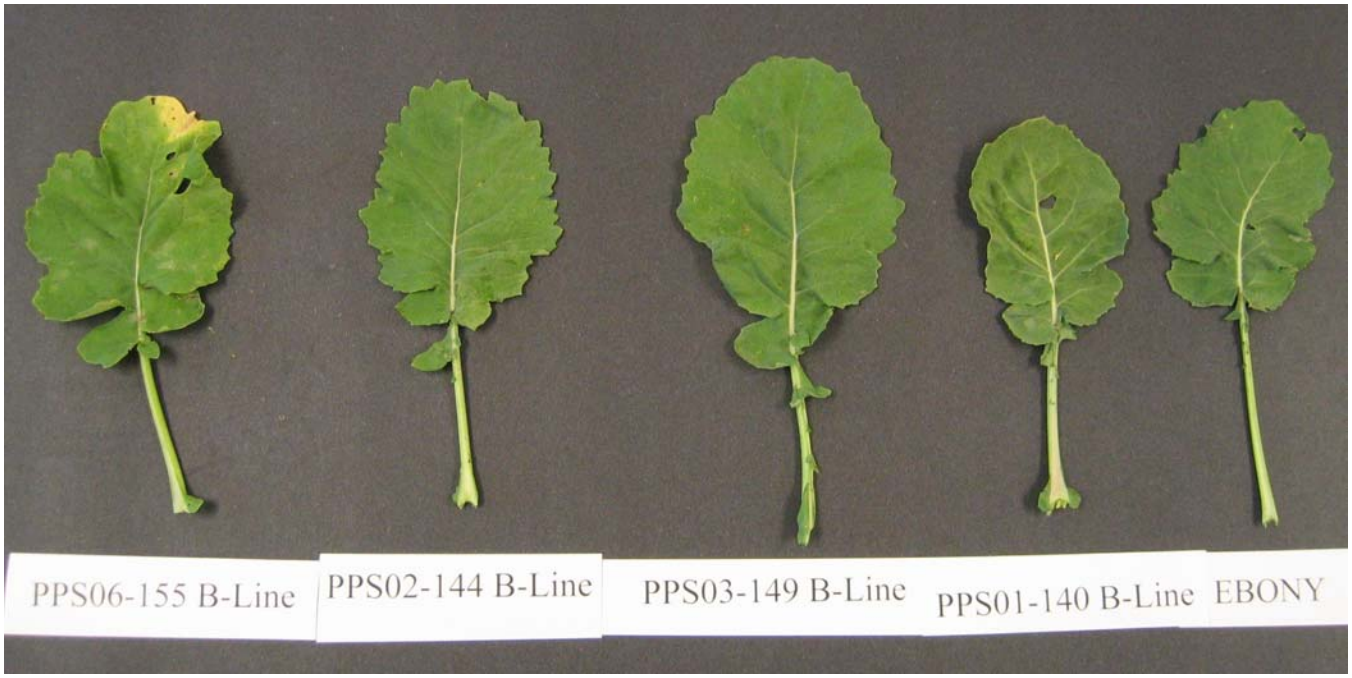
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 3 rows, with a row spacing of 50 centimeters and a row length of 6 meters. There were two replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'PPS06-155 B-Line'

	'PPS06-155 B-Line'	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'PPS03-149 B-Line'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'Ebony'*
Cotyledon length (mm)					
mean	17.6	17.4	16.9	13.7	15.3
std. deviation (LSD=0.7)	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)					
mean	29.6	30.9	30.3	25.4	24.7
std. deviation (LSD=1.4)	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3
Days to flowering					
mean	39.5	39.5	41.0	41.0	43.0
Flower petal length (mm)					
mean	14.9	15.3	14.7	12.7	12.5
std. deviation (LSD=1.2)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Silique width (mm)					
mean	5.6	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.6
std. deviation (LSD=0.69)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Beak length (mm)					
mean	11.8	11.9	11.3	6.8	12.3
std. deviation (LSD=1.3)	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.9
Pedicel length (mm)					
mean	19.9	17.5	17.9	16.2	20.1
std. deviation (LSD=2.2)	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique measurements, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 30 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS06-155 B-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (left), 'PPS03-149 B-Line' (centre), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (right) and 'Ebony' (far right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Yokey Largo'**
Trade name: Key Largo
Application number: 05-4690
Application date: 2005/04/05
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Margit Lanoue, Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoforge'

Summary: *'Yokey Largo' has a greyed orange disc colour before anther dehiscence while it is yellow with greyed orange tips on 'Yoforge'.*

Description:
PLANT: short, eight (8) week response group
STEM: very short to short internode, small to medium diameter, yellow-green (RHS 144A), no anthocyanin colouration, medium strength, no brittleness, angular in cross section
LATERAL SHOOT: medium attachment to stem, medium angle to stem

STIPULE: medium size
LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, medium to high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, medium to coarse serration, green (RHS 137A), medium length lower lobe, rounded and occassionally cordate base, mucronate apex
LEAF SINUS: round base, claw present in base, converging margins

PEDUNCLE: thin, short (terminal flower head only)
INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform, low to medium number of flower heads
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, small diameter, low height, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET (GENERAL): very short to short corolla tube, convex in cross-section, medium length/width ratio, 2 keels present, medium thickness, textured surface, mamillate tip
RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): reflexing along longitudinal axis with very weak to weak strength towards the tip, greyed orange (RHS 173D) merging to yellow (RHS 8A) at the margins on outer side, yellow (RHS 7C-8D) on inner side
RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): reflexing along longitudinal axis with very weak to weak strength towards the tip (occasionally straight), short, narrow to medium width
RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): greyed orange (RHS 173D) on outer side, yellow (RHS 7C-8D) on inner side

DISC: anemone type, large to very large diameter, Type 4 distribution of disc florets
DISC FLORET: very long, petaloid tending to tubular, greyed orange (RHS 164C) with yellow (RHS 7B) at the mouth of the tube
RECEPTACLE: small diameter, domed raised shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Yokey Largo' is the product of a planned breeding program conducted by Yoder Brothers Inc. 'Yokey Largo' originated from a cross pollination in February 1999 in Salinas, California, USA, of the proprietary seedling selections coded YB-6403 as the female parent and YB-4447 as the male parent. It was discovered and selected in March 2001 as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross. Selection criteria included growth habit, inflorescence form, floret colours, response time and postproduction longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Yokey Largo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0575, grant number 16408. The trials were conducted by NIAB, in Cambridge, UK in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yokey Largo'

	'Yokey Largo'	'Yoforge'*
Disc colour (RHS)		
before dehiscence	172B	12A with 169B tips

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yokey Largo'

Proposed denomination: **'Yopatagonia'**
Trade name: Patagonia
Application number: 05-4692
Application date: 2005/04/05
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Margit Lanoue, Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Delano'

Summary: *'Yopatagonia' has a lighter red purple colour on the inner side of the ray floret at stage 8 than 'Delano'.*

Description:
PLANT: short, nine (9) week response group
STEM: short internode, small diameter, yellow green (RHS 144A), no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength, no brittleness, angular in cross section

STIPULE: large to very large
LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, medium to high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, fine to medium serration, between green (RHS 137A) and yellow green (RHS 147A), medium to long lower lobe, rounded base, mucronate apex
LEAF SINUS: round shape of base, claw present in base, diverging margins occasionally parallel

PEDUNCLE: thin to medium thickness, very short to short (terminal flower head only)
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium diameter, high to very high height, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET (GENERAL): short corolla tube, convex in cross-section, medium length/width ratio, 2 keels present, medium thickness, textured surface, mamillate tip
RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): reflexing along longitudinal axis with weak strength along the distal half, purple violet (RHS 80D) on outer side, red purple (RHS 71B) on inner side
RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): reflexing along longitudinal axis with weak strength along the distal half, medium to long length, very broad
RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): purple violet (RHS 80D) on outer side, red purple (RHS 71B) on inner side

DISC: medium diameter, Type 2 distribution of disc florets
DISC FLORET: short to medium length, tubular, yellow
RECEPTACLE: small to medium diameter, domed raised shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Yopatagonia' is the product of a planned breeding program conducted by Yoder Brothers Inc. 'Yopatagonia' originated from a cross pollination in February 1999 in Salinas, California, USA, of the proprietary seedling selections coded YB-4065 as the female parent and YB-6489 as the male parent. It was discovered and selected in November 1999 as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross. Selection criteria included growth habit, inflorescence form, floret colours, response time and postproduction longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Yopatagonia' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0566, grant number 16215. The trials were conducted by NIAB, in Cambridge, UK in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yopatagonia'

	'Yopatagonia'	**'Delano'***
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
inner side (at stage 8)	71B	61A

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: ‘Yopatagonia’

DIASCIA
(Diascia barberae)

Proposed denomination: **'Diasclaro'**
Trade name: Devotion Trailing Classic Rose
Application number: 06-5650
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Summary: *The plants of 'Diasclaro' are smaller with a semi-upright growth habit while those of 'Diastu' are spreading. The corolla of 'Diasclaro' is shorter and wider than that of 'Diastu'. Incurving of the lower corolla lobe is medium to strong for 'Diasclaro' while it is absent for 'Diastu'. 'Diasclaro' has longer spurs than 'Diastu'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, very short, narrow to medium width, dense
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, wide, acute apex, truncate to cordate base, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: dense
PEDICEL: medium length, weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: short to medium length, very wide, blue pink (RHS 68A-B) on upper side with lighter blue pink towards base of lower corolla lobe
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: weak reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, moderate to strong incurving, weak undulation of margin, trichomal elaiophores present
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: medium density
COROLLA WINDOW: dark yellow
COROLLA SPURS: medium length, blue pink (RHS 68B), weak curvature, pointing downwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Diasclaro' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'B0015-5' and the male parent designated 'B0015-4' which was made in August 1999 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Diasclaro' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2000 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2000 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Diasclaro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Diasclaro'

	'Diasclaro'	'Diastu'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	19.3	22.2
std. deviation	2.74	2.20

Plant width (cm)		
mean	39.7	45.6
std. deviation	2.06	2.76
Corolla length (cm)		
mean	1.9	2.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.19
Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.3	2.2
std. deviation	0.06	0.10

*reference variety

Diascia: 'Diasclaro' (left) with reference variety 'Diastu' (right)

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

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

Proposed denomination: **'Diascot'**
Application number: 07-6027
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Diaspritwo' (Flying Colors Apricot) and 'Divochiff' (Devotion Chiffon)

Summary: *The plants of 'Diascot' are smaller than those of 'Diaspritwo' and wider than those of 'Divochiff'. 'Diascot' has a larger corolla than 'Divochiff'. Incurving of the lower corolla lobe is strong for 'Diascot' while it is weak for 'Diaspritwo'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Diascot' is lighter orange pink than that of 'Diaspritwo'. The corolla window of 'Diascot' is medium yellow whereas that of 'Diaspritwo' is green yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, very short, medium width, dense
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, acute apex, cordate base, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: dense
PEDICEL: short to medium length, moderate anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to long, very wide, light orange pink on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: moderate reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, strong incurving, weak to moderate undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA WINDOW: medium yellow
COROLLA SPURS: long to very long, light red pink, weak curvature, pointing downwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Diascot' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent variety 'Divorang' and the male parent designated 'E0210-2' which was made in August 2003 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Diascot' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2004 based on its plant form, flower colour and flowering time. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Diascot' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Diascot'

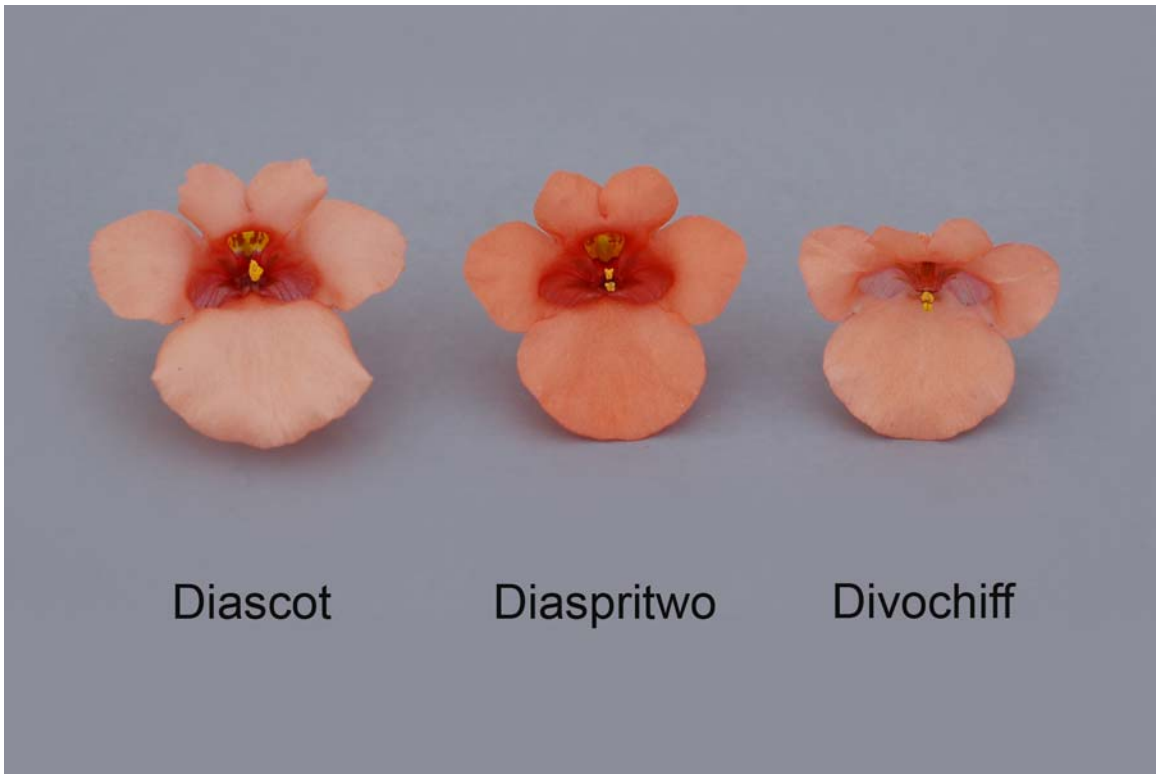
	'Diascot'	'Diaspritwo'*	'Divochiff'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	18.1	23.3	18.6
std. deviation	1.68	1.75	1.28
Plant width (cm)			
mean	38.8	42.4	30.2
std. deviation	2.92	1.63	2.00
Corolla length (cm)			
mean	2.1	2.2	1.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.08	0.27
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	2.5	2.1	2.0
std. deviation	0.13	0.08	0.08

Corolla colour (RHS)			
upper side	more orange than 38C with tones of 37B	lighter than 37A	33D
spurs	37C-D	47B	51C

*reference varieties

Diascia: 'Diascot' (left) with reference varieties 'Diaspritwo' (centre) and 'Divochiff' (right)

Diascia: 'Diascot' (left) with reference varieties 'Diaspritwo' (centre) and 'Divochiff' (right)



Diascia: 'Diascot' (left) with reference varieties 'Diaspritwo' (centre) and 'Divochiff' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Diasupa'**
Trade name: Devotion Appleblossom Improved
Application number: 06-5651
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Codiblim' (Sun Chimes Blush Improved)

Summary: *The plants of 'Diasupa' are narrower with larger leaf blades than those of 'Codiblim'. The corolla of 'Diasupa' is longer and wider than that of 'Codiblim'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, tall to very tall, narrow to medium width, dense
STEM: moderate to strong anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: very long, very wide, acute apex, cordate base, medium glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense
PEDICEL: very long, strong anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: very long, very wide, light blue violet (RHS 69D) on upper side with pinker blue violet (RHS 69C) along margins
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: no reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: longer than broad, moderate to strong incurving, weak to moderate undulation of margin, trichomal elaiophores present
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: medium density
COROLLA WINDOW: green yellow
COROLLA SPURS: medium length, blue pink (RHS 64C), weak to moderate curvature, pointing downwards to outwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Diasupa' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent variety 'Diastara' and the male parent variety 'Diastis' which was made in August 2001 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Diasupa' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2002 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

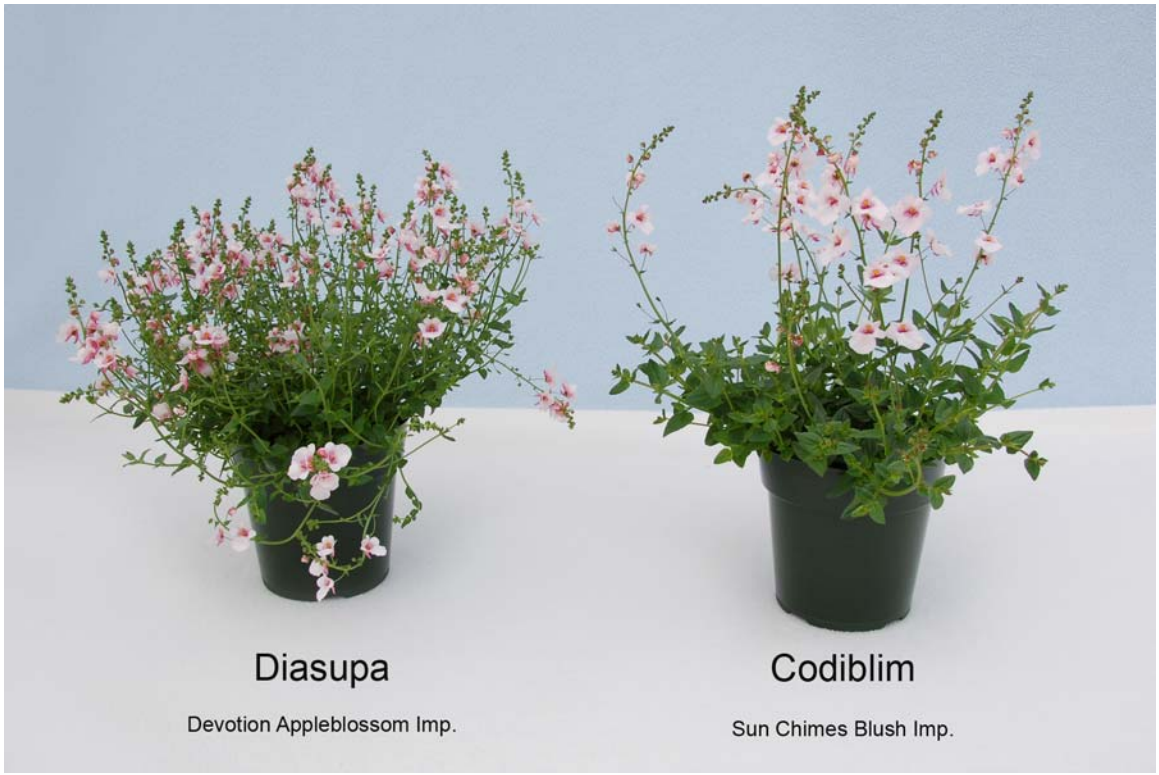
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Diasupa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Diasupa'

	'Diasupa'	**'Codiblim'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	37.5	44.4
std. deviation	1.93	2.46
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.0	2.1
std. deviation	0.33	0.34
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.17	0.13

Corolla length (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.14	0.19
Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.6	2.0
std. deviation	0.15	0.21

*reference variety



Diascia: ‘Diasupa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Codiblim’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Diasupa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Codiblim’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Diasupa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Codiblim’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Divochiff'**
Trade name: Devotion Chiffon
Application number: 06-5652
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balwhisaptim' (Whisper Apricot Improved)

Summary: *The plants of 'Divochiff' have a more upright growth habit and are very narrow while those of 'Balwhisaptim' are wide. 'Divochiff' has shorter, glossier leaf blades and shorter corollas than 'Balwhisaptim'. The corolla of 'Divochiff' is lighter orange pink than that of 'Balwhisaptim'. The spur colour for 'Divochiff' is red pink while it is dark pink red for 'Balwhisaptim'. The spurs of 'Divochiff' point outwards while those of 'Balwhisaptim' point downwards.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, very short, very narrow, dense
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: short, wide, acute apex, cordate base, strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense
PEDICEL: short, weak anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: very short, narrow to medium width, orange pink on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: strong reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, moderate to strong incurving, moderate undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA WINDOW: medium to dark yellow
COROLLA SPURS: long, red pink, moderate curvature, pointing outwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Divochiff' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'D0002-1' and the male parent designated 'D0002-2' which was made in August 2001 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Divochiff' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2002 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Divochiff' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Divochiff'

	'Divochiff'	**'Balwhisaptim'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	30.2	41.7
std. deviation	2.00	5.17
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	1.9	2.3
std. deviation	0.15	0.21
Corolla length (cm)		
mean	1.20	1.94
std. deviation	0.27	0.13

Corolla colour (RHS)

upper side	33D	more orange than 37A-B
spurs	51C	48A

*reference variety

Diascia: ‘Divochiff’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balwhisaptim’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Divochiff’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balwhisaptim’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Divochiff’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balwhisaptim’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Divocrim'**
Trade name: Devotion Velvet Red
Application number: 06-5653
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Diastonia' (Flying Colors Red) and 'Balwingarn' (Wink Garnet)

Summary: *The plants of 'Divocrim' are wider than those of 'Balwingarn'. 'Divocrim' has longer leaves than 'Diastonia'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Divocrim' is dark purple red whereas it is dark pink red aging to dark purple red for 'Diastonia' and dark purple red aging to a darker purple red for 'Balwingarn'. Incurving of the lower corolla lobe is moderate for 'Divocrim' while it is absent or weak for 'Diastonia'. 'Divocrim' has denser trichomal elaiophores on the lower lobe of the corolla and longer spurs than 'Balwingarn'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, very tall, wide to very wide, dense
STEM: absent or weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, very narrow to narrow, acute apex, truncate to cordate base, strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense
PEDICEL: medium to long, no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium width, dark purple red on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: moderate to strong reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, moderate incurving, weak undulation of margin, trichomal elaiophores present
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: dense
COROLLA WINDOW: medium yellow
COROLLA SPURS: long, dark purple red, moderate curvature, pointing downwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Divocrim' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent variety 'Diastured' and the male parent designated 'D0029-2' which was made in August 2001 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Divocrim' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2002 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Divocrim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Divocrim'

	'Divocrim'	'Diastonia'*	'Balwingarn'*
Plant width (cm)			
mean	41.9	47.3	37.0
std. deviation	2.72	6.72	2.07
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	2.1	1.7	1.9
std. deviation	0.18	0.11	0.28

Corolla colour (RHS)			
upper side	53B	53C aging to 53B	53B-C aging to 53A
spurs	59B	58A	59B

*reference varieties

Diascia: 'Divocrim' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastonia' (centre) and 'Balwingarn' (right)

Diascia: 'Divocrim' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastonia' (centre) and 'Balwingarn' (right)

Diascia: 'Divocrim' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastonia' (centre) and 'Balwingarn' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Divorang'**
Trade name: Devotion Orange
Application number: 06-5654
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Balwhispum' (Whisper Pumpkin) and 'Diaspritwo' (Flying Colors Apricot)

Summary: *The plants of 'Divorang' are narrower with shorter leaf blades and shorter corollas than the reference varieties. 'Divorang' has stronger incurving of the lower corolla lobe than both reference varieties. The lower corolla lobe of 'Divorang' is broader than it is long while that of 'Diaspritwo' is as long as it is broad. The upper side of the corolla of 'Divorang' is orange brown while that of 'Diaspritwo' is light orange pink. The corolla window of 'Divorang' is green yellow whereas that of 'Balwhispum' is dark yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, very short, very narrow, medium to dense
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, medium width, acute apex, truncate to cordate base, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: dense
PEDICEL: short to medium length, weak anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: very short, medium to wide, orange brown on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: moderate reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, strong incurving, weak to moderate undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA WINDOW: green yellow
COROLLA SPURS: short, red (RHS 42A), moderate curvature, pointing downwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Divorang' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'D0029-2' and the male parent variety 'Diastured' which was made in August 2001 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Divorang' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2002 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Divorang' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Divorang'

	'Divorang'	**'Balwhispum'***	**'Diaspritwo'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	32.5	40.7	42.4
std. deviation	2.04	1.49	1.63
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	1.9	2.3	2.2
std. deviation	0.15	0.13	0.14
Corolla length (cm)			
mean	1.6	1.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.20	0.13	0.08

Corolla colour			
upper side	33C	lighter than 35A	lighter than 37A

*reference varieties

Diascia: 'Divorang' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhispum' (centre) and 'Diaspritwo' (right)

Diascia: 'Divorang' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhispum' (centre) and 'Diaspritwo' (right)

Diascia: 'Divorang' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhispum' (centre) and 'Diaspritwo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Divowi'**
Trade name: Devotion White
Application number: 06-5655
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Dala Whit' (Darla White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Divowi' are shorter and wider than those of 'Dala Whit'. Glossiness of the upper side of the leaves is absent for 'Divowi' while it is strong for 'Dala Whit'. 'Divowi' has a narrower corolla than 'Dala Whit'. The spurs of 'Divowi' are light blue pink while those of 'Dala Whit' are white. The corolla window of 'Divowi' is green yellow to light yellow whereas it is medium yellow for 'Dala Whit'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, very short, medium to wide, medium density
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium to wide, obtuse apex, truncate base, no glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense
PEDICEL: medium length, weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium length, narrow, white on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: weak reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, weak to moderate incurving, weak undulation of margin, trichomal elaiophores present
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: sparse
COROLLA WINDOW: green yellow to light yellow
COROLLA SPURS: short to medium length, light blue pink, weak curvature, pointing downwards to outwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Divowi' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'D0039-3' and the male parent designated 'D0039-2' which was made in August 2001 by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Divowi' was selected from the resulting progeny in May 2002 based on its earliness to flower, plant form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in July 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Divowi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Divowi'

	'Divowi'	**'Dala Whit'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	18.3	23.8
std.deviation	0.95	2.97
Plant width (cm)		
mean	39.8	30.4
std. deviation	3.46	2.32
Corolla width		
mean	1.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.13

Corolla colour (RHS)

spurs	73C	white

*reference variety

Diascia: ‘Divowi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dala Whit’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Divowi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dala Whit’ (right)

Diascia: ‘Divowi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dala Whit’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEDB07513'**
Trade name: Picadilly Hot Pink evol.
Application number: 07-5800
Application date: 2007/03/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Summary: *The plants of 'KLEDB07513' have a more upright growth habit than the reference varieties. 'KLEDB07513' has shorter plants than 'Penimp' and narrower plants than both reference varieties. 'KLEDB07513' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the stem and pedicel than 'Diastu'. 'KLEDB07513' has a shorter leaf blade than 'Diastu' and shorter pedicels than both reference varieties. Incurving of the lower corolla lobe is weak to moderate for 'KLEDB07513' while it is absent for 'Diastu' and strong for 'Penimp'. The trichomal elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe are sparse for 'KLEDB07513' while they are moderate in density for 'Diastu'. The corolla window of 'KLEDB07513' is green yellow while it is medium to dark yellow for 'Diastu' and medium yellow for 'Penimp'. 'KLEDB07513' has stronger curvature of the corolla spurs than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, very short, very narrow, dense
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, medium width, obtuse apex, truncate and cordate base, medium glossiness on upper side, no variegation, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense
PEDICEL: medium length, weak anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to long, medium width, blue pink (RHS 68A) on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: weak to moderate reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: broader than long, weak to moderate incurving, weak to moderate undulation of margin, trichomal elaiophores present
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: sparse
COROLLA WINDOW: green yellow
COROLLA SPURS: short to medium length, blue pink (RHS 64C), strong curvature, pointing outwards

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEBD07513' originated from a controlled hybridization conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in June 2004 between the female proprietary seedling designated 'X 1002' and the male proprietary seedling designated 'X 2694'. The resulting progeny were evaluated in greenhouse trials to assess selection criteria and in outdoor performance trials to assess sensitivity to weather conditions, tolerance to botrytis, colour stability and flowering period. 'KLEBD07513' was selected in May 2005 based on its large flowers, compact growth habit and abundance of flowers.

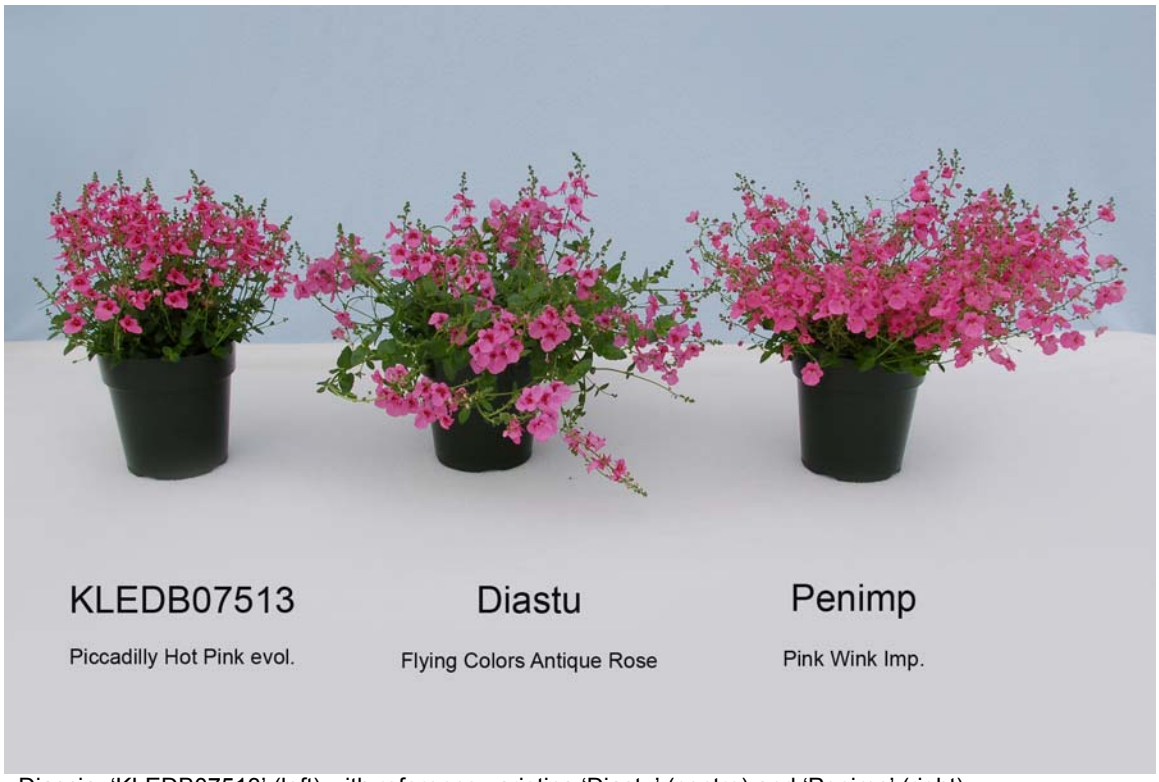
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEBD07513' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 12, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEDB07513'

	'KLEDB07513'	'Diastu'*	'Penimp'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	18.3	22.2	23.1
std. deviation	1.55	2.20	1.52
Plant width (cm)			
mean	19.5	45.6	42.7
std. deviation	2.12	2.76	2.41

Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	1.8	2.7	1.5
std. deviation	0.42	0.12	0.28
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	1.2	1.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.09	0.28	0.15

*reference varieties



Diascia: ‘KLEDB07513’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Diastu’ (centre) and ‘Penimp’ (right)

Diascia: ‘KLEDB07513’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Diastu’ (centre) and ‘Penimp’ (right)

Diascia: ‘KLEDB07513’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Diastu’ (centre) and ‘Penimp’ (right)

HAWAIIAN VULCAN PALM
(Brighamia insignis)

Proposed denomination: **'Kirsten'**
Application number: 05-4610
Application date: 2005/02/24
Applicant: Plant Planet B.V., Voorhout, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andre Dekker, Plant Planet B.V., Voorhout, The Netherlands

Description:
STEM: succulent, medium to dark green, almost round, becomes suberous (corky) rather fast

LEAF: terminal rosette, spatulate, upper and lower side light to medium green with light green veins, main vein raised, medium glossiness, irregular weakly serrated margin with weak undulation, very strongly convex, rounded tip

INFLORESCENCE: cyme type with 4 flowers
PEDUNCLE: light green with the base somewhat darker green
FLOWER: corolla tube light green, 5 corolla lobes
COROLLA LOBES: elliptic, coarsely serrated margin, light yellow (RHS 8B), rough surface
STAMENS: 4, adnate to corolla tube, light green, pubescent
ANTHER: light green, synandrous, clasping the style
STYLE: light green
PISTIL: light green

Origin and Breeding: 'Kirsten' originated as a chance seedling of *Brighamia insignis* of unknown parentage, and was selected in June 1999 at Voorhout, The Netherlands during the conduct of a breeding program which started in 1996. The objectives of this breeding program were to obtain more compact and uniform plants.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Kirsten' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2002/2116, grant number 14958. The trials were conducted by DLO-Foundation, WOT-unit, CGN-Plant Variety Research in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2003-2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Hawaiian Vulcan Palm: 'Kirsten'

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens walleriana)

Proposed denomination: **'Imtracaro'**
Trade name: Spellbound Candy Rose
Application number: 06-5611
Application date: 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: very short to short, broad, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: short, narrow to medium width, small length to width ratio, no variegation, medium green on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very weak to weak anothocyanin colouration on upper side
FLOWER: single, medium to broad, one coloured, blue pink (brighter than RHS N66C), small purple eye zone present, narrow to medium width upper petal, narrow to medium width lateral petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Imtracaro' originated from a controlled cross made in January 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent R3627-1 and the male parent S1966-1. The new Impatiens variety was developed by the breeder M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Imtracaro' was selected as a single plant in September 2002 based on plant growth habit, flower shape and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Imtracaro' was first conducted in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Imtracaro' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20051980, purchased for the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: 'Imtracaro'

Proposed denomination: **'Imtradared'**
Trade name: Spellbound Dark Red
Application number: 06-5612
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: short to medium height, broad, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: medium length, medium width, small to medium length to width ratio, no variegation, medium green on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side
FLOWER: single, broad, one coloured, red (RHS 46B), small purple eye zone present, narrow to medium width upper petal, narrow to medium width lateral petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Imtradared' originated from a controlled cross made in January 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands between the female parent R3627-1 and the male parent S1973-1. The new Impatiens variety was developed by the breeder M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Imtradared' was selected as a single plant in September 2002 based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower shape and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Imtradared' was first conducted in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Imtradared' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20052018, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: 'Imtradared'

Proposed denomination: **'Imtraropur'**
Trade name: Spellbound Royal Purple
Application number: 06-5613
Application date: 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: short, broad, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: medium length, narrow, small to medium length to width ratio, no variegation, dark green on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side
FLOWER: single, medium to broad width, one coloured, purple (brighter than RHS 61B), small to medium sized purple eye zone present, narrow to medium width upper petal, medium width lateral petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Imtraropur' originated from a controlled cross made in January 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent Q0226-1 and the male parent S1912-1. The new Impatiens variety was developed by the breeder M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Imtraropur' was selected as a single plant in September 2002 based on plant growth habit, flower shape, flower size and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Imtraropur' was first conducted in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Imtraropur' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20051982, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: 'Imtraropur'

Proposed denomination: **'Imtrasamto'**
Trade name: Spellbound Salmon
Application number: 06-5614
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Imtrasalm'

Summary: *The lower side of the leaves of 'Imtrasamto' is green between the veins while it is green and red between the veins for 'Imtrasalm'. The flowers of 'Imtrasamto' are orange red while those of 'Imtrasalm' are pink red.*

Description:
PLANT: short, broad to very broad, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, small length to width ratio, no variegation, medium green on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side
FLOWER: single, medium to broad, one coloured, red pink to orange red (RHS 43C-40C), small violet eye zone present, narrow to medium width upper petal, medium width lateral petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Imtrasamto' originated from a controlled cross made in Januraty 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent R3627-1 and the male parent S1996-1. The new Impatiens variety was developed by the breeder M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Imtrasamto' was selected as a single plant in September 2002 based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower shape and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Imtrasamto' was first conducted in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Imtrasamto' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20052017, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Imtrasamto'

	'Imtrasamto'	**'Imtrasalm'***
Colour of flower (RHS)		
main colour	43C-52A	40C-43C

*reference variety

Impatiens: ‘Imtrasamto’

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp Red'**
Trade name: Sonic Red07
Application number: 06-5398
Application date: 2006/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium height, broad, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium to large length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: short, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, medium to broad, one coloured, dark purple red (brighter than RHS 53B) on upper side, small dark pink red (RHS 51A) eye zone present, broad upper petal, broad to very broad lateral petal, medium to long lower petal
PEDICEL: medium length, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisimp Red' originated from a hybridization made in 2002, in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent seedling 'K03-1384-1' and the male parent seedling 'K02-0169-3'. The first selection occured in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial cultivation in the spring to summer of 2004. 'Fisimp Red' was selected based on flower colour, flower size, flower shape, growth characteristics and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisimp Red' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1051, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: 'Fisimp Red'

Impatiens: 'Fisimp Red'

Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp Salm'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon07
Application number: 06-5399
Application date: 2006/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side
PETIOLE: short, very weak to weak anothocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, broad, one coloured, red pink (RHS 52C) (aging flowers lighter) on upper side, medium to large purple red (RHS 58B) eye zone present, very broad upper petal, very broad lateral petal, long to very long lower petal
PEDICEL: medium to long, weak anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisimp Salm' originated from a hybridization made in 2002, in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent seedling 'K02-423-7' and the male parent 'K02-304-1'. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial cultivation in the spring to summer of 2004. 'Fisimp Salm' was selected based on flower colour, growth characteristics and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisimp Salm' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1052, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: 'Fisimp Salm'

Proposed denomination: **'Fisnics Salice'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon Ice07
Application number: 06-5397
Application date: 2006/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: tall to very tall, broad, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, medium length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, red veins on lower side
PETIOLE: short to medium length, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, broad, two coloured, purple red to light blue pink (RHS 58D-55D) (aging flowers lighter) with red pink (RHS 52C) in v-shape on all petals at distal end, small to medium size dark pink red (RHS 53D) eye zone present, broad upper petal, medium to broad lateral petal, medium to long lower petal
PEDICEL: medium to long, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Salice' originated from a hybridization made in 2002, in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent 'K02-9114-1' and the male parent 'K01-8593-2'. The first selection occurred in Moncarpacho, Portugal in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further evaluation and trial cultivation in the spring to summer of 2004. Selection of 'Fisnics Salice' was based on flower colour, flower size, flower shape, growth characteristics and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnics Salice' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1050, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Impatiens: ‘Fisnics Salice’

Impatiens: ‘Fisnics Salice’

KALANCHOE
(Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)

Proposed denomination: **'African Fall'**
Application number: 05-4965
Application date: 2005/06/08
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

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

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad, tripartite pinnate, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, concave in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, deep incisions
LEAF APEX: round, incurving attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid-season, 10 week response group
BUD: light red pink (RHS 38A)
YOUNG FLOWER: orange (RHS 24A) upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium to many, medium length, broad, one coloured, orange red (RHS 33B) on upper side, light yellow orange (RHS 22C) lighter part of lower side, orange (RHS 29B) darker part of lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'African Fall' originated from a cross made in September 2003 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'African Flame' and the male parent 'KJ 2001 1858'. The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'African Fall' was selected as a single flowering plant by the breeder in February 2004 based on flower colour, flower size, number of petals per flower and branching characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'African Fall' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060493, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'African Fall'

Proposed denomination: **'Ingrid'**
Application number: 06-5340
Application date: 2006/03/21
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: short, narrow, medium to many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: very short, narrow, elliptic, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow to medium depth of incisions
LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude of apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to many lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, early flowering time, 9 week response group
BUD: yellow green (RHS 3D)
FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium length, broad, one coloured, light yellow (RHS 10A) on upper side, light yellow (RHS 6D) on lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Ingrid' originated from a cross made in February 2003 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'KJ 2003 0381' and the male parent 'Ally'. The new Kalanchoe variety is the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Ingrid' was selected as a single flowering plant by the breeder in November 2003 based on flower colour, flower size and foliage colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Ingrid' was first conducted in February 2004.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Ingrid' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20051360, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Ingrid'

Proposed denomination: **'Kelly'**
Application number: 06-5622
Application date: 2006/10/23
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

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

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

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium to broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid-season, 10 week response group
BUD: orange red (RHS 39B)
FLOWER: double, medium diameter
COROLLA LOBES: few, medium length, narrow to medium width, two coloured, yellow orange (RHS 23B) with orange red (RHS 32A) at base, orange pink (RHS 32D) lighter part of lower side, orange pink (RHS 37A) darker part of lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Kelly' originated from a self pollination of the variety 'KJ 2003 0564' made in September 2003 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Kelly' was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant in May 2004 based on plant size, plant growth habit, flower colour and flower form. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Kelly' was first conducted in July 2004.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Kelly' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20061977, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Kelly'

Proposed denomination: **'Lea'**
Application number: 06-5480
Application date: 2006/05/30
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, narrow to medium width, few to medium number of showering shoots of first order

LEAF: short to medium length, medium to broad, elliptic, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions
LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium to broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins early to mid-season, 10 week response group
BUD: light yellow (RHS 16D)
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium to many, medium to long, medium to broad, one coloured, yellow orange (RHS 15C) on upper side, light yellow (RHS 14D) on lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Lea' originated from a cross made in December 2004 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'African Pearl' and the male parent 'Stella'. The new Kalanchoe is the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Lea' was selected as a single flowering plant by the breeder in August 2005 based on large flower size, double orange yellow flowers and production characteristics. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Lea' was first conducted in August 2005.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Lea' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20051650, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Lea'

Proposed denomination: **'Mona'**
Application number: 06-5339
Application date: 2006/03/21
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Leonardo'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Mona' have an acute apex while those of 'Leonardo' have a round apex. 'Mona' has a darker purple red colour on the upper side of the corolla of a young flower than 'Leonardo'.*

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

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions
LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium number of flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid-season, 10 week reponse group
BUD: purple red (RHS 59D)
YOUNG FLOWER: purple red (RHS N66A) upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium to many, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, purple (RHS N74B), blue pink (RHS 73B) on lower side
ANTHERS: prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Mona' originated from a cross made in February 2003 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'KJ 2001 1855' and the male parent 'Purple Jaqueline'. The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Mona' was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant in November 2003 based on its double lilac flowers and flower size. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Mona' was first conducted in February, 2004.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Mona' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20051361, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Mona'

	'Mona'	**'Leonardo'***
Colour of corolla of young flower (RHS)		
upper side	N66A	N66B

*reference variety

Kalanchoe: 'Mona'

Proposed denomination: **'Naomi'**
Application number: 05-4695
Application date: 2005/04/06
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

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

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

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid-season, 10 week response group
BUD: orange pink (RHS 37A)
FLOWER: double, medium diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium number, medium length, medium width, one coloured, orange red (RHS 28A) on upper side, orange (RHS 24C) lighter part of lower side, red pink (RHS 48C) darker part of lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Naomi' originated from a cross made in 2003 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'Celine' and the male parent designated 'KJ 2001 1858'. The new Kalanchoe variety 'Naomi', experimental designation 'KJ 2003 0785', was the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Naomi' was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant based on flower colour, flower size, number of petals and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Naomi' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20050706, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Anger, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Naomi'

Proposed denomination: **'Sarah'**
Application number: 06-5623
Application date: 2006/10/23
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

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

LEAF: medium length, medium width, ovate shape, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, concave in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow to medium depth incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium number of flowers of the highest pleiochasium, narrow to medium width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid-season, 10 week response group
BUD: orange pink (RHS 37A)
FLOWER: single, medium diameter
COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length , medium to broad, one coloured, orange red (RHS 30C) on upper side, orange (RHS 29A) lighter part of lower side, orange red (RHS 40D) darker part of lower side
ANTHERS: prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Sarah' originated from a cross made in June 2004 in Hinnerup, Denmark, between the female parent 'Celine' and the male parent 'KJ 2003 0936'. The new Kalanchoa variety 'Sarah' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen. 'Sarah' was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant in March 2005 in Hinnerup, Denmark based on plant size, leaf colour, leaf size, flower colour and flower form. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of 'Sarah' was first conducted in July 2005.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sarah' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20060755, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Sarah'

MANDEVILLA
(Mandevilla)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunmandecripi'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol Dark Pink
Application number: 07-6051
Application date: 2007/11/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: twining growth habit, slightly woody at base, glossy foliage
STEM: light green, light brown at base, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate, star-shapedly joined stipules
PETIOLE: short, light green with a slight flush of anthocyanin
LEAF BLADE: obovate, horizontal to recurved along longitudinal axis, acuminate tip, medium green upper side, glossy upper side, light green lower side, distal end of lower leaves very weakly undulate at margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, elongate, obtrullate flower bud, light green petiole
CALYX: 5 lobed distally straight, very light green, medium green base, red apex
COROLLA: tube/funnel shaped
COROLLA TUBE: light red, distally running out into light yellow
COROLLA THROAT: red (RHS 64D) on outer side, orange red (RHS 30B) at base on inner side, distally red (RHS 53D-58B) on inner side
COROLLA LOBE: asymetrical lobes, basal half rounded, distal half nearly elliptic, acuminate tip, horizontal attitude, weakly recurved distal end, weakly undulate margin, purple red (RHS 58B)
STAMENS: adnate with tube
ANTHERS: joined, yellowish
STYLE: white
STIGMA: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunmandecripi' is a naturally occurring branch mutation of Mandevilla variety 'Sunmandecrim'. It was discovered in Auguest 2003 in Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunmandecripi' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/2050, grant number 19007. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Mandevilla: 'Sunmandecripi'

Proposed denomination: **'Sunparabeni'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol Dark Red
Application number: 07-6054
Application date: 2007/11/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: twining growth habit, slightly woody at base, glossy foliage

STEM: light green, light brown at base, weak purple red flush at distal end, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate, star-shapedly joined stipules
PETIOLE: short, light green
LEAF BLADE: broad obovate, horizontal to recurved along longitudinal axis, strongly acuminate tip, medium to dark green upper side, glossy upper side, medium green lower side, lower leaves weakly undulate at margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, elongate, obtrullate flower bud, light green petiole
CALYX: 5 lobed distally straight, very light green
COROLLA: tube/funnel shaped
COROLLA TUBE: light green, distally running out into cream white
COROLLA THROAT: dark purple red (RHS 46A) on upper side, orange red (RHS 34C) at base on inner side, distally orange red (RHS 35B)
COROLLA LOBE: asymetrical lobes, basal half rounded, distal half nearly elliptic, acuminate tip, horizontal attitude, recurved distal end, weakly undulate margin, dark purple red (RHS 46A)
STAMENS: adnate with tube
ANTHERS: joined, light yellow
STYLE: white
STIGMA: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparabeni' is a naturally occurring branch mutation of Mandevilla variety 'Sunmandecrim'. It was discovered in March 2005 in Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparabeni' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2005/1052, grant number 20258. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Mandevilla: 'Sunparabeni'

NEMESIA
(Nemesia)

Proposed denomination: **'Nemagoye'**
Application number: 07-6030
Application date: 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Intraigold' (Sunsatia Lemon)

Summary: *'Nemagoye' is taller with a more upright growth habit than 'Intraigold'. The leaf of 'Nemagoye' is smaller than in 'Intraigold'. 'Nemagoye' has a wider corolla with stronger conspicuousness of the veins on the upper lobes than 'Intraigold'. The palate of 'Nemagoye' is a darker yellow orange than in 'Intraigold'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse to medium density, medium to thick stem

LEAF: absent to few shallow indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium green

INFLORESCENCE: sparse to medium density, no fragrance
COROLLA: equal length lateral lobes relative to lower lobe, central lobes overlapping, slightly to moderately outward attitude of lateral lobes when viewed from the front, lateral lobes in line with the central lobe when viewed from the side, rounded apex, no spur, moderate colour change with age
UPPER LOBE: yellow to yellow orange (RHS 12A-14A), short strongly conspicuous purple veins, medium sized moderately conspicuous white to yellow basal blotch
LOWER LOBE: weak to medium incurving, no curvature in cross section, weak to medium undulation, yellow orange (RHS 17B) inner side, yellow (RHS 12B) margin edge mainly near apex of inner side
PALATE: medium to large relative to size of lower lobe, yellow orange (RHS 23A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Nemagoye' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the female parent 'Nemhorfla' and the male parent identified as 'FO443-1' conducted in August 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in May 2003 based on plant form, sterility, flower size and flowering time.

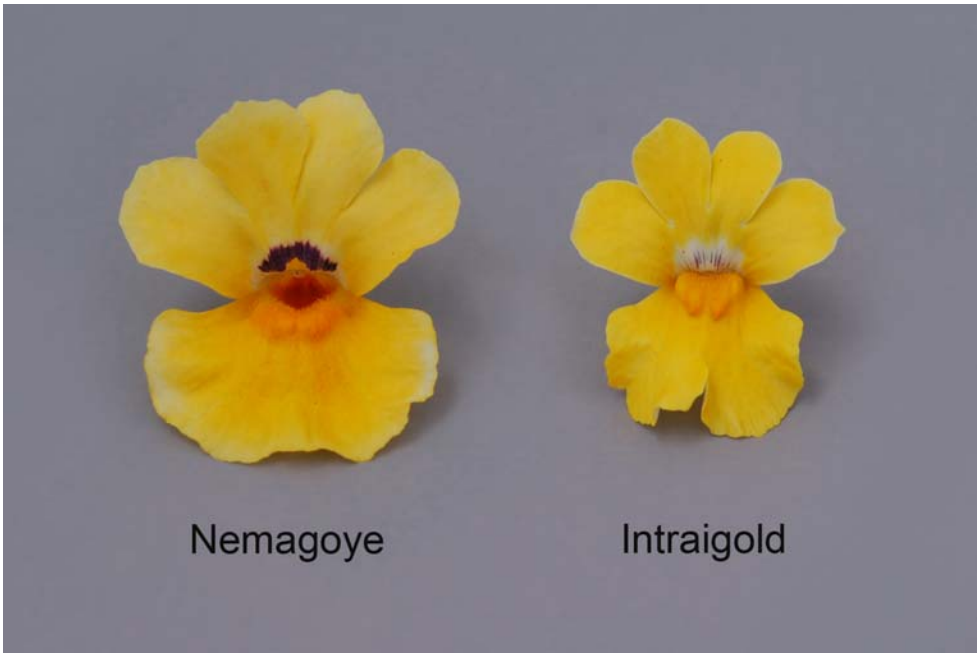
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety, individually grown in 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Nemagoye'

	'Nemagoye'	'Intraigold'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	29.4	11.0
std. deviation	2.27	1.15
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.7	6.2
std. deviation	0.35	0.56
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	0.8	1.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.16

Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.18
Palate colour (RHS)		
main	23A	14A

*reference variety



Nemesia: ‘Nemagoye’ (left) with reference variety ‘Intraigold’ (right)

NEMESIA
(Nemesia fruticans)

Proposed denomination: **'Cnem Bule'**
Trade name: Confection Blue
Application number: 07-6095
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Penmys' (Sachet Blueberry)

Summary: *'Cnem Bule' has a wider corolla than 'Penmys'. The lower lobe of the corolla of 'Cnem Bule' has stronger undulation than 'Penmys'. 'Cnem Bule' has lateral lobes that are positioned slightly behind the central lobes while in 'Penmys' the lateral lobes are positioned strongly behind the central lobes.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, dense, medium stem thickness

LEAF: few to medium shallow indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium to dark green

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense, medium fragrance
COROLLA: moderately shorter to equal lateral lobes relative to lower lobe, central lobes touching, moderately outward to horizontal attitude of lateral lobes when viewed from the front, lateral lobes slightly behind the central lobes when viewed from the side, rounded apex, short to medium length spur, moderate colour change with age
UPPER LOBE: violet to blue violet (RHS N81A-B to 86C), short very weakly conspicuous purple veins, very small weakly conspicuous white basal blotch
LOWER LOBE: weak to medium incurving, strong curvature in cross section, medium to strong undulation, blue violet (RHS 86C) inner side
PALATE: medium size relative to size of lower lobe, yellow green (RHS 2D)

Origin and Breeding: 'Cnem Bule' originated from the cross conducted in June 2005 in Andijk, The Netherlands between the proprietary seedlings 'NE04-71-4' as the female parent and 'NE04-2-2' as the male parent. The resultant seed was grown in a greenhouse in October 2005 with a single plant being selected in January 2006 based upon flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety, individually grown in 11 cm pots. 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 'Cnem Bule'

	'Cnem Bule'	**'Penmys'***
Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.3
std. deviation	0.14	0.16

*reference variety

Nemesia: 'Cnem Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Penmys' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Cnem Pinka'**
Trade name: Confection Pink
Application number: 07-6096
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Nemhapin' (Impressario Pink)

Summary: *'Cnem Pinka' has a narrower plant than 'Nemhapin'. The corolla of 'Cnem Pinka' is wider than that of 'Nemhapin'. 'Cnem Pinka' has stronger undulation of the lower lobe of the corolla than 'Nemhapin'. The main colour of the lower lobe of the corolla of 'Cnem Pinka' is white with a blush of violet while it is violet in 'Nemhapin'. 'Cnem Pinka' has a yellow coloured palate while it is yellow green with a purple edge in 'Nemhapin'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, dense, thin to medium stem thickness

LEAF: few shallow indentations of the margin, no variegation, light to medium green

INFLORESCENCE: medium to dense, strong fragrance
COROLLA: equal to moderately longer lateral lobes relative to lower lobe, central lobes free to touching, moderately outward attitude of lateral lobes when viewed from the front, lateral lobes strongly behind the central lobe when viewed from the side, rounded apex, short to medium length spur, moderate colour change with age
UPPER LOBE: violet (RHS 75C-D) with blue violet (RHS 90D) at base, short very weakly conspicuous faint pink veins, small very weakly conspicuous white to pink basal blotch
LOWER LOBE: medium incurving, medium curvature in cross section, strong undulation, white with a blush of violet on inner side
PALATE: small relative to size of lower lobe, yellow (RHS 6A-B)

Origin and Breeding: 'Cnem Pinka' originated from the cross conducted in June 2005 in Andijk, The Netherlands between the proprietary seedlings 'NE04-57-1' as the female parent and 'NE05-14-2' as the male parent. The resultant seed was

grown in a greenhouse in October 2005 with a single plant being selected in January 2006 based upon flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety, individually grown in 11 cm pots. 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 'Cnem Pinka'

	'Cnem Pinka'	**'Nemhapin'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	29.4	35.3
std. deviation	1.26	2.75
Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.11
Corolla colour (RHS)		
lower lobe	N155B with 75C blush	75B-C
Palate colour (RHS)		
main	6A-B	2D with 72B edge

*reference variety

Nemesia: 'Cnem Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Nemhapin' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Cnem Whit'**
Trade name: Confection White
Application number: 07-6097
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Nemhswhi' (Impressario White)

Summary: *'Cnem Whit' has a shorter denser plant than 'Nemhswhi'. The leaf of 'Cnem Whit' is smaller with fewer, shallower dentations than in 'Nemhswhi'. 'Cnem Whit' has central lobes of the corolla that are free to touching while they are overlapping in 'Nemshwhi'. The palate of 'Cnem Whit' is yellow green while it is yellow in 'Nemshwhi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, dense, medium stem thickness

LEAF: few very shallow indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium to dark green

INFLORESCENCE: dense, medium fragrance
COROLLA: moderately shorter lateral lobes relative to lower lobe, central lobes free to touching, slightly outward attitude of lateral lobes when viewed from the front, lateral lobes slightly behind the central lobes when viewed from the side, truncate apex, medium to long spur, absent or very weak colour change with age
UPPER LOBE: white (RHS 155B), short very weakly conspicuous yellow to yellow green veins, no basal blotch
LOWER LOBE: medium incurving, medium curvature in cross section, medium undulation, white (RHS 155B) inner side
PALATE: small relative to size of lower lobe, yellow green (RHS 1D)

Origin and Breeding: 'Cnem Whit' originated from the cross conducted in June 2005 in Andijk, The Netherlands between the proprietary seedlings 'NE05-117-1' as the female parent and 'NE04-100-1' as the male parent. The resultant seed was grown in a greenhouse in October 2005 with a single plant being selected in January 2006 based upon flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety, individually grown in 11 cm pots. 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 'Cnem Whit'

	'Cnem Whit'	**'Nemhswhi'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.1	26.9
std. deviation	0.74	0.74
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	2.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.29	0.23
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.0	1.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.18
Palate colour (RHS)		
main	1D	9A

*reference variety

Nemesia: ‘Cnem Whit’ (left) with reference variety ‘Nemhswhi’ (right)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Balserimwhi' (Serenity White Improved)

Summary: *'KLEOE06123' has a wider leaf and deeper indentation of the margin than 'Balserimwhi'. 'KLEOE06123' has a wider ray floret than 'Balserimwhi'. 'KLEOE06123' has a rounded apex on the ray floret while 'Balserimwhi' has an obtuse apex. The colour on the middle zone on the lower side of the ray floret is blue violet and yellow green for 'KLEOE06123' while it is purple to brown purple for 'Balserimwhi'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: erect, short to medium length

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, medium to deep margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head medium to wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: medium to long, medium to wide, rounded apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, white on upper side, blue violet and yellow green on middle zone on lower side
DISC: medium diameter, light blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE06123' originated from a controlled cross pollination made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002, between an unnamed proprietary seedling and the seedling designated CD 001. From this cross, 350 seedlings were selected in 2003 and evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany in 2004. 'KLEOE06123' was selected for its growth habit, flower colour and early flowering time.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE06123' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEOE06123'

	'KLEOE06123'	'Balserimwhi'*
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.4	1.9
std. deviation	0.27	0.36
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	1.3	0.8
std. deviation	0.07	0.05

*reference variety

Osteospermum: ‘KLEOE06123’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balserimwhi’ (right)

Osteospermum: ‘KLEOE06123’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balserimwhi’ (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Oseclilaca' (Jamboana Lilac) and 'Osoutis' (Soprano Purple)

Summary: *'KLEOE06129' has deeper leaf margin indentations than 'Osoutis'. 'KLEOE06129' has a higher number of ray florets than the reference varieties. 'KLEOE06129' has a wider flower head diameter and longer ray florets than the reference varieties. The upper side of the ray floret is slightly darker for 'KLEOE06129' than for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: erect, medium to long

LEAF: short, medium width, medium depth margin indentations, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: long, narrow to medium width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, violet on upper side with dark reddish violet stripes, violet to violet brown on middle zone on lower side
DISC: medium diameter, dark blue before dehiscence

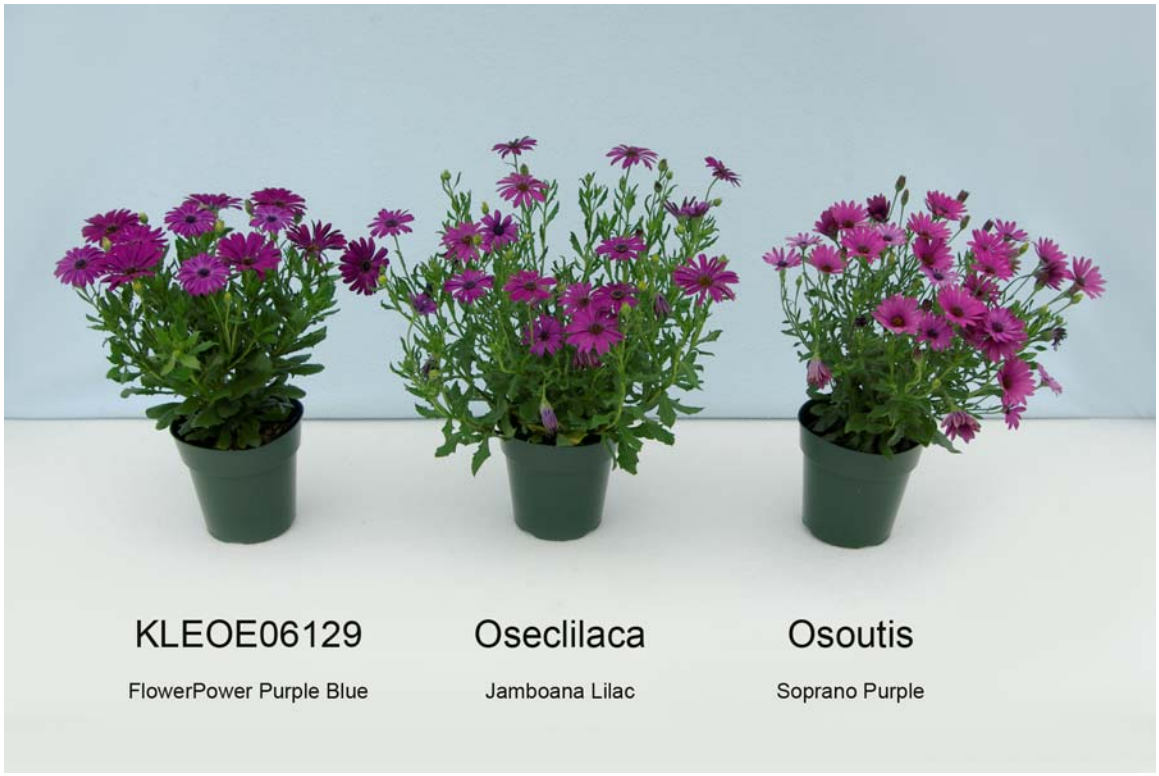
Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE06129' originated from a controlled cross pollination made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003, between the seedlings designated FP 12 x SE 1. From this cross, 550 seedlings were selected and evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany in 2005, and were assessed for growth habit, flower colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. 'KLEOE06129' was selected for its growth habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE06129' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEOE06129'

	'KLEOE06129'	**'Oseclilaca'***	**'Osoutis'***
Number of ray florets			
mean	26.1	21.1	17.8
std. deviation	0.88	1.10	1.81
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	8.1	7.4	6.1
std. deviation	0.60	0.23	0.29
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.4	3.0	2.4
std. deviation	0.36	0.15	0.15
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	N78A with stripes redder than N79B	N78B-C with stripes darker than N78A	N78C-D with stripes of N78A

*reference varieties



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06129' (left) with reference varieties 'Oseclilaca' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06129' (left) with reference varieties 'Oseclilaca' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06129' (left) with reference varieties 'Oseclilaca' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Saksiscopye' (Sunscape Daisy Side Show Copper Yellow) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda'

Summary: *'KLEOE06150' has a shorter shoot length than 'Sunny Dark Amanda'. 'KLEOE06150' has a longer, wider leaf than the reference varieties. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret is yellow brown for 'KLEOE06150' while it is light red pink for 'Saksiscopye' and yellow for 'Sunny Dark Amanda'. The disc colour is brown and orange for 'KLEOE06150' while it is dark grey for 'Saksiscopye' and black for 'Sunny Dark Amanda'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: semi-erect, medium length

LEAF: medium to long, wide, very deep margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head medium to wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: medium length, narrow width, acute apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, yellow brown on upper side with light yellow along margins, orange with brown-red stripe on middle zone on lower side
DISC: wide diameter, brown and orange before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE06150' originated from a controlled cross pollination made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2004, between an unnamed proprietary seedling and an unknown seedling. From this cross, 300 seedlings were selected and evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany in 2005-2006. 'KLEOE06150' was selected for its growth habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE06150' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 14, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

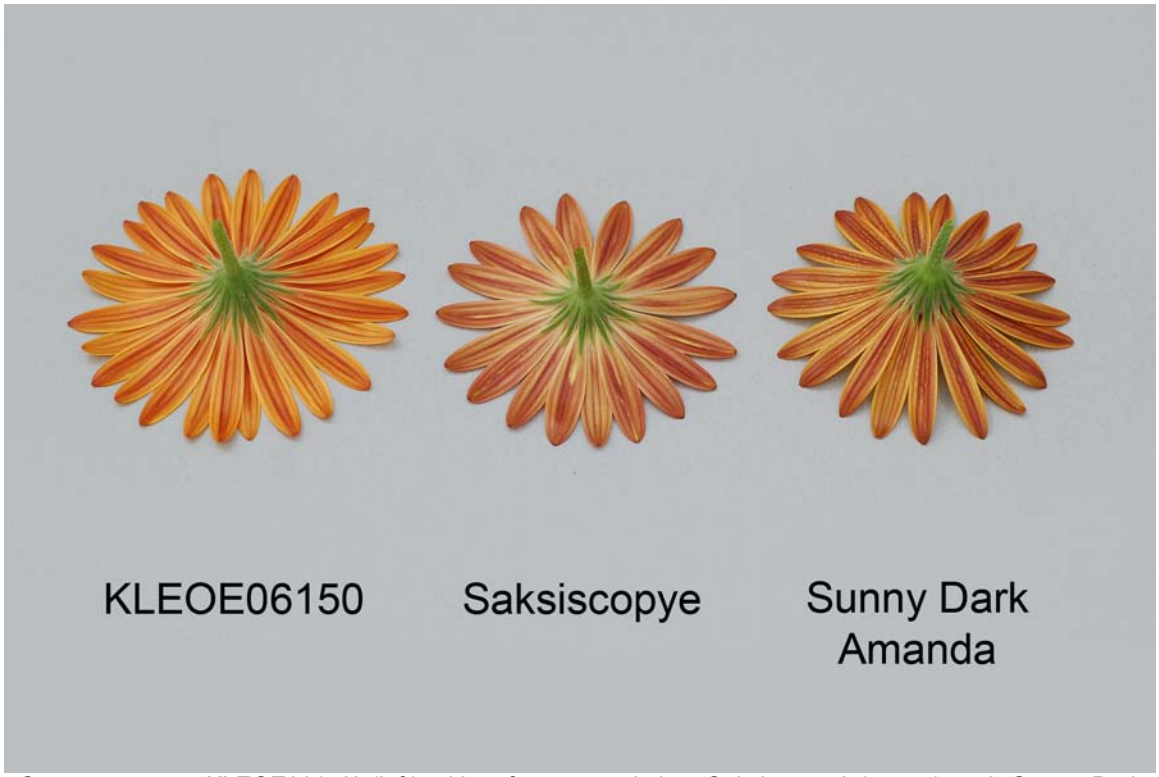
Comparison table for 'KLEOE06150'

	'KLEOE06150'	'Saksiscopye'*	'Sunny Dark Amanda'*
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	23.3	18.6	31.3
std. deviation	1.95	1.43	1.49
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	7.5	5.0	5.5
std. deviation	0.68	0.39	0.55
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	3.0	1.9	2.3
std. deviation	0.31	0.27	0.31
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
basal zone	8C	9D with white along margin	12B with 34D at base
main colour	168D with 8C along margin	39C-D	12B
secondary colour	167A-B at tips	31D with 9A tips	167A-B at tips

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06150' (left) with reference varieties 'Saksiscopye' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06150' (left) with reference varieties 'Saksiscopye' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE06150' (left) with reference varieties 'Saksiscopye' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SAKOST3586'**
Application number: 08-6304
Application date: 2008/04/22
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels G. Kristensen, 5290 Marslev, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Saksiscopye' (Sunscape Daisy Side Show Copper Yellow)

Summary: *'SAKOST3586' has a longer shoot length than 'Saksiscopye'. 'SAKOST3586' has a higher number of ray florets and longer ray floret length than 'Saksiscopye'. 'SAKOST3586' has blue pink colour on the basal zone of the upper side of the ray floret while 'Saksiscopye' has light yellow on the basal zone. The lower side of the ray floret of 'SAKOST3586' is yellow with a medium brown stripe while it is yellow brown with a brown stripe for 'Saksiscopye'. 'SAKOST3586' has a yellow green to medium grey green disc colour while 'Saksiscopye' has a dark grey disc.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: erect, medium to long

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow width, deep margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head medium to wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: long, narrow to medium width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, orange pink on upper side with yellow orange at tips, medium brown stripe with yellow on middle zone on lower side
DISC: medium to wide diameter, yellow green to medium grey green before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKOST3586' originated from a controlled cross made in 2004 in Denmark. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 203149 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 203148. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the progeny of the stated cross in the winter of 2005, based on the criteria for flower colour. Asexual reproduction of 'SAKOST3586' by vegetative shoot tip cuttings was first conducted in Denmark in February 2005.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'SAKOST3586' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKOST3586'

	'SAKOST3586'	**'Saksiscopye'***
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	23.6	18.6
std. deviation	1.43	1.43
Number of ray florets		
mean	28.4	22.9
std. deviation	2.59	1.97
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	3.4	2.8
std. deviation	0.20	0.18
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
basal zone	N74C-D	9D with white along margins
main colour	31D, 26D and 37B	39C-D with streaks of 63C
secondary colour	16B-C with 13C tips	31D with 9A tips

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'SAKOST3586' (left) with reference variety 'Saksiscopye' (right)

Osteospermum: 'SAKOST3586' (left) with reference variety 'Saksiscopye' (right)

Osteospermum: 'SAKOST3586' (left) with reference variety 'Saksiscopye' (right)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

Proposed denomination: **'Oseclav'**
Trade name: Jamboana Pink Pearl
Application number: 06-5588
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Seaside' (Sunscape Daisy Seaside) and 'Osjamlipur' (Soprano Light Purple Improved)

Summary: *'Oseclav' has a longer shoot and leaf length than the reference varieties. 'Oseclav' has a longer ray floret length than 'Seaside'. The upper side of the ray floret is violet for 'Oseclav' while it is blue pink for 'Seaside'. The lower side of the ray floret is light violet to brown for 'Oseclav' while it is medium brown for 'Seaside' and brown purple with light yellow for 'Osjamlipur'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: semi-erect, medium length

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, shallow margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head medium to wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: medium to long, narrow to medium width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, violet on upper side with light blue violet at the basal zone, light violet to brown on middle zone on lower side
DISC: narrow to medium diameter, violet before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Oseclav' originated from a controlled cross made in July, 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as E0250-1 and the male parent was an unidentified mix of pollen from plants of *Osteospermum ecklonis*. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2002, based on criteria for compact plant habit, large flower size and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Oseclav' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Oseclav'

	'Oseclav'	**'Seaside'***	**'Osjamlipur'***
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	22.7	15.4	17.4
std. deviation	1.25	1.07	1.07
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	6.1	4.8	4.5
std. deviation	0.56	0.30	0.36
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.2	2.8	3.1
std. deviation	0.32	0.27	0.18
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
basal zone	84B-C	69C-D	84C (lighter than)
main colour	N78D, streaked with N78C	N74C-D	77C

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Oseclav' (left) with reference varieties 'Seaside' (centre) and 'Osjamlipur' (right)

Osteospermum: ‘Oseclav’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Seaside’ (centre) and ‘Osjamlipur’ (right)

Osteospermum: ‘Oseclav’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Seaside’ (centre) and ‘Osjamlipur’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Oseclilaca'**
Trade name: Jamboana Lilac
Application number: 06-5589
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Osoutis' (Soprano Purple) and 'KLEOE06129' (FlowerPower Purple Blue)

Summary: *'Oseclilaca' has deeper margin indentations than 'Osoutis'. 'Oseclilaca' has a lower number of ray florets than 'KLEOE06129'. 'Oseclilaca' has a larger flower head diameter than 'Osoutis' and a smaller flower head than 'KLEOE06129'. 'Oseclilaca' differs slightly from the reference varieties in the colour on the upper side of the ray floret. 'Oseclilaca' has a larger disc diameter than 'Osoutis'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: semi-erect, medium to long

LEAF: very short to short, narrow to medium width, medium to deep margin indentations, no variegation, dark green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, medium flower head diameter
RAY FLORET: medium length, narrow width, apex obtuse, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, violet on upper side, dark brown purple on middle zone on lower side
DISC: medium diameter, dark blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Oseclilaca' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as D0197-1 and the male parent identified as E0209-3. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2001, based on criteria for large flower size, good flower quality and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Oseclilaca' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Oseclilaca'

	'Oseclilaca'	**'Osoutis'***	**'KLEOE06129'***
Number of ray florets			
mean	21.1	17.8	26.1
std. deviation	1.10	1.81	0.88
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	7.4	6.1	8.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.29	0.60
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.0	2.4	3.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.15	0.36
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
main colour	N78B-C with stripes darker than N78A	N78C-D with N78A stripes	N78A with stripes redder than N79B
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	1.4	1.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.10	0.06	0.08

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Oseclilaca' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE06129' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Oseclilaca' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE06129' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Osjamvan'**
Trade name: Jamboana Vanilla
Application number: 06-5593
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEOE03522' (Flower Power Ivory)

Summary: *'Osjamvan' has a shorter shoot length than 'KLEOE03522'. 'Osjamvan' has a lower number of ray florets and a smaller flower head diameter than 'KLEOE03522'. 'Osjamvan' has a lighter colour on the lower side of the ray floret than 'KLEOE03522'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: erect, short to medium length

LEAF: very short to short, narrow to medium width, shallow to medium margin indentations, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head medium in diameter
RAY FLORET: medium length, narrow to medium width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, white on upper side, very light yellow to white on middle zone on lower side
DISC: narrow to medium diameter, white before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Osjamvan' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as E0053-1 and the male parent was a mix of pollen from unidentified *Osteospermum ecklonis* plants. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2001, based on criteria for plant habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Osjamvan' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Osjamvan'

	'Osjamvan'	**'KLEOE03522'***
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	17.9	21.1
std. deviation	1.37	0.49
Number of ray florets		
mean	18.9	27.9
std. deviation	1.97	1.29
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	7.2	8.2
std. deviation	0.37	0.45

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Osjamvan' (left) with reference variety 'KLEOE03522' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Osjamvan' (left) with reference variety 'KLEOE03522' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Osjamvan' (left) with reference variety 'KLEOE03522' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Oslalipu'**
Trade name: Jamboana Landscape Light Purple
Application number: 06-5594
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osoutis' (Soprano Purple)

Summary: *'Oslalipu' has a horizontal growth habit while 'Osoutis' has an erect to semi-erect growth habit. 'Oslalipu' has a shorter shoot length and longer ray floret length than 'Osoutis'. The upper side of the ray floret for 'Oslalipu' is a lighter violet colour than the ray floret of 'Osoutis'. The lower side of the ray floret is blue violet for 'Oslalipu' while it is dark brown purple for 'Osoutis'. 'Oslalipu' has a larger disc diameter than 'Osoutis'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: horizontal/trailing, very short

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, shallow to medium margin indentations, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head narrow to medium in diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, narrow width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, violet on upper side with darker violet stripes, blue violet on middle zone on lower side
DISC: medium diameter, light blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Oslalipu' originated from a controlled cross made in July 1999, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as C0030-2 and the male parent was a mix of pollen from unidentified *Osteospermum ecklonis*

plants. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2000, based on criteria for plant habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Oslalipu' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Oslalipu'

	'Oslalipu'	'Osoutis'*
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	7.5	26.2
std. deviation	0.97	1.87
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.25	0.15
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main colour	N78D, as light as 75A	N78C-D
stripes	N78B	N78A
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	1.4	1.1
std. deviation	0.11	0.06

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Oslalipu' (left) with reference variety 'Osoutis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Oslalipu' (left) with reference variety 'Osoutis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Oslalipu' (left) with reference variety 'Osoutis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Oslawit'**
Trade name: Jamboana Landscape White
Application number: 06-5595
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ánna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osnewi' (Jamboana White)

Summary: *'Oslawit' has a less erect growth habit than 'Osnewi'. 'Oslawit' has a wider flower head diameter and longer ray floret length than 'Osnewi'. The lower side of the ray floret is blue-violet for 'Oslawit' while it is light violet to brown violet for 'Osnewi'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: semi-erect to horizontal, very short to short

LEAF: short, very narrow to narrow width, shallow margin indentations, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

FLOWER: paracorolla absent, flower head wide in diameter
RAY FLORET: long, narrow to medium width, obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margin, white on upper side aging to light violet (RHS 75D) at the apical zone, blue violet on middle zone on lower side
DISC: narrow to medium diameter, light blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Oslawit' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as E0156-1 and the male parent was a mix of pollen from unidentified *Osteospermum ecklonis* plants. The new variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2002, based on criteria for plant habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Oslawit' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2008. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2008. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Oslawit'

	'Oslawit'	**'Osnewi'***
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	9.7	15.8
std. deviation	2.14	0.92
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	8.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.22	0.17
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	3.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.21	0.19

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Oslawit' (left) with reference variety 'Osnewi' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Oslawit' (left) with reference variety 'Osnewi' (right)

Osteospermum: ‘Oslawit’ (left) with reference variety ‘Osnewi’ (right)

PEAS
(Pisum sativum)

Proposed denomination: **'Stella'**
Application number: 07-5837
Application date: 2007/04/04
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Deng-jin Bing, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Variety used for comparison: Reward

Summary: *'Stella' differs from the reference variety, 'Reward' mainly in number of nodes, petiole length, stipule length and width, stipule flecking and pod length. 'Stella' has more nodes up to and including the first flowering node than 'Reward'. The petiole length of 'Stella' is shorter than that of 'Reward'. The stipules of 'Stella' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Reward'. Maximum density of flecking of 'Stella' is very sparse whereas it is medium in 'Reward'. The pods of 'Stella' are longer than those of 'Reward'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-leafless, forage type, stem fasciation absent, medium green at flowering, no anthocyanin colouration
STEM: medium to long, anthocyanin colouration of axil absent
STIPULE: normal development, very sparse flecking

FLOWER: medium to late flowering, medium to many flower bearing nodes per stem, one to two flowers per node, arched to strongly arched base of standard, pointed upper calyx lobe
POD: weak degree of curvature, concave direction of seed bearing suture, blunt distal part, light green immature seeds

DRY SEED: simple starch grain, yellow cotyledon, no black colour of hilum, ovoid in shape, absent or very weak wrinkling of cotyledon, weak to medium dimpling of cotyledons, medium in size

Origin and Breeding: 'Stella', tested as 'ACY0301F', was developed at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada from the cross, ('MP1338 x 'Baccara') X 'MP1794'. The original cross was made in 1998 at the AAFC Research Station in Morden, Manitoba. 'MP1338' is a breeding line with normal leaves and yellow cotyledons. 'Baccara' is a field pea developed at Florimond-Desprez, France. 'MP1794' is a semi-leafless and powdery mildew resistant breeding line. 'Stella' was developed using pedigree selection in combination with single seed descent at the F3-F4 generations. Breeder seed of 'Stella' was derived from a single line at the F9 generation.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Stella' were conducted at Lacombe, Alberta during the 2006 and 2007 growing seasons. Plots consisted of 4 replications of both the candidate and reference varieties planted in a randomized complete block design. Each replication measured 5 X 1 metre with 20 centimetre row spacing. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements taken each year.

Comparison table for 'Stella'

	'Stella'	Reward*
Number of nodes up to and including first flowering node		
mean	27.0	25.0
std. dev.	0.7	1.1
Petiole length (mm)		
mean	62.0	88.0
std. dev.	12.0	8.0

Stipule length (mm)		
mean	61.0	71.0
std. dev.	5.0	5.0
Stipule width (mm)		
mean	60.0	67.0
std. dev.	6.0	5.0
Pod length (mm)		
mean	67.0	64.0
std. dev.	3.0	3.6

*reference variety

Peas: ‘Stella’ (right) with reference variety ‘Reward’ (left)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×domesticum)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Regal Ballet'

Summary: *'Oglger609' has sparse branching density while 'Regal Ballet' has medium branching density. The depth of margin incisions on the leaves of 'Oglger609' are deep while those of 'Regal Ballet' are medium depth. The marking on the upper side of the petals of 'Oglger609' is large while that on 'Regal Ballet' is very large. 'Oglger609' has a red margin on the upper petals while 'Regal Ballet' has a blue pink margin. The marking on the lower petals of 'Oglger609' is absent while it is present on 'Regal Ballet'. The lower petal of 'Oglger609' is orange red with red veins in the middle part of the lower petals while 'Regal Ballet' is purple red.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse branching density
STEM: medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open base
LEAF MARGIN: medium degree of lobing, strong waviness on new leaves, medium waviness on mature leaves, deep incisions
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, medium pubescence
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: very early flowering, coral colour group
PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence
FLORET: medium to strong petal undulation
UPPER PETAL: large dark purple red (RHS 53A) marking with brown purple (RHS 187A) veins, red (RHS 43B) margin, red (RHS 43B) between margin and marking
LOWER PETAL: no markings, red pink (RHS 52C) margin, orange red (RHS 41B) middle part with red (RHS 40B) veins
SEPAL: absent anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglger609' originated in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, USA in April, 2001. The variety was selected for its medium to compact growth habit, large flower size and coral-orange flower colour. Plants will be maintained in vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Oglger609' were conducted in a greenhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown in St. Catharines, Ontario from cuttings rooted into 6 cm cells grown at 68 °F for 9 weeks and pinched once at 5 weeks. Plants were cold treated at 42 °F with 14 hours of daylight (HID) for 4 weeks, following which the plants were transplanted to 15 cm pots. Plants were grown in St. Thomas for a further 10 weeks until flowering. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 15, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Oglger609'

	'Oglger609'	'Regal Ballet'*
Colour of petals (RHS)		
upper petal-margin	43B	pinker than 68B
lower petal-middle part	41B with 40B veins	55A

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Oglger609' (left) with reference variety 'Regal Ballet' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Oglger609' (left) with reference variety 'Regal Ballet' (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisrolamon'**
Application number: 06-5452
Application date: 2006/04/26
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium width, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, open to closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow to shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, strong conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: large diameter, large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: medium length
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: medium diameter of largest flower, double, few petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins mid-season
UPPER PETAL: broad, dark pink red (RHS 47C) margin of upper side, orange red (RHS 41C) middle of upper side, orange red (RHS 41C) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: dark pink red (RHS 47C) margin of upper side, orange red (RHS 41C) middle of upper side, light red pink (RHS 38A) lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: orange red (RHS 41C) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, dark red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisrolamon' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'Fishelen' and the male parent 'Fisorange' conducted in 2002 in Hillscheid, Germany. The seeds of the resultant offspring was then taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where 'Fisrolamon' was selected as a single seedling in 2003. Cuttings from 'Fisrolamon' were taken back to Hillscheid for further examination and for the trial cultivation which began in the spring of 2004. 'Fisrolamon' was selected based on flower colour, shape of inflorescence in combination with plant growth habit and plant vigor.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisrolamon' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2151, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'Fisrolamon'

Pelargonium: 'Fisrolamon'

Proposed denomination: **'Fistansal'**
Application number: 06-5456
Application date: 2006/04/26
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium width, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: long, broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base
LEAF MARGIN: serrate, shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, medium conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium diameter, medium number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: medium diameter of largest flower, double, medium number of petals, entire petal margin, early to medium time of beginning of flowering
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, light blue pink (RHS 56C) margin of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 56C) middle of upper side with light red pink (RHS 41D) base, light red pink (RHS 49C) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 55D) margin of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 55D) middle of upper side with light red pink base, light red pink (RHS 49C) lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: light red pink (RHS 38A) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, dark red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Fistansal' originated form a hybridization between the female parent 'k93-401-15' and the male parent 'k93-484-4' conducted in 2002 in Hillscheid, Germany. The seed of the resultant offspring was then taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where 'Fistansal' was selected as a single seedling in 2003. Cuttings from 'Fistansal' were taken back to Hillscheid for further examination, and for trial cultivation beginning in the spring of 2004. 'Fistansal' was selected based on flower colour and foliage colour in combination with plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fistansal' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2155, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'Fistansal'

Pelargonium: 'Fistansal'

Proposed denomination: **'Fistarol'**
Application number: 06-5454
Application date: 2006/04/26
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Erica VanderSpruit, Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow to shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, strong conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: medium to long
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: double, few to medium number of petals, entire margin, flowering begins early to mid-season
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, dark pink red (RHS 46D) margin of upper side, dark pink red (RHS 46D) middle of upper side, dark pink red (RHS 47C) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: dark pink red (RHS 46D) margin of upper side, dark pink red (RHS 46D) middle of upper side, red pink (RHS 52) lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: dark pink red (RHS 46D) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, dark red middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Fistarol' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'k92-1044-3' and the male parent variety 'Fisvita' conducted in the summer of 2002 in Hillscheid, Germany. The seed of the resultant offspring was then taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where 'Fistarol' was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the chosen seedling were taken back to Hillscheid for further examination, and for trial cultivation beginning in the spring of 2004. 'Fistarol' was selected based on flower colour and flower form in combination with plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed descritption of 'Fistarol' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2153, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'Fistarol'

Pelargonium: 'Fistarol'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ05129'**
Application number: 05-5005
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, open to closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, medium conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: medium diameter of largest flower, double, few to medium number of petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins mid-season
UPPER PETAL: broad to very broad, red (RHS 40B) margin of upper side, red (RHS 40B) middle of upper side, orange red (RHS 40C) lower side, macule markings, weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: orange red (RHS N30B) margin of upper side, orange red (RHS N30B) middle of upper side, orange red (RHS 40C) lower side, macule markings, very weak to weak conspicuousness of markings
INNER PETAL: orange red (RHS N30B) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, light red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ05129' originated from a controlled cross conducted between the proprietary seedling 'Z 96 134' and the variety 'Esprit' in August 1998 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross, 280 seedlings were selected in June 1999 based on growing strength, flower colour and leaf colour. One of these seedlings was designated as 'KLEPZ05129'. The new variety 'KLEPZ05129' was evaluated at greenhouse trials from 1998-2004 in Stuttgart, Germany and was assessed for flowering time, growth habit, flower and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ05129' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 20060673, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ05129'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ05137'**
Application number: 05-5007
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Klep 01110'

Summary: *The middle of the upper side of the upper petals of 'KLEPZ05137' differs in red colour from those of 'Klep 01110'. 'KLEPZ05137' is purple red on the middle of the upper side of the lower petals while 'Klep 01110' is red.*

Description:
PLANT: medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, weak degree of lobing, closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow depth of incisions, weak undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: green on upper side, very weak to weak conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, medium to large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: short
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: large diameter of largest flower, double, medium number of petals, entire petal margin, medium time of beginning of flowering
UPPER PETAL: broad, red (RHS 50A) margin of upper side, red (RHS 50A) middle of upper side, dark pink red (RHS 52A) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: purple red (RHS N57A) margin of upper side, purple red (RHS N57A) middle of upper side, dark pink red (RHS 52A) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings
INNER PETAL: red (RHS 50A) middle of upper side, markings present
PEDICEL: medium to long longest pedicel, dark red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ05137' originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary seedling P 030 and a red-flowered seedling conducted in August 1994 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross, 70 seedlings were selected in June 1995 based on flower colour, plant growth habit and leaf colour. One of these seedlings was designated as 'KLEPZ05137'. The new variety 'KLEPZ05137' was evaluated at greenhouse trials from 1996-2004 in Stuttgart, Germany and assessed for flowering time, plant growth habit, flower and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ05137' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2115, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPZ05137'

	'KLEPZ05137'	**'Klep 01110'***
Colour of middle of upper side of petals (RHS)		
upper petal	46C	50A
lower petal	50A	N57A

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ05137'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ05141'**
Application number: 05-5004
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Zobrisca', 'Sil Liske', 'N 2183-2', 'Sil Friesia' and 'Geneva'

Summary: *The leaves of 'KLEPZ05141' are medium to long while those of 'Zobrisca' are short to medium length. 'KLEPZ05141' has medium to broad upper petals while 'Zobrisca' and 'Geneva' have broad to very broad upper petals. The plants of 'KLEPZ05141' are medium height while those of 'Sil Friesia' are medium to tall and those of 'Sil Liske' are tall. The longest pedicel of 'KLEPZ05141' is medium to long while that of 'Sil Liske' is short to medium length. 'KLEPZ05141' has medium to strong conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'N 2183-2' has weak to medium conspicuousness. The inflorescences of 'KLEPZ05141' have medium to large diameter while those of 'N 2183-2' have a small to medium diameter. The largest flower in the inflorescences of 'KLEPZ05141' have a medium diameter while those in the inflorescence of 'Sil Friesia' have a large diameter. 'KLEPZ05141' differ slightly from 'Geneva' in the red colour of the middle of the upper side of the upper petals and the lower side of the lower petals.*

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium to broad, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, medium to strong conspicuousness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: medium to long
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: medium diameter, double, medium number of petals, entire margin, early to medium time of beginning of flowering
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, red (RHS 40A) margin of upper side, red (RHS 40A) middle of upper side, red (RHS 40B) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 40A) margin of upper side, red (RHS 40A) middle of upper side, red (RHS 40B) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings
INNER PETAL: red (RHS 40A) middle of upper side, markings present
PEDICEL: medium to long, dark red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ05141' originated from a controlled cross between the proprietary seedlings F 012 and ZL 471 conducted in August 2001 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross 12 seedlings were selected in June 2002 based on flower colour and leaf zone appearance. One of these seedlings was designated as 'KLEPZ05141'. The new variety 'KLEPZ05141' was evaluated at greenhouse trials in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany and was assessed for flowering time, growth habit, flower quality and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ05141' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2117, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPZ05141'

	'KLEPZ05141'	'Zobrisca'*	'Sil Liske'*	'N 2183-2'*	'Sil Friesia'*	'Geneva'*
Colour of upper petals (RHS)						
middle of upper side	40A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43A
Colour of lower petals (RHS)						
lower side	40B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41A

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ05141'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ05148'**
Application number: 05-5006
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: tall, broad, few to medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: long to very long, broad to very broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base
LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: light green to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: absent

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, medium to large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: long to very long
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: medium diameter of largest flower, double, medium number of petals, entire petal margin, medium time of beginning of flowering
UPPER PETAL: medium width, white (RHS 155A) margin of upper side, white (RHS 155A) middle of upper side, white (RHS 155A) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: white (RHS 155A) margin of upper side, white (RHS 155A) middle of upper side, white (RHS 155A) lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: white (RHS 155A) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, green, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ05148' originated from a controlled cross between two unknown seedlings conducted in June 1996 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross, 12 seedlings were selected in June 1996 based on flower colour and growth habit. One of these seedlings was designated as 'KLEPZ05148'. The new variety 'KLEPZ05148' was evaluated at greenhouse trials in 1998-2004 in Stuttgart, Germany and was assessed for flowering time, growth habit, flower and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ05148' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2116, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ05148'

Proposed denomination: **'Zolavbo'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Lavender Pink with Blotch
Application number: 05-5137
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Feldpel 02'

Summary: *The diameter of the largest flower of 'Zolavbo' is large while that of 'Feldpel 02' is very large. 'Zolavbo' is blue pink on the lower side of the upper and lower petals while 'Feldpel 02' is light blue violet.*

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium width, medium number of inflorescence
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, medium to strong undulation
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: absent

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, medium to large number of open flowers
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: large diameter of largest flower, double, few petals, entire petal margin, medium time of beginning of flowering
UPPER PETAL: broad to very broad, blue pink (RHS 72D) margin of upper side, blue pink (RHS 72D) middle of upper side, blue pink (N74D) lower side, macule markings, medium to strong conspicuousness of markings, small to medium sized white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: blue pink (RHS 72D) margin of upper side, blue pink (RHS 72D) middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS N74D) lower side, macule markings, weak to medium conspicuousness of markings
INNER PETAL: blue pink (RHS 72D) middle of upper side, markings present
PEDICEL: medium to long length of longest pedicel, green in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolavbo' originated from a controlled pollination between an unidentified female *Pelargonium zonale* plant and pollen from an unidentified male *Pelargonium zonale* plant. The new Pelargonium variety was developed by the breeder, Mr. Dick van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., The Netherlands. The cross was made in 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in April 2003 in Enkhuizen and propagated by cuttings. 'Zolavbo' was selected based on time of flowering, branching characteristics, quality and uniformity of flower colour, flower size, continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. The variety has been repeatedly asexually reproduced by cuttings in Enkhuizen over a two year period.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zolavbo' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 20051192, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolavbo'

	'Zolavbo'	**'Feldpel 02'***
Colour of lower side of petals (RHS)		
upper petal	N74D	76C
lower petal	N74D	76C

*reference variety

Pelargonium: ‘Zolavbo’

PEPPER
(Capsicum annuum)

Proposed denomination: **'SBY281125'**
Application number: 06-5627
Application date: 2006/11/01
Applicant: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Joep van de Burgt, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Breeder: Seminis Vegetable Seeds Inc., the Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Cadia'

Summary: *'SBY281125' differs from the reference variety, 'Cadia', mainly in the undulation of leaf margins, leaf blistering and glossiness, intensity of fruit colour, depth of stalk cavity and thickness of fruit flesh. The leaf margins of 'SBY281125' have medium undulation of margins whereas it is strong in 'Cadia'. 'SBY281125' has weak blistering and strong glossiness of the leaves whereas it is medium blistering and glossiness in 'Cadia'. The fruit of 'SBY281125' is dark yellow whereas it is medium yellow in 'Cadia'. The stalk cavity of 'SBY281125' is deep whereas it is medium in 'Cadia'. The fruit flesh of 'SBY281125' is medium in thickness whereas it is thick in 'Cadia'.*

Description:
SEEDLING: anthocyanin colouration of hypocotyl present

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, long stem, more than three internodes between the first flower and shortened internodes, no anthocyanin colouration or hairiness of nodes, medium height

LEAF: dark green, broad elliptic, medium undulation of margin, weak blistering, moderately convex in cross section, strong glossiness

FLOWER: early flowering, semi-drooping peduncle, no anthocyanin colouration in anther

FRUIT (before the first colour change): medium green in colour with no anthocyanin colouration
FRUIT (after the first colour change): mid-season maturity, drooping attitude, large length/diameter ratio; square in longitudinal section; angular cross section, no sinuation of pericarp at the basal section of pericarp, weak sinuation of pericarp excluding the basal part, smooth surface texture, dark yellow in colour, strong glossiness, deep stalk cavity, moderately depressed apex, shallow interloculary grooves, equally three and four locules, medium thickness of flesh, medium thickness of stalk, non-enveloping calyx, capsaicin absent

DISEASE RESISTANCE: Resistant to Tobamovirus-pathotypes 0, 1-2 and 1-2-3, resistant to Potato Virus Y- pathotype 0

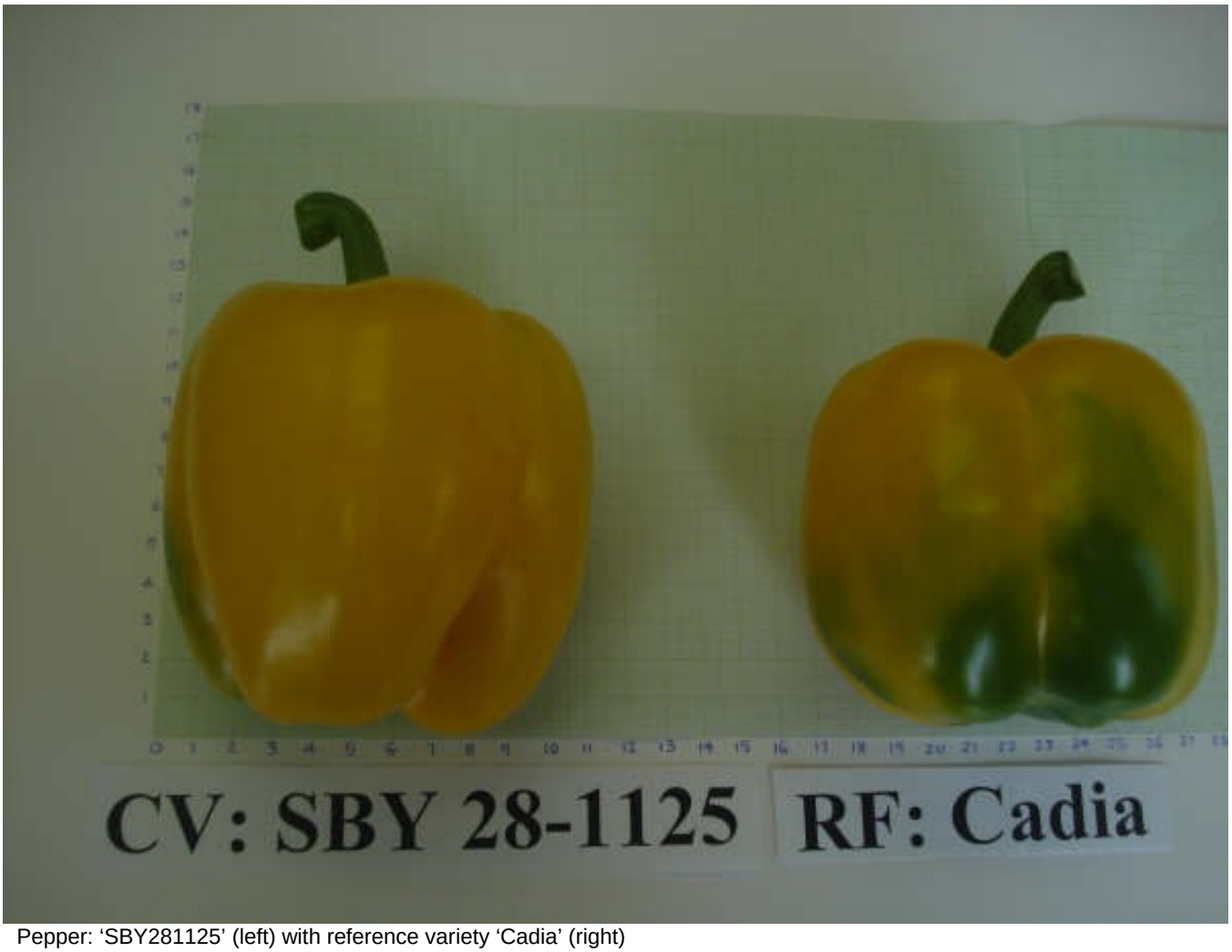
Origin and Breeding: 'SBY281125' was selected in 1994 from the variety, 'Cadia' at the Seminis breeding station in El Ejido, Spain. Further selection continued from 1995-1998 in Honselersdijk, the Netherlands, where individual plant selections were made during the F2 to F7 generations based on self-pollinated plants. In 1998, seeds of a group of 10 F8 plants were bulked. This seed was used as Foundation Seed of 'SBY281125'. Selection criteria included Tobamo virus resistance, fruit setting potential, open plant type and fruit size, shape and uniformity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'SBY291125' were conducted at Southern Bell Hydroponics in Leamington, Ontario during the winter of 2008. Twenty (20) plants of both the candidate and reference varieties were grown on rock wool hydroponic substrate, spaced 33 cm between plants in the row which were spaced 4 feet apart. Results of tests and trials were supported by the official Plant Breeders' Rights technical examination report, 2003/1790, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office.

Comparison table for 'SBY281125'

	'SBY281125'	Cadia*
Leaf: width (cm)		
mean	15.1	10.3
std. deviation	1.7	2.3
Fruit: length (cm)		
mean	7.8	7.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.2
Fruit: diameter at broadest part (cm)		
mean	8.0	8.8
std. deviation	0.1	0.2

*reference variety



Pepper: 'SBY281125' (left) with reference variety 'Cadia' (right)

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Proposed denomination: **'NPCW04107'**
Trade name: Christmas Carol
Application number: 06-5219
Application date: 2006/02/07
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Fox 2554'

Summary: *The stems of 'NPCW04107' are green while those of 'Red Fox 2554' are reddish. 'NPCW04107' has a greater number of lobes per leaf than 'Red Fox 2554'. 'NPCW04107' has a greater number of uniform and bicoloured bracts than 'Red Fox 2554'. The upper side of the bract of 'NPCW04107' is red while it is dark purple red to red for 'Red Fox 2554'. The lower side of the bract of 'NPCW04107' is red to dark pink red while it is red to dark purple red for 'Red Fox 2554'.*

Description:
PLANT: no monstrosity, very many branches, medium to tall, broad
STEM: strong intensity of green colouration

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, broad ovate, rounded or wedge-shaped base, strong intensity of green colouration on upper side, medium intensity of green colouration on lower side, reddish veins on upper and lower sides, few to moderate number of lobes, rounded sinus between lobes, no margin incisions
PETIOLE: short to medium length, strong intensity of red colouration on upper side, medium intensity of red colouration on lower side

BRACT: moderate number of bicoloured bracts, many uniform coloured bracts, medium to large distance between bracts, red on upper side, margin and main part are similar in colour on upper side, red to dark pink red on lower side, no lobes, no margin incisions, no folding, no curving, no twisting, no rugosity between veins
LARGEST BRACT: medium length (including petiole), narrow to medium width, rounded to wedge-shaped base, elliptic

CYME: medium width
CYATHIUM: large orange glands, medium intensity of red colouration of margin of glands, early time of opening of first three cyathia

Origin and Breeding: 'NPCW04107' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a cross pollination made in December 1999 between two proprietary seedlings, 'L52' x 'K12'. Seedlings resulting from this cross were selected in the summer of 2001 in Stuttgart based on bract size, bract colour, bract shape, leaf quality and branching characteristics. 'NPCW04107' was selected and grafted in 2002 to promote branching. It was subjected to greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany to further evaluate plant vigor and post harvest characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'NPCW04107' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2005/0145, grant number 20870. The trials were conducted by the Department of Horticulture, University of Aarslev, Aarslev, Denmark in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'NPCW04107'

	'NPCW04107'	'Red Fox 2554'*
Bract colour (RHS)		
upper side	45B	46A/B
lower side	45B/53C	46B/53B

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'NPCW04107'

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'DarkRed Chieftain'**
Application number: 07-5797
Application date: 2007/03/22
Applicant: Philippe Parent, Saint-Ubalde, Quebec
Breeder: Philippe Parent, Saint-Ubalde, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'Chieftain', 'Norland', 'Nordonna' and 'LaRouge'

Summary: *'DarkRed Chieftain' differs mainly from the reference varieties in plant foliage structure, plant height, time of maturity, waviness of margin of the terminal and lateral leaflets, anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf rachis, flower bud and corolla, inflorescence size, corolla colour and tuber skin colour. 'DarkRed Chieftain' has an intermediate foliage structure while 'Norland' has a leaf type structure and 'LaRouge' has a stem type structure. 'DarkRed Chieftain' is taller than 'Norland'. The time of maturity for 'DarkRed Chieftain' is later than the other reference varieties. 'DarkRed Chieftain' has stronger waviness of the leaf margin in comparison to the reference varieties. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf rachis, flower bud and corolla is stronger for 'DarkRed Chieftain' than the reference varieties. 'DarkRed Chieftain' has a smaller inflorescence than 'Chieftain', 'Norland' and 'Nordonna'. The inner side of the corolla is blue-violet for 'DarkRed Chieftain' while it is red-violet for 'Chieftain', 'Norland' and 'LaRouge'. 'DarkRed Chieftain' has a darker red tuber skin than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure, late maturity
STEM: thin, medium anthocyanin colouration along the centre of the stem, nodes with no or very weak swelling

LEAVES: medium to dark green, intermediate silhouette, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of petiole, medium depth of veins, very strong waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on leaves of apical rosette, medium number of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: broadly ovate shape, cuspidate tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets
LATERAL LEAFLET: small, medium ovate shape, cuspidate tip, lobed base

INFLORESCENCE: low flowering profusion, small, flower buds are persistent, strong anthocyanin colouration of flower bud
COROLLA: blue-violet on inner side, small, prominant star, medium strong anthocyanin colouration of inner side and strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle

TUBER: round
TUBER SKIN: dark red, red at base of eye, smooth and rough texture
TUBER EYES: intermediate depth, predominantly apical distribution, medium prominence of eyebrows
TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: small, conical shape, many root tips, short lateral shoots
BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence
TIP: same size as base, closed to intermediate habit, moderate anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'DarkRed Chieftain' originated from the self pollination of the variety 'Chieftain' in 2002. The first clonal selection of 'Do02-21' took place in 2002. The selection criteria included skin colour and overall general appearance. The final selection took place in St-Ubalde in September 2006.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'DarkRed Chieftain' were conducted in St-Ubalde, Quebec in 2007. All entries were planted in single-row plots. The trial had a total of 60 plants per variety and was divided between two replicates. The plots consisted

of 4 rows x 6 m with each row containing approximately 15 plants which were spaced 40 cm apart and row spacing of 91.5 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements.

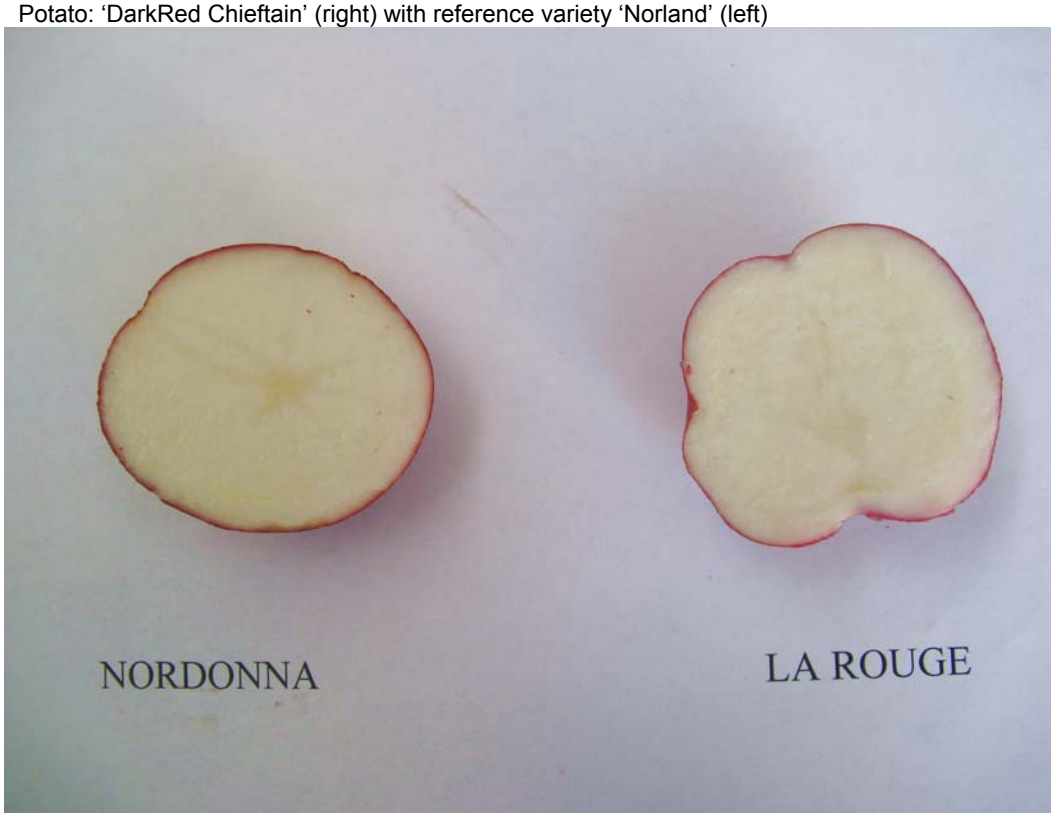
Comparison table for 'DarkRed Chieftain'

	'DarkRed Chieftain'	'Chieftain'*	'Norland'*	'Nordonna'*	'LaRouge'*
Plant height (cm)					
mean	69.00	67.75	59.75	70.25	67.00
std. deviation	7.5	2.5	5.1	3.6	3.9
Corolla colour (RHS)					
inner side	77D	76D	69A	75C	65A
Tuber colour (RHS)					
skin	71B	39B	37A	52A	38A

*reference varieties

Potato: 'DarkRed Chieftain' (left) with reference variety 'Chieftain' (right)

Potato: 'DarkRed Chieftain' (right) with reference variety 'Norland' (left)



Potato: Reference varieties 'Nordonna' (left) and 'La Rouge' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'FG100'**
Application number: 07-5921
Application date: 2007/05/30
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Groupe Gosselin Production FG Inc., Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures, Quebec
Breeder: University of Wisconsin, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Aquilon', 'Atlantic', 'AC Novachip' and 'Niska'

Summary: *'FG100' differs mainly from the reference varieties by plant height, leaf size, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud and corolla, corolla colour and tuber and light sprout shape. 'FG100' is taller than all of the reference varieties. The leaves of 'FG100' are longer and wider than those of 'AC Novachip' and they are shorter and more narrow than those of 'Aquilon' and 'Atlantic'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud and corolla is more intense for 'FG100' than the reference varieties. 'FG100' has a blue-violet corolla colour while it is white for 'Aquilon', 'AC Novachip' and 'Niska' and pale lavender for 'Atlantic'. The tuber shape for 'FG100' is round oblong while it is oval for 'Aquilon' and 'Niska' and round oval for 'Atlantic' and oblong oval for 'AC Novachip'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, stem type foliage structure, mid-season maturity
STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, weak anthocyanin colouration on the petiole, shallow veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on leaves of apical rosette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acuminate tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets
LATERAL LEAFLET: small to medium in size, medium ovate shape, acuminate tip, lobed base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds are persistent, very strong anthocyanin colouration of flower bud
COROLLA: blue-violet, medium large, prominant star, very strong anthocyanin colouration of inner side and weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle

TUBER: round oblong
TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth to rough texture
TUBER EYES: shallow, even distribution, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid to conical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots
BASE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence
TIP: smaller than base in size, closed to intermediate habit, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'FG100' originated from the cross between 'W-876' and 'LD20-6' in 1990. The variety remained in the selection process for 8 years before being presented to industry in 1999. The selection criteria included chipping quality, high specific gravity and yield. The variety was ready for experimental research in 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FG100' were conducted in Pont Rouge, Quebec in 2007. All entries were planted in single-row plots. There were 2 rows of each variety with each row containing approximately 15 plants which were spaced 25 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements.

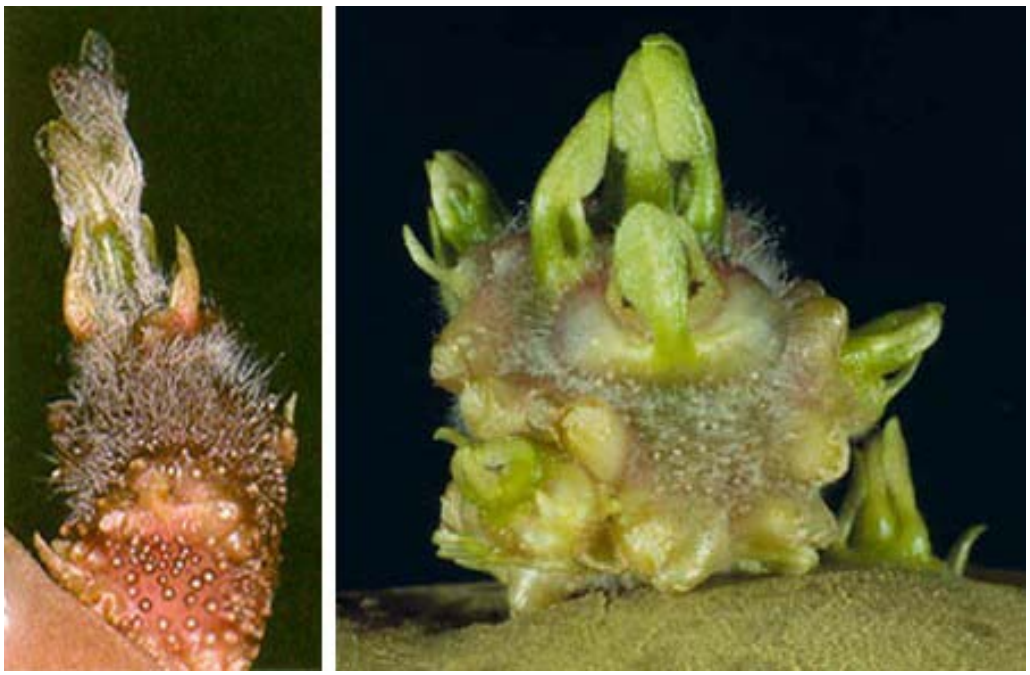
Comparison table for 'FG100'

	'FG100'	'Aquilon'*	'Atlantic'*	'AC Novachip'*	'Niska'*
Plant height (cm)					
mean	51	50	48	47	50
Leaf length (cm)					
mean	27.9	34.2	30.9	24.2	27.9
std. deviation	2.8	3.5	3.0	1.2	1.0
Leaf width (cm)					
mean	18.5	20.9	22.2	15.0	17.8
std. deviation	2.2	2.7	2.8	1.3	1.2

*reference varieties

Potato: Candidate variety 'FG100'

Potato: Reference varieties 'Aquilon' (left) and 'Niska' (right)



Potato: Reference varieties 'Atlantic' (left) and 'AC Novachip' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Jelly'**
Application number: 04-4024
Application date: 2004/02/09
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Kartoffelzucht Bohm Inh. Gebr. Bohm KG, Luneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *'Jelly' differs from the reference variety, 'Russet Burbank', mainly in plant height, leaf length and width, waviness of leaflet margins, flowering profusion, flower bud persistence, corolla size, tuber eye distribution, prominence of tuber eyebrows, tuber flesh colour and light sprout size. The plants of 'Jelly' are taller than those of 'Russet Burbank'. The leaves of 'Jelly' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Russet Burbank'. The leaflet margins of 'Jelly' are medium in waviness whereas the leaflet margins of 'Russet Burbank' have none or very weak waviness. Flowering profusion of 'Jelly' is medium to strong flowering profusion whereas it is weak to medium in 'Russet Burbank'. The corolla of 'Jelly' is small whereas it is medium-sized in 'Russet Burbank'. The flower buds of 'Jelly' have strong to very strong persistence whereas it is medium in 'Russet Burbank'. Distribution of tuber eyes on 'Jelly' is predominantly apical whereas they are evenly distributed on 'Russet Burbank'. The tuber eyebrows of 'Jelly' are not prominent whereas they are medium prominence in 'Russet Burbank'. The tuber flesh of 'Jelly' is dark yellow whereas it is white in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Jelly' has medium size light sprouts whereas they are small in 'Russet Burbank'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type

STEM: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, evenly distributed, medium thickness, medium swelling of nodes

LEAVES: medium green, open silhouette, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side of leaf rachis, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on petiole, medium depth of veins, medium waviness of leaflet margins, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence
LATERAL LEAFLET: large, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size, very high persistence, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of bud
COROLLA: white, very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of inner side, small, medium to strong intensity of star, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval-oblong shape, dark yellow flesh, no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: yellow at base, shallow, predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER SKIN: light beige, strong anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, rough texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, few root tips, short lateral shoots
TIP: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

QUALITY: medium specific gravity, mainly table/processing market

Origin and Breeding: 'Jelly' was selected from the F1 progeny of the crossing 'Marabel' x '173/87/4476L' made in 1992 at D-84085 Langquaid-Kaltenberg, Germany. Selection was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Jelly' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick during the 2007 growing season. Varieties were planted in single row plots, consisting of 60 plants of each variety. Each row was 22 meters in length at a row spacing of 91 cm with in row spacing of 30 cm between plants. Measurements were taken from 10 plants

Comparison table for 'Jelly'

	'Jelly'	**'Russet Burbank'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	65.6	59.0
std. deviation	2.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	29.7	35.9
std. deviation	1.6	2.1
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	18.9	25.3
std. deviation	2.1	1.9

*reference variety

Potato: ‘Jelly’ (right) with reference variety ‘Russet Burbank’ (left)

ROSE
(Rosa)

Proposed denomination: **'Evera117'**
Application number: 05-4698
Application date: 2005/04/06
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Evera126'

Summary: *'Evera117' has fewer flower petals than 'Evera126'. The side view of the lower part of the flower of 'Evera117' is flat while it is concave in 'Evera126'. The colour of the middle zone of the outer side of the flower petal of 'Evera117' is dark pink red to red while it is red to dark purple red in 'Evera126'.*

Description:
PLANT: bushy growth habit, short, narrow to medium width
YOUNG SHOOT:weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze to reddish brown hue to the anthocyanin
PRICKLES: deep concave to concave shape of lower side, few short ones, medium number of long ones

LEAF: medium size, medium green, absent or very weak glossiness on upper side
LEAFLET: slightly concave in cross section, weak undulation of margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length, medium width, obtuse base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few, begins flowering early and almost continuously
FLOWER PEDICEL: few to medium number of hairs or prickles
FLOWER BUD: ovate shape in longitudinal section
FLOWER: double type, few petals, medium diameter, round when viewed from above, flattened convex upper part when viewed from the side, flat lower part when viewed from the side, absent or very weak fragrance, absent or very weak sepal extensions
PETAL: small to medium size, red (RHS 43A-44B) middle and marginal zone on inner side, small to medium sized grey to blue pink (RHS 157B-63B) spot at base on inner side, dark pink red to red (RHS 53C-46B) middle and marginal zone on outer side, very small grey (RHS 157B) spot at base on outer side, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation of margin
FILAMENT: yellow
SEED VESSEL: small, funnel shaped hip in longitudinal section

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera117' originated from a cross made in April, 2002 between two un-named hybrid seedlings. In June, 2003 seedlings from the resultant progeny were selected for further observation. In December, 2003 a single plant was selected based on flower colour, flower size and number of flowers per stem.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Evera117' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2005/1560, grant number 19182. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Prufstelle Rethmar, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera117'

	'Evera117'	'Evera126'*
Petal colour (RHS)		
middle of outer side	53C-46B	45B-53B

*reference variety

Rose: ‘Evera117’

Proposed denomination: **‘Evera141’**
Application number: 05-5058
Application date: 2005/09/23
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: ‘Meiraktas’

Summary: *‘Evera141’ has fewer flower petals than ‘Meiraktas’. The colour of the middle zone of the inner side of the flower petal of ‘Evera141’ is red to red purple while it is red on ‘Meiraktas’.*

Description:
PLANT: broad bushy growth habit, very short, narrow
YOUNG SHOOT:absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze hue to the anthocyanin
PRICKLES: deep concave to concave shape of lower side, few to medium number of short ones, medium to many long ones

LEAF: small, medium green, weak glossiness on upper side
LEAFLET: flat in cross section, weak undulation of margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: short to medium length, narrow, obtuse base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few to few, begins flowering early and almost continuously
FLOWER PEDICEL: medium number of hairs or prickles
FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section
FLOWER: double type, few to medium number of petals, very small to small diameter, round when viewed from above, flattened convex upper part when viewed from the side, flat lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance, weak sepal extensions
PETAL: small, red to purple red (RHS 50A-55B) middle zone on inner side, red to dark pink red (RHS 50A-52A) marginal zone on inner side, very small white (RHS 155B) spot at base on inner side, purple red (RHS 58B) middle and marginal zone on outer side, very small white (RHS 155B) spot at base on outer side, medium reflexing of margin, medium undulation of margin

FILAMENT: yellow
SEED VESSEL: small, funnel shaped hip in longitudinal section

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera141' originated from a cross made in March 1, 2003 between two un-named *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. A single plant was selected based on flower colour and size, petal number and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Evera141' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20051562, grant number 19183. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Prufstelle Rethmar, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera141'

	'Evera141'	**'Meiraktas'***
Petal colour (RHS)		
middle of inner side	50A-55B	45A

*reference variety

Rose: 'Evera141'

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'Carmela'**
Application number: 04-4419
Application date: 2003/10/02 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarre, Spain
Agent in Canada: Christian Cawthorn, Ogilvy Renault, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarre, Spain

Variety used for comparison: 'Camarosa'

Summary: *'Carmela' differs from 'Camarosa' mainly in leaf colour and blistering, anthocyanin colouration of the stipule, petal length/width ratio and fruit size, shape and colour. 'Carmela' has medium green leaves while they are dark green for 'Camarosa'. The leaf blistering is very strong for 'Carmela' while it is medium for 'Camarosa'. 'Carmela' has strong anthocyanin colouration of the stipule while it is weak for 'Camarosa'. The petals of 'Carmela' are much broader than long while they are as long as broad for 'Camarosa'. 'Carmela' has medium sized, conical orange red skinned fruit while they are very large, almost cylindrical dark red fruit for 'Camarosa'.*

Description:
PLANT: globose growth habit, medium density, medium vigour, low temperature tolerance, not everbearing

LEAF: medium green on upper side, horizontal profile, very strong interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave in profile, flat attitude of leaf tip, longer than broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, crenate shape of teeth
PETIOLE: medium dense pubescence, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: strong anthocyanin colouration

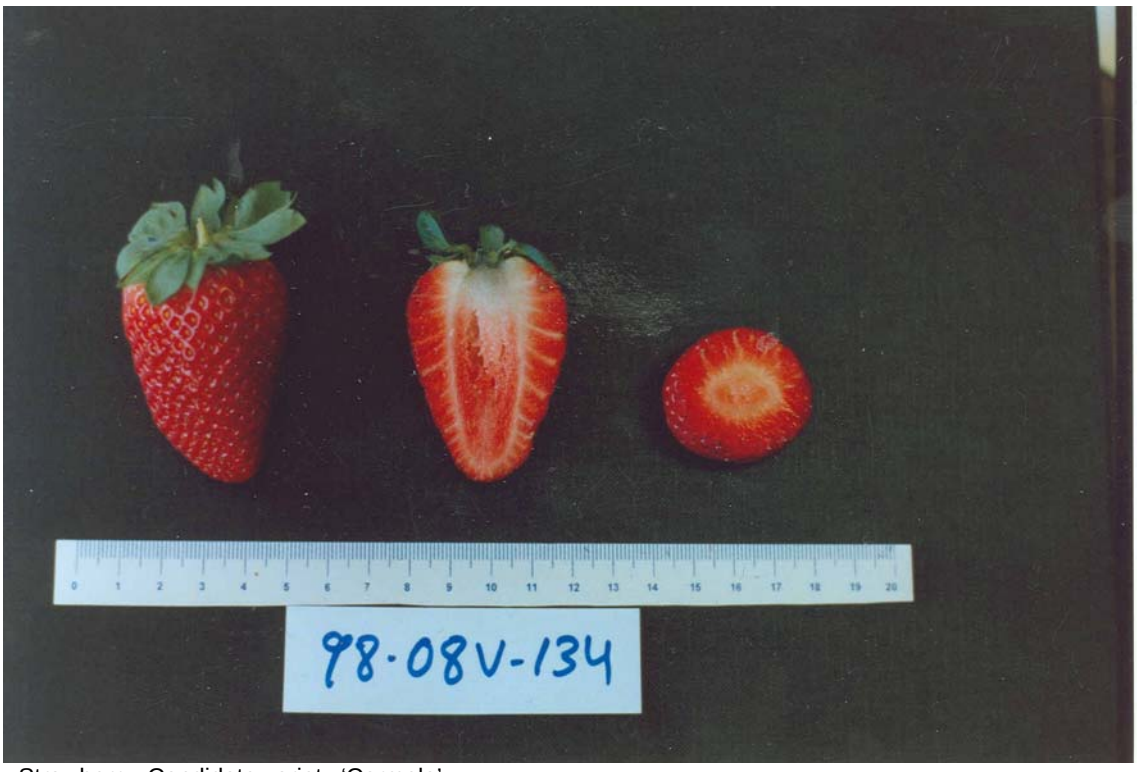
STOLON: many in number, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, medium dense pubescence

FLOWERING: very early
INFLORESCENCE: position level with foliage
FLOWER: medium size, calyx diameter larger in size to corolla, inner calyx diameter same size as outer calyx
PETALS: overlapping, much broader than long

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, long
FRUIT: much longer than broad, medium size, predominant shape is conical, slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: absent or very weak uneveness of surface, orange red, even colour, medium glossiness
ACHENES: insertion below surface of fruit
CALYX: set above fruit, reflexed pose of segments, larger than fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, orange red, slightly uneven colour, strong sweetness, medium texture when tasted, medium acidity
FRUIT HARVEST: very early

Origin and Breeding: 'Carmela' was created in a breeding program by crossing the seed parent, an undistributed variety designated 86-032 and the pollen parent, an undistributed variety designated 9261. The female parent is a component of a parent collection, from a selection made between plants issued from seeds in a free pollination in a population of different origin. The male parent is a selection from the breeders' program of Planasa. The resulting seedling was grown and asexually propagated by runners in Soria, Spain.

Tests and Trials: The trials were performed during the summer of 2007 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. There were 11 plants of the candidate variety, each spaced 40cm apart within the row with rows spaced 120cm apart.



Strawberry: Candidate variety ‘Carmela’

Strawberry: Reference variety ‘Camarosa’

Proposed denomination: **‘Macarena’**
Application number: 04-4420
Application date: 2003/10/02 (priority claimed)

Applicant: Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarre, Spain
Agent in Canada: Christian Cawthorn, Ogilvy Renault, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarre, Spain

Variety used for comparison: 'Camarosa'

Summary: *'Macarena' differs from 'Camarosa' mainly in plant density, leaf colour, anthocyanin colouration of stipule and fruit size and shape. 'Macarena' has an open plant density while it is dense for 'Camarosa'. The leaf colour is medium green for 'Macarena' while it is dark green for 'Camarosa'. 'Macarena' has weak interveinal blisters on the leaves while they are medium for 'Camarosa'. The anthocyanin colouration is strong on the stipule of 'Macarena' while it is weak for 'Camarosa'. 'Macarena' has large, conical shaped fruit while they are very large, almost cylindrical for 'Camarosa'.*

Description:
PLANT: flat globose growth habit, open density, medium vigour, low temperature tolerance, not everbearing

LEAF: medium green on upper side, semi-upwards profile, weak interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave in profile, flat attitude of leaf tip, longer than broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, obtuse shape of teeth
PETIOLE: medium dense pubescence, hairs pointing outwards
STIPULE: strong anthocyanin colouration

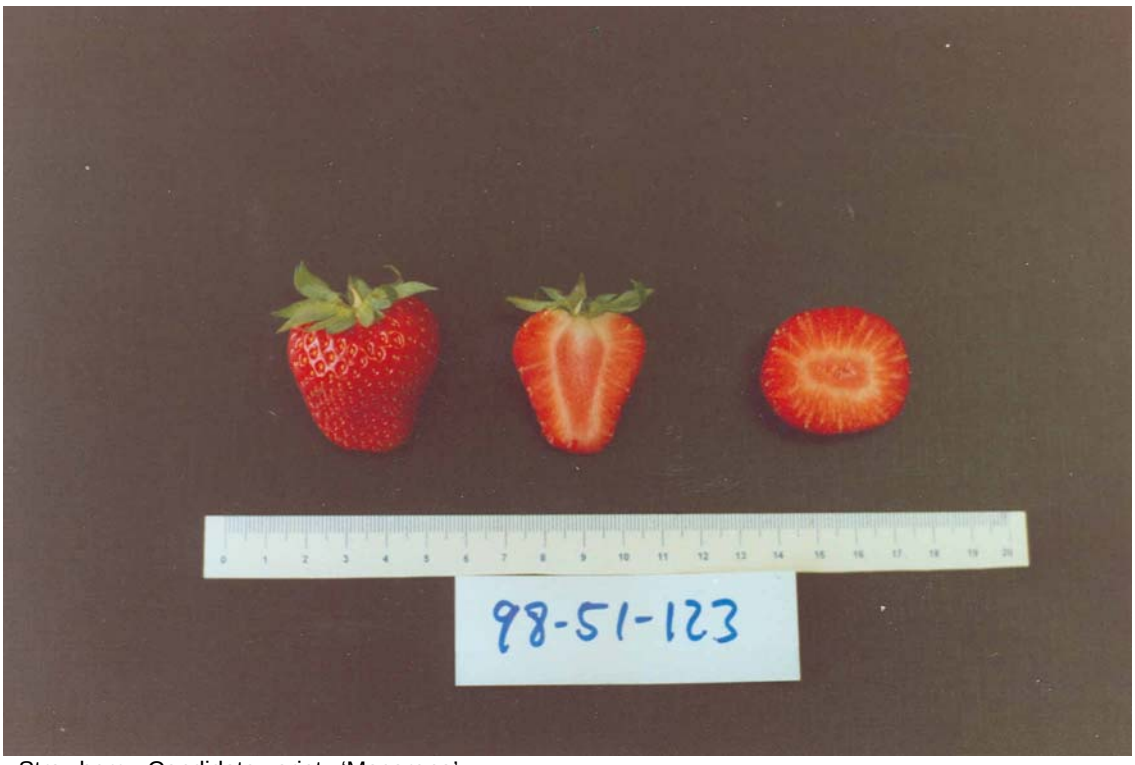
STOLON: medium in number, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, medium dense pubescence

FLOWERING: very early
INFLORESCENCE: position level with foliage
FLOWER: medium size, calyx diameter larger in size to corolla, inner calyx diameter larger in size than outer calyx
PETALS: overlapping, as long as broad

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, long
FRUIT: longer than broad, large, predominant shape is conical, moderate difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: weak uneveness of surface, red, slightly uneven colour, strong glossiness
ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit
CALYX: insertion level fruit, reflexed pose of segments, same size as fruit diameter, strong adherence
FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red, even colour, medium sweetness, medium texture when tasted, medium acidity
FRUIT HARVEST: early

Origin and Breeding: 'Macarena' was created in a breeding program by crossing the seed parent, an undistributed variety designated 88-033 and the pollen parent, an undistributed variety designated 9150. The female parent is a component of a parent collection, from a selection made between plants issued from seeds in a free pollination in a population of different origin. The male parent is a selection from breeders' program of Planasa. The resulting seedling was grown and asexually propagated by runners in Soria, Spain.

Tests and Trials: The trials were performed during the summer of 2007 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. There were 11 plants of the candidate variety, each spaced 40cm apart within the row with rows spaced 120cm apart.



Strawberry: Candidate variety 'Macarena'

Strawberry: Reference variety 'Camarosa'

Proposed denomination: **'Sabrosa'**
Synonym: Placartfre
Application number: 04-4213

Application date: 2004/05/21
Applicant: Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarre, Spain
Agent in Canada: Christian Cawthorn, Ogilvy Renault, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: José Miguel Arias Lopez, Plantas de Navarra, S.A., Navarra, Spain

Variety used for comparison: 'Camarosa'

Summary: *'Sabrosa' differs from the reference variety 'Camarosa' mainly in leaf colour, shape of the terminal leaflet base, fruit size, fruit shape, size of calyx and harvest maturity. 'Sabrosa' has medium green leaves while they are dark green for 'Camarosa'. The terminal leaflet has an acute base for 'Sabrosa' while it is rounded for 'Camarosa'. 'Sabrosa' has medium sized fruit which are predominantly conical in shape while they are very large and almost cylindrical for 'Camarosa'. The calyx of 'Sabrosa' is the same size as the fruit diameter while it is larger than the fruit diameter for 'Camarosa'. 'Sabrosa' is harvested mid-season while 'Camarosa' is harvested early season.*

Description:
PLANT: globose growth habit, medium density, strong vigour, low temperature tolerance, not everbearing

LEAF: medium green on upper side, semi-upwards profile, medium interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave in profile, flat attitude of leaf tip, as long as broad length/width ratio, acute base, obtuse shape of teeth
PETIOLE: medium dense pubescence, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: weak anthocyanin colouration

STOLON: medium in number, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, medium dense pubescence

FLOWERING: mid season
INFLORESCENCE: position level with foliage
FLOWER: medium size, calyx diameter equal in size to corolla, inner calyx diameter larger in size than outer calyx
PETALS: overlapping, broader than long

FRUITING TRUSS: erect attitude at first picking, long
FRUIT: longer than broad, medium size, predominant shape is conical, marked difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: weak uneveness of surface, red, even colour, strong glossiness
ACHENES: insertion level with to above surface of fruit
CALYX: set above fruit, reflexed pose of segments, same size as fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: extremely firm, medium red, even colour, strong sweetness, medium texture when tasted, medium acidity
FRUIT HARVEST: mid season

Origin and Breeding: 'Sabrosa' was created in a breeding program by crossing the seed parent, an undistributed variety designated 9238 and the pollen parent, an undistributed variety designated 86-032. The female parent is a selection from the breeder's program of Planasa. The male parent is a component of a parent collection, from a selection made between plants issued from seeds from a free pollination in a population of different origin conducted in 1986.

Tests and Trials: The trials were performed during the summer of 2007 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. There were 26 plants of the candidate variety, each spaced 40cm apart within the row with rows spaced 120cm apart.

Strawberry: Candidate variety ‘Sabrosa’

Strawberry: Reference variety ‘Camarosa’

Proposed denomination: **‘Valley Sunset’**
Application number: 08-6298
Application date: 2008/04/18
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Variety used for comparison: 'Bounty'

Summary: *'Valley Sunset' differs from 'Bounty' mainly by leaflet shape, number of flowers per stalk, width of sepals, leaf blistering, diameter of calyx relative to corolla, fruit size, firmness, colour and eveness of colour of the flesh. 'Valley Sunset' has a pair of trumpet shaped leaflets located mid-petiole on 50% of leaves while they are absent on 'Bounty'. The number of flowers per flower stalk averaged 7.6 for 'Valley Sunset' compared with 16.0 for 'Bounty'. 'Valley Sunset' has much broader sepals than 'Bounty'. The leaf blistering is strong for 'Valley Sunset' while it is moderate for 'Bounty'. The diameter of the calyx is smaller relative to the corolla for 'Valley Sunset' while it the same size for 'Bounty'. 'Valley Sunset' has larger fruit than 'Bounty'. The fruit flesh is firm, with an uneven whitish and orange red colour for 'Valley Sunset' while it is soft, with an even medium to dark red colour for 'Bounty'.*

Description:
PLANT: globose growth habit, open to medium density, strong vigour, not everbearing

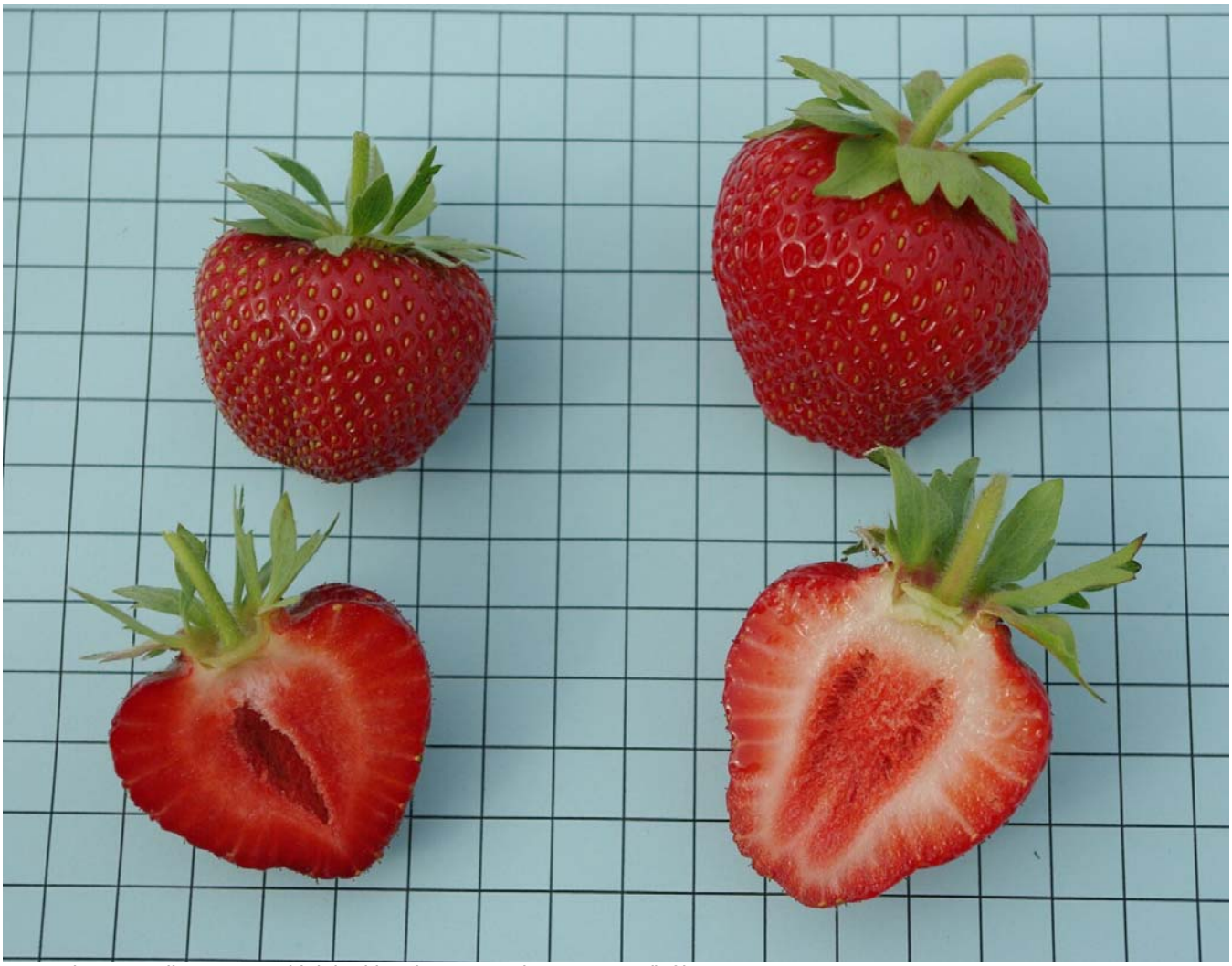
LEAF: medium green on upper side, slightly concave to flat in profile, strong interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: cupped profile, as long as broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, obtuse to rounded shape of teeth
PETIOLE: dense pubescence, hairs pointing outwards

FLOWERING: very late
INFLORESCENCE: position beneath foliage
FLOWER: medium to large in size, calyx diameter smaller than corolla, inner calyx diameter slightly larger than outer calyx
PETALS: overlapping, broader than long

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, medium to long
FRUIT: broader than long, large, wedged and cordate, moderate difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: weak uneveness of surface, orange red, slightly uneven colour, medium glossiness
ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit
CALYX: insertion level with surface of fruit, clasping pose of segments, smaller than fruit diameter, weak adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, whitish and orange red, uneven colour, medium sweetness, fine texture when tasted, medium acidity
FRUIT HARVEST: very late

Origin and Breeding: 'Valley Sunset' was selected on June 30, 1999 from a family of 128 seedlings from the cross K94-15 x K95-24. The seedling field was located at Sheffield Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia. The cross was accomplished under the direction of the breeder in the winter of 1998 in a greenhouse of the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre (AFHRC). The cross was conducted by emasculating the seed parent K94-15 and hand-pollinating with pollen collected from K95-24 flowers. Selection of 'Valley Sunset' was based on late season maturity, fruit size and fruit flavour.

Tests and Trials: 'Valley Sunset' was tested at the Atlantic Food and Agriculture Research Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia during the summer of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of one matted row, consisting of more than 10 plants per variety. Matted rows were spaced 1.4m apart and measured about 5m x 1m.



Strawberry: ‘Valley Sunset’ (right) with reference variety ‘Bounty’ (left)

SUTERA
(Sutera grandiflora)

Proposed denomination: **'Balabolav'**
Trade name: Abunda Colossal Sky Blue
Application number: 07-5880
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Copia Gulliver Lilac'

Summary: *The shoots of 'Balabolav' have shorter internodes than those of 'Copia Gulliver Lilac'. 'Balabolav' has shorter leaves and corolla tubes than 'Copia Gulliver Lilac'. The flowers of 'Balabolav' are smaller than those of 'Copia Gulliver Lilac'. 'Balabolav' has narrower corolla lobes than 'Copia Gulliver Lilac'.*

Description:
SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple
LEAF BLADE: broadest part in middle, shallow depth of incisions of margin, no variegation, medium green

FLOWER: single
COROLLA: one coloured
COROLLA LOBES: light blue violet (RHS 85B-C) on upper side, truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: orange at mouth

Origin and Breeding: 'Balabolav' originated from a open pollination of the female parent proprietary breeding selection 5370-2. The cross was conducted as part of a controlled breeding program at Guadalupe, California, United States on June 24, 2004. The initial selection of 'Balabolav' was made on August 3, 2005. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection of 'Balabolav' was based on plant growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balabolav' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 centimetre pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 13, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balabolav'

	'Balabolav'	'Copia Gulliver Lilac'*
Length of shoot internodes (cm)		
mean	2.2	3.3
std. deviation	0.28	0.37
Length of leaf blade (cm)		
mean	1.5	2.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.21
Length of flower (cm)		
mean	2.2	2.9
std. deviation	0.1	0.1

Width of flower (cm)		
mean	2.1	2.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.14
Width of corolla lobe (cm)		
mean	0.8	1.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.07
Length of corolla tube (cm)		
mean	0.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.09

*reference variety

Sutera: ‘Balabolav’ (left) with reference variety ‘Copia Gulliver Lilac’ (right)

Sutera: 'Balabolav' (left) with reference variety 'Copia Gulliver Lilac' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balabowite'**
Trade name: Abunda Colossal White
Application number: 07-5881
Application date: 2007/04/12
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Blisch' (Abundant Giant White)

Summary: *The shoot of 'Balabowite' has longer internodes than 'Blisch'. 'Balabowite' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the shoots while 'Blisch' has strong to very strong. The flower and corolla tube of 'Balabowite' are longer than those of 'Blisch'.*

Description:
SHOOT: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple
LEAF BLADE: broadest part at base, medium depth of incisions of margin, no variegation, dark green

FLOWER: single
COROLLA: one coloured
COROLLA LOBES: white on upper side, rounded apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow orange at mouth

Origin and Breeding: 'Balabowite' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent proprietary breeding selection 25358-1 and the male parent proprietary breeding selection 6472-6475m1-1. The cross was conducted as part of a controlled breeding program at Guadalupe, California, United States on October 13, 2003. The initial selection of 'Balabowite' was made on June 24, 2004. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection of 'Balabowite' was based on plant growth habit, flower size and overall performance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balabowite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 centimetre pots on March 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 13, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balabowite'

	'Balabowite'	**'Blisch'***
Length of shoot internodes (cm)		
mean	3.8	2.9
std. deviation	0.59	0.53
Length of flower (cm)		
mean	2.4	2.1
std. deviation	0.10	0.17
Length of corolla tube (cm)		
mean	1.1	0.9
std. deviation	0.07	0.11

*reference variety

Sutera: 'Balabowite' (left) with reference variety 'Blisch' (right)

Sutera: ‘Balabowite’ (left) with reference variety ‘Blisch’ (right)

SWEETBOX
(Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis)

Proposed denomination: **'Sarsid1'**
Application number: 07-6008
Application date: 2007/09/24
Applicant: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Breeder: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sarsid2' and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*

Summary: *'Sarsid1' has narrower plants with longer leaves than Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis and denser plants than both reference varieties. 'Sarsid1' has narrower leaves than 'Sarsid2'. The leaves of 'Sarsid1' are narrow elliptic in shape while those of 'Sarsid2' range from elliptic to oblanceolate and those of Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis are elliptic. 'Sarsid1' produces fewer flowers which are less fragrant than those of the reference varieties. The flowers of 'Sarsid1' produce less pollen in comparison to those of both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: evergreen shrub, upright growth habit, compact and rounded shape, very dense
STEM: medium to thick, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base, smooth, light green, no twisting

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type
LEAF BLADE: narrow elliptic, acuminate apex, cuneate base, entire margin, no undulation of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, leathery texture, dark brown green (darker than RHS 146C) on upper side, brown green (greener than RHS 146C-B) on lower side
PETIOLE: present

FLOWER: few, moderately sweet fragrance, very little pollen production

Origin and Breeding: 'Sarsid1' was developed by Gurjit Sidhu in Mission, British Columbia. It originated from the open pollination of plants of *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*. Approximately 5000 seeds were collected and sown in the spring of 1999. The resultant seedlings were transplanted to 6 cm pots in the spring of 2000 and evaluated in the spring of 2001. Approximately 100 were selected based on plant vigour and leaf shape and transplanted into #1 pots for further assessment. 'Sarsid1' was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2002 based on its sharp and pointed leaves, overall plant vigour and general attractiveness. Propagation of the new variety by stem cuttings was first conducted in the winter of 2002. Further evaluations for stability, uniformity and performance were continued during the summer of 2003.

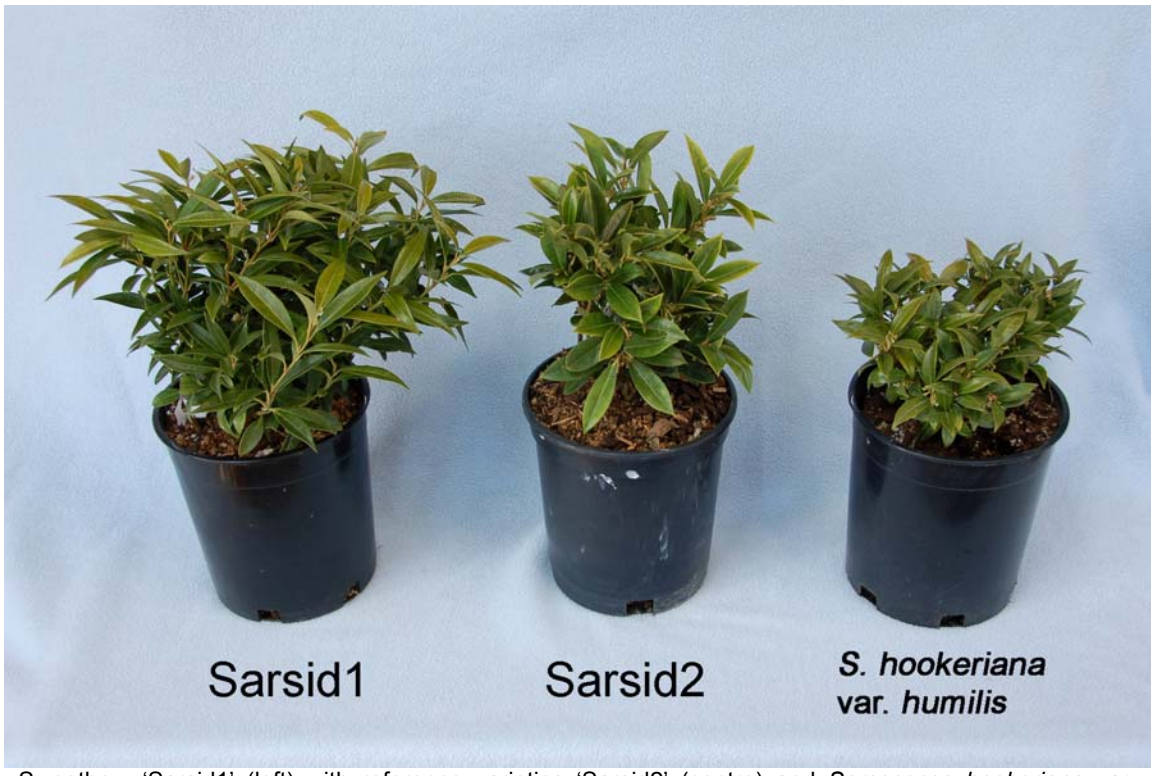
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sarsid1' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown in 3.8 litre containers. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on March 10, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sarsid1'

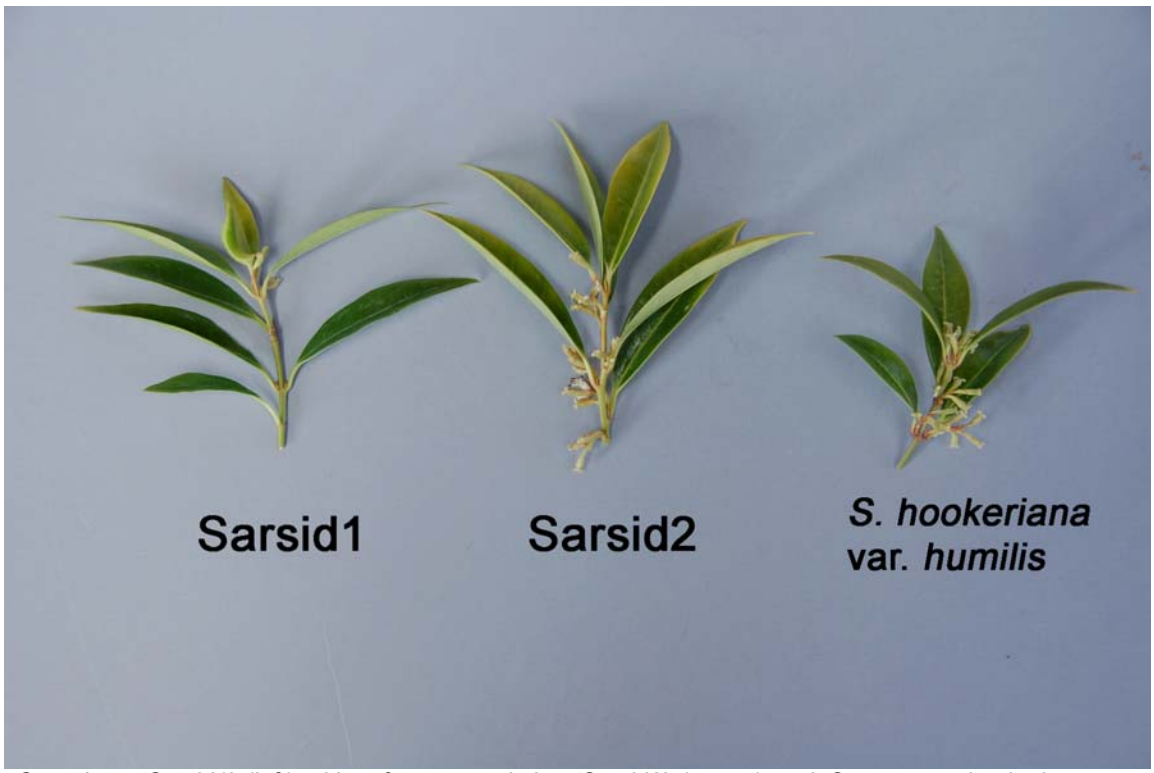
	'Sarsid1'	'Sarsid2'*	*Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis**
Plant width (cm)			
mean	31.68	32.32	24.33
std. deviation	2.13	4.44	3.23
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	6.59	6.47	5.43
std. deviation	0.73	0.59	0.56

Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.65	2.13	1.57
std. deviation	0.13	0.13	0.20

*reference varieties



Sweetbox: 'Sarsid1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sarsid2' (centre) and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis* (right)



Sweetbox: 'Sarsid1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sarsid2' (centre) and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis* (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sarsid2'**
Application number: 07-6009
Application date: 2007/09/24
Applicant: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Breeder: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sarsid1' and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*

Summary: *'Sarsid2' has broader plants with longer leaves than Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis. 'Sarsid2' has broader leaves than both reference varieties. The shape of the leaves of 'Sarsid2' range from elliptic to oblanceolate whereas those of 'Sarsid1' are narrow elliptic and those of Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis are elliptic. 'Sarsid2' produces more flowers than 'Sarsid1' and fewer flowers than Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis. The flowers of 'Sarsid2' are more fragrant and produce more pollen than those of 'Sarsid1'.*

Description:
PLANT: evergreen shrub, upright growth habit, compact and rounded shape, medium to dense
STEM: thick, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base, smooth, light green with red, no twisting

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type
LEAF BLADE: ranges from elliptic to oblanceolate in shape, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, no undulation of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, leathery texture, dark brown green (darker than RHS 146A) on upper side, brown green (greener than RHS 146C) on lower side
PETIOLE: present

FLOWER: many, very sweet fragrance, abundant pollen production

Origin and Breeding: 'Sarsid2' was developed by Gurjit Sidhu in Mission, British Columbia. It originated from the open pollination of plants of *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*. Approximately 5000 seeds were collected and sown in the

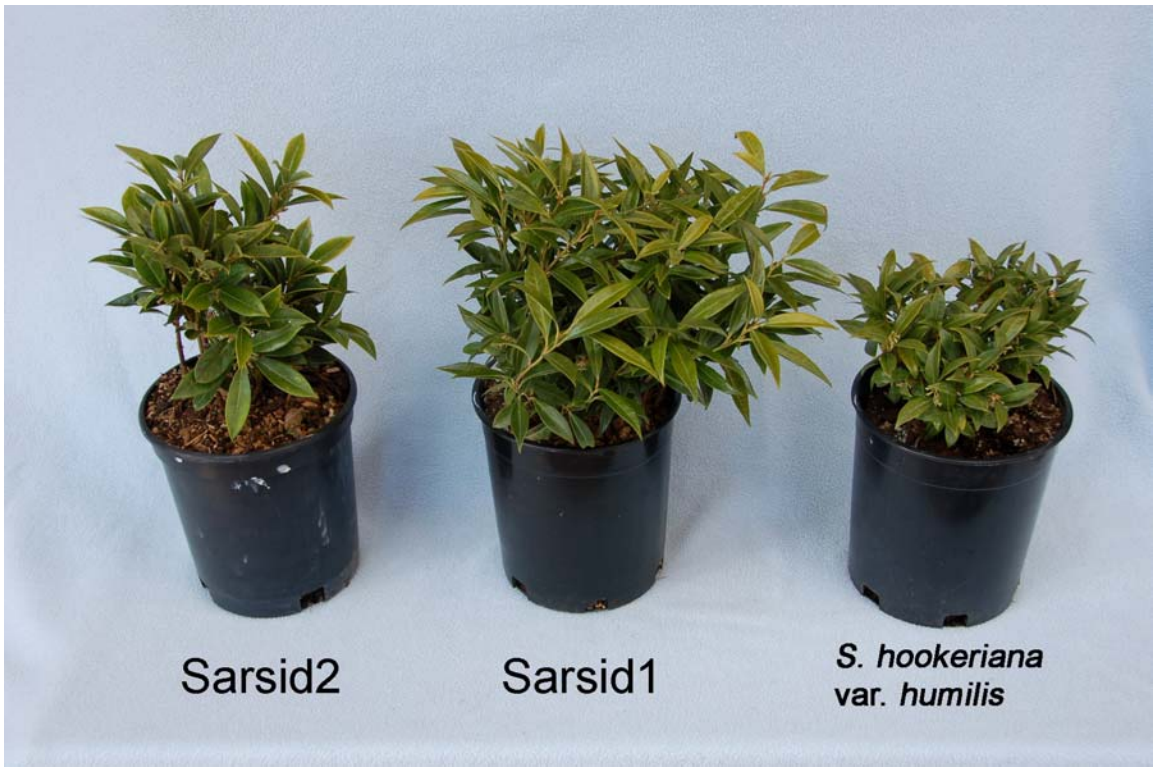
spring of 1999. The resultant seedlings were transplanted to 6 cm pots in the spring of 2000 and evaluated in the spring of 2001. Approximately 100 were selected based on plant vigour and leaf shape and transplanted into #1 pots for further assessment. 'Sarsid2' was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2002 based on its large leaves, overall plant vigour and general attractiveness. Propagation of the new variety by stem cuttings was first conducted in the winter of 2002. Further evaluations for stability, uniformity and performance were continued during the summer of 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sarsid2' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown in 3.8 litre containers. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on March 10, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sarsid2'

	'Sarsid2'	**'Sarsid1'***	***Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis****
Plant width (cm)			
mean	32.32	31.68	24.33
std. deviation	4.44	2.13	3.23
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	6.47	6.59	5.43
std. deviation	0.59	0.73	0.56
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.13	1.65	1.57
std. deviation	0.13	0.13	0.20

*reference varieties



Sweetbox: 'Sarsid2' (left) with reference varieties 'Sarsid1' (centre) and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis* (right)

Sweetbox: 'Sarsid2' (left) with reference varieties 'Sarsid1' (centre) and *Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis* (right)

VIOLA
(Viola cornuta)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunvioda'**
Trade name: Violina Orange
Application number: 07-5934
Application date: 2007/06/25
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Naoto Takamura, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunvioki' (Violina Yellow)

Summary: *'Sunvioda' has narrower plants than 'Sunvioki'. The flowers of 'Sunvioda' have longer upper petals and broader lower petals than 'Sunvioki'. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Sunvioda' is yellow orange while that of 'Sunvioki' is yellow. The upper side of the lateral and lower petals of 'Sunvioda' is orange while it is yellow for 'Sunvioki'. 'Sunvioda' has a small yellow spot at the base of the lower petal whereas 'Sunvioki' does not.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit
PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: elliptic to ovate, obtuse apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence, weak glossiness on upper side

SEPAL: lanceolate, acute to cuspidate apex, light green, sparse to medium pubescence

UPPER PETAL: yellow orange on upper side
LATERAL PETAL: orange on upper side, weakly conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side
LOWER PETAL: orange on upper side with a small yellow spot at base near throat, moderately conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunvioda' originated from a cross between the female parent designated '0V-128-1' and the male parent designated '0V-40-1' which was conducted in April 2002 at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2003, one seedling was selected for its spreading growth habit, flower size and flower colour. This seedling was propagated by cuttings, planted in pots and subjected to trials beginning in October 2003. It was concluded that this variety is distinct, uniform and stable and as a result was named 'Sunvioda'.

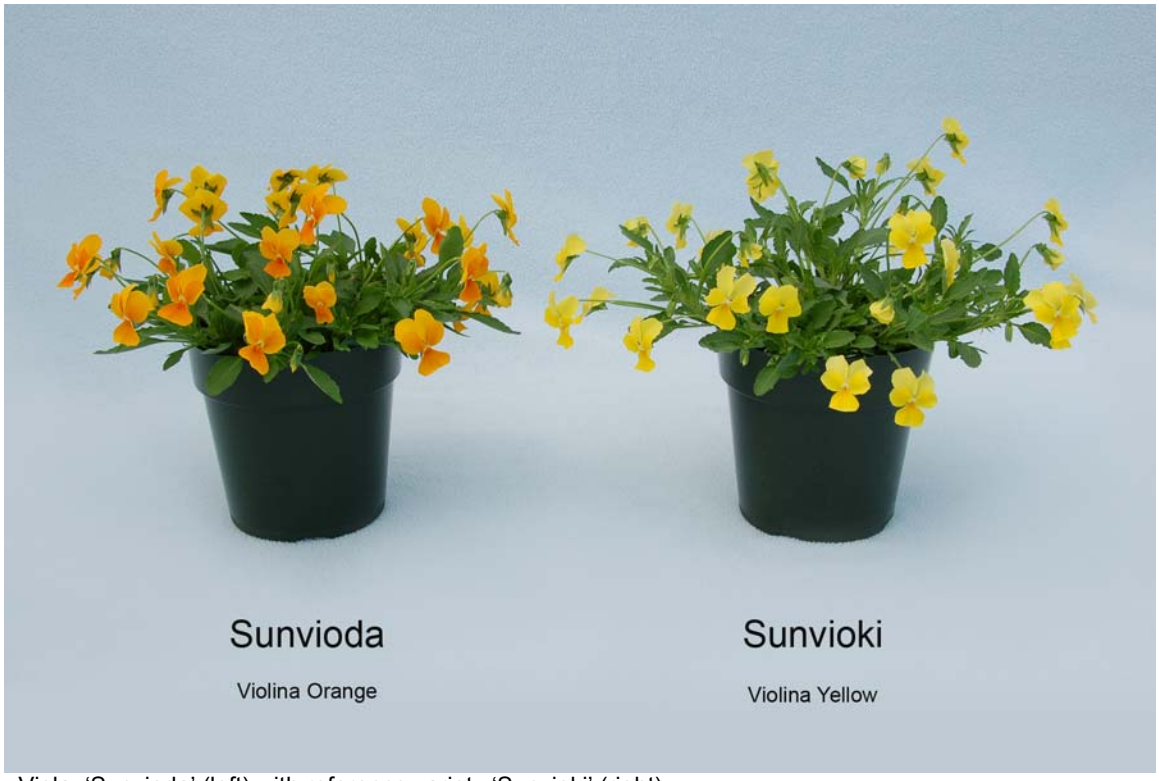
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunvioda' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 17, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 1, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunvioda'

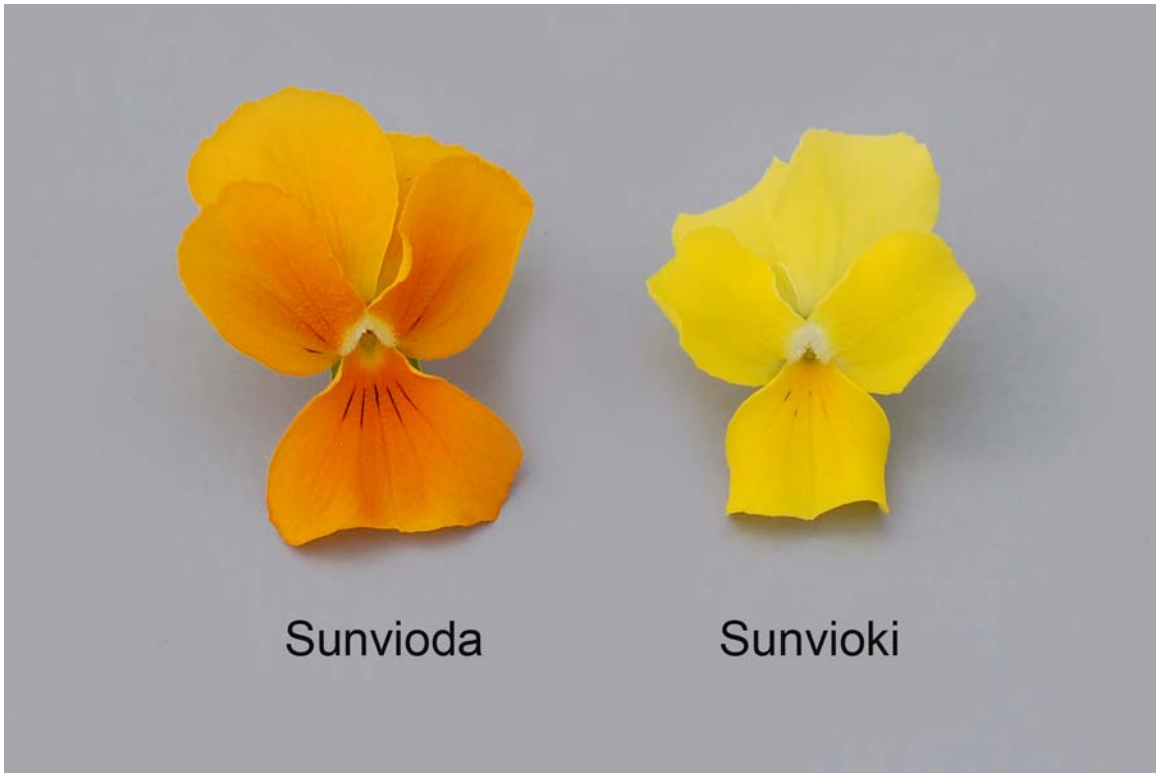
	'Sunvioda'	'Sunvioki'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	26.0	30.3
std. deviation	1.17	1.25
Upper petal length (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.09

Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.10	0.09
Flower colour (RHS)		
upper petal-upper side	17A	darker than 2A
lateral petal-upper side	N25D	darker than 5A
lower petal-upper side	more orange than N25D	darker than 6A
lower petal-basal spot	12A	N/A

*reference variety



Viola: ‘Sunvioda’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunvioki’ (right)



Viola: 'Sunvioda' (left) with reference variety 'Sunvioki' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Sunviolabu'**
Trade name:	Violina Aquamarine
Application number:	07-5910
Application date:	2007/05/04
Applicant:	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Naoto Takamura, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunviobuho' (Violina Blue & White) and 'Sunviopapu' (Violina Purple Blue)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunviolabu' are broader than those of 'Sunviobuho' and narrower than those of 'Sunviopapu'. 'Sunviolabu' has an ovate shaped leaf blade while that of 'Sunviobuho' is elliptic to lanceolate and that of 'Sunviopapu' is elliptic. 'Sunviolabu' has a shorter petiole than both reference varieties and a broader lower petal than 'Sunviobuho'. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Sunviolabu' is violet while it is light violet blue for 'Sunviobuho' and dark violet for 'Sunviopapu'. The spot at the base on the upper side of the lower petal is yellow orange for 'Sunviolabu' while it is yellow for 'Sunviobuho' and yellow surrounded by blue violet for 'Sunviopapu'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit
PEDUNCLE: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: ovate, obtuse apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence, weak glossiness on upper side

SEPAL: lanceolate, acuminate apex, light green, sparse to medium pubescence on margins only

UPPER PETAL: violet on upper side
LATERAL PETAL: blue violet on upper side, weakly conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side

LOWER PETAL: upper side is violet with blue violet towards base, weakly conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side, yellow orange spot at base on upper side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunviolabu' originated from a cross between the female parent designated '02V-15-3' and the male parent designated '0V-40-1' which was conducted in April 2003 at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, one seedling was selected for its spreading growth habit, flower size and flower colour. This seedling was propagated by cuttings, planted in pots and subjected to trials beginning in October 2004. It was concluded that this variety is distinct, uniform and stable and as a result was named 'Sunviolabu'.

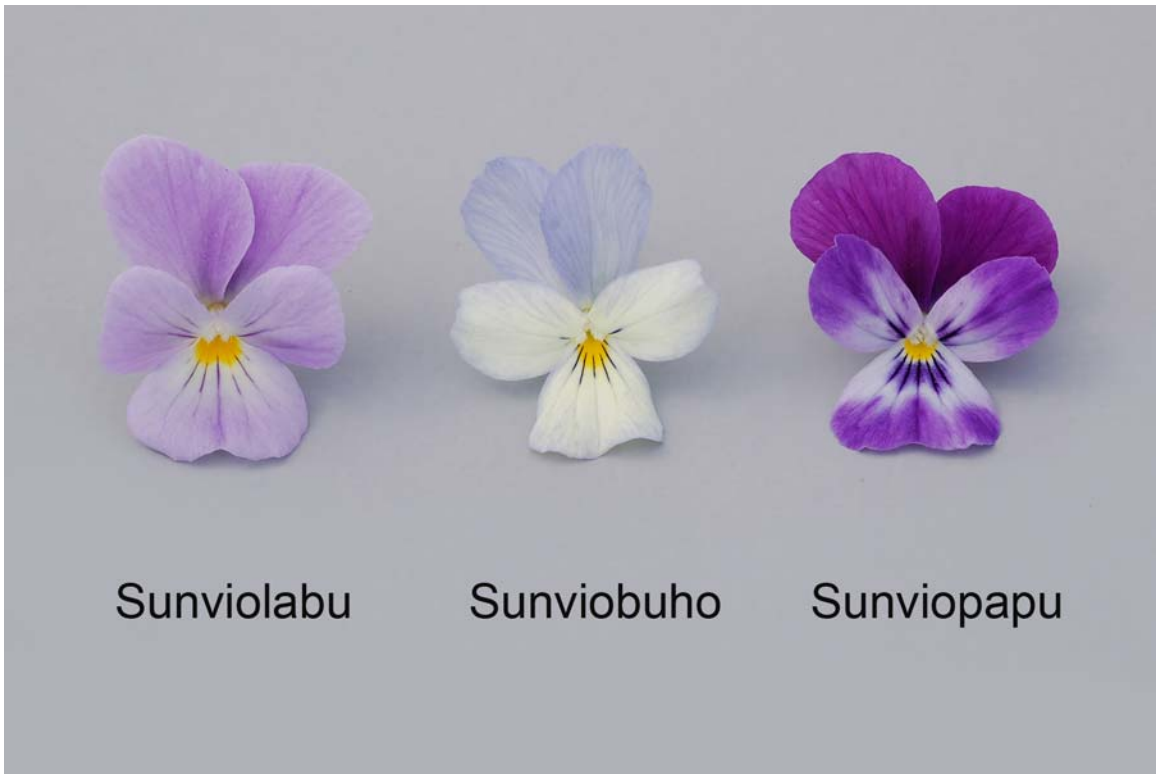
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunviolabu' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 17, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 1, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunviolabu'

	'Sunviolabu'	**'Sunviobuho'***	**'Sunviopapu'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	22.3	15.3	27.5
std. deviation	2.32	1.60	2.12
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	1.6	2.7	3.1
std. deviation	0.43	0.27	0.62
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.0	1.5	1.9
std. deviation	0.15	0.24	0.11
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper petal-upper side	N87B	97A-B	83A
lateral petal-upper side	N88C	lighter than 1D	92B with more violet than N88A towards margin
lower petal-upper side	N87C margin with N88C-D towards base	lighter than 1D with 97B tones in margin area	92B with N88A in margin area
lower petal-basal spot	14A	12A	12A surrounded by N88A

*reference varieties

Viola: 'Sunviolabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunviobuho' (centre) and 'Sunviopapu' (right)



Viola: 'Sunviolabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunviobuho' (centre) and 'Sunviopapu' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunviopapu'**
Trade name: Violina Purple Blue
Application number: 07-5911
Application date: 2007/05/04
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Naoto Takamura, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunviobuho' (Violina Blue & White) and 'Sunviolabu' (Violina Aquamarine)

Summary: *'Sunviopapu' has broader plants than both reference varieties and broader lateral petals than 'Sunviobuho'. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Sunviopapu' is dark violet while it is light violet blue for 'Sunviobuho' and violet for 'Sunviolabu'. The upper side of the lower petal of 'Sunviopapu' is violet blue with a blue violet margin while it is light yellow green with light violet blue tones in margin area for 'Sunviobuho' and violet with lighter violet towards the base for 'Sunviolabu'. The spot at the base on the upper side of the lower petal is yellow surrounded by blue violet for 'Sunviopapu' whereas for 'Sunviobuho' it is only yellow and for 'Sunviolabu' it is yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit
PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, obtuse apex, cuneate base, attenuate margin, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence, weak glossiness on upper side

SEPAL: lanceolate, acuminate apex, light green, sparse pubescence

UPPER PETAL: dark violet on upper side
LATERAL PETAL: upper side is violet blue with blue violet towards margin, moderately conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side
LOWER PETAL: upper side is violet blue with blue violet towards margin, strongly conspicuous stripe type markings on upper side, yellow spot at base on upper side surrounded by blue violet

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunviopapu' originated from a cross between the female parent designated '0V-41-1' and the male parent designated '9V-38' which was conducted in April 2001 at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2002, one seedling was selected for its spreading growth habit, flower size and flower colour. This seedling was propagated by cuttings, planted in pots and subjected to trials beginning in October 2002. It was concluded that this variety is distinct, uniform and stable and as a result was named 'Sunviopapu'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunviopapu' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 17, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 1, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

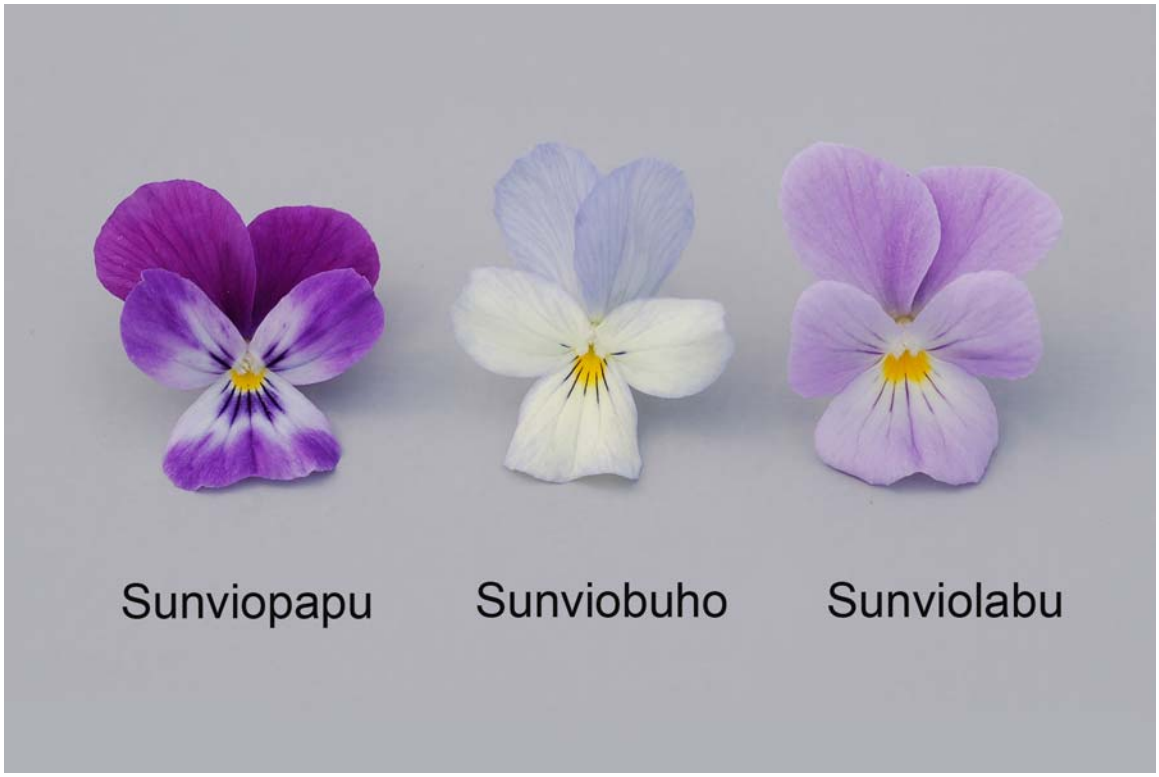
Comparison table for 'Sunviopapu'

	'Sunviopapu'	**'Sunviobuho'***	**'Sunviolabu'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	27.5	15.3	22.3
std. deviation	2.12	1.60	2.32
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	3.1	2.7	1.6
std. deviation	0.62	0.27	0.43
Lateral petal width (cm)			
mean	1.3	1.1	1.2
std. deviation	0.36	0.08	0.07

Petal colour (RHS)			
upper petal-upper side	83A	97A-B	N87B
lateral petal-upper side	92B with more violet than N88A in margin area	lighter than 1D	N88C
lower petal-upper side	92B with more violet than N88A in margin area	lighter than 1D with 97B tones in margin area	N87C margin with N88C-D towards base
lower petal-basal spot	12A surrounded by N88A	12A	14A

*reference varieties

Viola: ‘Sunviopapu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunviobuho’ (centre) and ‘Sunviolabu’ (right)



Viola: ‘Sunviopapu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunviobuho’ (centre) and ‘Sunviolabu’ (right)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'Fieldstar'**
Application number: 07-5904
Application date: 2007/05/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *'Fieldstar' differs from the reference varieties, 'Superb' and 'McKenzie', in flag leaf length, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, plant height, anthocyanin colouration of the straw at maturity and spike length. The flag leaf of 'Fieldstar' is longer than that of 'McKenzie'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'Fieldstar' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak to medium in 'Superb'. 'Fieldstar' carries a gene for antibiosis resistance to orange blossom wheat midge while 'Superb' and 'McKenzie' do not. The plants of 'Fieldstar' are taller than those of 'Superb'. At maturity, the anthocyanin colouration of the straw of 'Fieldstar' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak to medium in 'McKenzie'. The spike of 'Fieldstar' is longer than that of both 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit
SEEDLING: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, weak to medium pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, very weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, no anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, weak curvature
STRAW: ranging from very thin to thick to very thick, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel-sided shape, medium density, erect at maturity, medium glaucosity, white at maturity, white awns present, awns medium in length in relation to length of spike, medium to slightly spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium in width, medium length, very weak pubescence, straight to elevated shape of shoulder, narrow to medium shoulder width, slightly curved short beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: straight to slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size kernel, short to midlong, medium width, ovate shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, oval shape of germ, narrow to midwide and deep crease

Origin and Breeding: 'Fieldstar' was derived from the cross McKenzie*3//BW174*2/Clark made at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1997. The F2 progeny of the original cross, identified as '97B64', were grown as spaced plants at Glenlea in 1998 with individual spikes being selected and grown as F3 hills in a winter nursery in New Zealand. The F4 generation was grown as short rows at Glenlea where selection for resistance to midge may have occurred along with selection for agronomic traits and leaf and stem rust resistance. Yield testing occurred at the F6 generation followed by selection of spikes and increase of each spike in a winter nursery in order to produce sufficient seed at multiple locations. Following two years of testing in multi-location yield trials in 2002 and 2003, 'Fieldstar' was entered in the Central Bread Wheat Coop in 2004 as the major component of 'BW365' which consists of 90% 'Fieldstar' and 10% 'BW357'. 'Fieldstar' was tested as '97B64-M1B3'.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Fieldstar' were conducted in Glenlea, Manitoba during the summer of 2006 and in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2007. A 4 replicate randomized complete block design experiment was

planted using 3.25 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per year.

Comparison table for 'Fieldstar'

	'Fieldstar'	'Superb'*	'McKenzie'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	15.3	16.3	13.6
std. deviation	2.6	3.3	2.5
Plant height (cm)			
mean	101.2	88.6	99.1
std. deviation	15.7	8.8	15.9
Spike length (cm)			
mean	7.3	7.0	6.4
std. deviation	0.5	0.4	0.6

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Fieldstar' (right) with reference varieties 'Superb' (far left) and 'McKenzie' (centre right)

Proposed denomination: **'Goodeve'**
Application number: 07-5836
Application date: 2007/04/04
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Ron De Pauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa', 'Infinity' and 'AC Intrepid'

Summary: *'Goodeve' has a more erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage than 'AC Barrie' and 'Infinity'. The flag leaf of 'Goodeve' is wider and less waxy than in 'AC Intrepid'. 'Goodeve' heads earlier than 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity' and matures earlier than 'AC Barrie'. 'Goodeve' is shorter than 'Infinity'. The glaucosity of the neck of the culm of*

'Goodeve' is stronger than 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity'. 'Goodeve' has a waxier spike than 'AC Elsa'. The spike of 'Goodeve' is slightly shorter than 'Infinity'. 'Goodeve' has a narrower glume than 'Infinity' with a narrower shoulder than 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa', 'Infinity' and 'AC Intrepid'. 'Goodeve' carries the Sm1 gene for resistance to orange wheat blossom midge while the reference varieties do not.

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, weak pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, weak pubescence on lower leaf blades at the 4 leaf stage

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, very weak to weak pubescence on the blades and sheaths, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium to strong glaucosity, very weak to weak curvature
STRAW: thin, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel-sided shape, medium density, erect to inclined at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity, awnlets present
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, long to very long length, absent or very weak pubescence, sloping to straight very narrow to narrow shoulder, straight short beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size kernel, oval shape, angular cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, round shape of germ, mid-wide to wide crease, shallow to mid-deep crease

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to drought, good resistance to pre harvest sprouting, good bread quality, moderately susceptible to susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, Fusarium species), susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.s.p. *tritici*) and resistant to orange wheat blossom midge (*Sitodiplosis mosellana*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Goodeve' (previously known as BW841) derives from the cross 94B43-BLW4 / AC Intrepid made in 1998 at the Agricuture & Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba. 94B43-BLW4 = BW174*2 / Clark, in which Clark is the source of the resistance to the orange wheat blossom midge. Four subpopulations were created having sprouting resistance. Shorter, stronger-stemmed rust resistant plants were selected and threshed as a bulk. 2000 F3 seeds of each subpopulation were planted near Lincoln, New Zealand. Disease free, shorter, stronger-stemmed F3 plants were selected and threshed as a bulk. Bulk F4 seed from each population was inoculated with common bunt and space planted in a leaf and stem rust epiphytotic nursery near Swift Current, Saskatchewan. About 200 disease free, strong-stemmed and early maturing plants were selected from each population, threshed and selected for kernel characteristics. Of these, 125, 92, 149 and 95 selections were tested and selected for midge resistance. In the F5 generation 86, 65, 93 and 55 lines from the four subpopulations were grown in a plant progeny row nursery near Lincoln, New Zealand. In the F6 generation 34, 27, 26 and 18 lines were grown near Swift Current, Saskatchewan to assess agronomic traits and and response to leaf and stem rust. In the F7 generation 4, 4, 7 and 3 families (3 to 5 lines per family) were grown out near Irwell, New Zealand. In the F8 generation, 7 lines from 2 families were grown in replicated trials near Swift Current and Indian Head, Saskatchewan. Reaction to leaf and stem rust was assessed near Glenlea, Manitoba. Selected lines were screened for reaction to loose smut, common bunt and the absence of the band (susceptibility to orange wheat blossom midge) linked to the marker WM1F3/WM1R214. The experimental line B9818B-323C was selected and further tested in the Western Bread Wheat 'A_4' test in 2003 and in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative Trial as BW841 from 2004 to 2006.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Research Station, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 4 rows, with a row length of 3 m and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replications arranged in randomized complete block design.

Comparison table for 'Goodeve'

	'Goodeve'	'AC Barrie'*	'AC Elsa'*	'Infinity'*	'AC Intrepid'*
Flag leaf width (mm)					
mean	17.2	17.2	17.8	17.0	16.0
std. deviation	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5

Days to heading					
mean	53.9	57.0	56.8	57.5	53.0
Plant height (cm)					
mean	93.9	96.8	97.4	98.3	95.3
std. deviation	3.2	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.6
Spike length (cm)					
mean	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.9	8.9
std. deviation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Goodeve' (right) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (left), 'AC Elsa' (centre left), 'Intrepid' (centre) and 'Infinity' (centre right)

Proposed denomination: **'Propel'**
Application number: 07-5933
Application date: 2007/06/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *'Propel' differs from the reference varieties, 'Superb' and 'McKenzie', mainly in flag leaf length, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, plant height, anthocyanin colouration of the straw at maturity, lower glume width, lower glume shoulder shape and width and beak length. The flag leaf auricles of 'Propel' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak to medium in 'Superb'. At maturity, the straw of 'Propel' has no anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak in 'McKenzie'. The lower glumes of 'Propel' are narrow to medium in width whereas they are medium to wide in 'Superb'. The lower glume shoulder of 'Propel' is sloping whereas it is slightly sloping to straight in 'Superb' and straight to slightly elevated in 'McKenzie'. The lower glume shoulder of 'Propel' is very narrow whereas it is narrow to medium in width in both 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'. The lower glume beak length of 'Propel' is long whereas it is medium to long in 'Superb' and short in 'McKenzie'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak to medium pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, weak to medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, weak to medium curvature
STRAW: very thin, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel-sided shape, medium density, inclined at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity, white awns present, awns medium to long in relation to length of spike, medium to slightly spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment
LOWER GLUME: medium in width, medium length, very weak pubescence, slightly sloping narrow shoulder, slightly curved long to very long beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: straight to slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size kernel, short to midlong, mid-wide, ovate shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong to long brush hairs, midsize to large germ, oval shape of germ, narrow to mid-wide and deep crease

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering, fair bread-making quality, moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, Fusarium species), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*), moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.s.p. *tritici*).

Origin and Breeding: 'Propel' (experimental designation 96B84-AU1C) derives from the cross SD8070*2/AC Domain made at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1996. The F2 progeny of 96B84 were grown as spaced plants at Glenlea, Manitoba in 1997, and individual spikes were selected and grown as F3 hills in a winter nursery at Cereal Research Centre Palmerston, New Zealand. The F4 generation was grown as short rows at Glenlea in 1998 where selection occurred for agronomic traits, and leaf and stem rust resistance. Yield testing began at the F6 generation. The F6:8 was tested in 2000 for yield as well as evaluation for resistance to leaf rust, stem rust and Fusarium head blight. In 2001, it was tested in multi location yield trials and then provided to C&M Seeds in 2002 which named it CM790 and tested it in their preliminary yield trials that year.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Propel' were conducted in Glenlea, Manitoba during the summer of 2006 and in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2007. A 4 replicate randomized complete block design experiment was planted using 3.25 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per year.

Comparison table for 'Propel'

	'Propel'	'Superb'*	'McKenzie'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	21	16	14
std. deviation	4	3	2

Plant height (cm)			
mean	97	88	99
std. deviation	11	8	16

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Propel' (centre) with reference varieties 'Superb' (left) and 'McKenzie' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Unity'**
Application number: 07-5913
Application date: 2007/05/08
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *'Unity' differs from the reference varieties, 'Superb' and 'McKenzie', mainly in orange wheat blossom midge resistance, flag leaf length and width, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, plant height, anthocyanin colouration of the straw at maturity, spike length, lower glume width, shoulder shape and beak length. 'Unity' carries a gene for antibiosis resistance to orange blossom wheat midge while 'Superb' and 'McKenzie' do not. The flag leaves of 'Unity' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Superb'. There is no anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'unity' whereas it is medium to strong on 'Superb'. The plants of 'Unity' are taller than those of 'Superb'. There is weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the straw of 'Unity' at maturity whereas it is absent in 'Superb'. The spike of 'Unity' is shorter than that of 'Superb'. The lower glumes of 'Unity' are narrow to medium in width with a straight to elevated shoulder whereas they are medium to wide in 'Superb' with a slightly sloping to straight shoulder in 'Superb'. The lower glume beak of 'Unity' is short to medium in length whereas it is short in 'McKenzie' and medium to long in 'Superb'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, weak to medium pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, very weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, no anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, weak to medium curvature
STRAW: ranging from very thin to thick to very thick, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel-sided shape, medium density, erect at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity, white awns present, awns medium in length in relation to length of spike, medium to slightly spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium in width, medium length, very weak pubescence, straight to elevated shape of shoulder, narrow to medium shoulder width, slightly curved short to medium length beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: straight to slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size kernel, short to midlong, medium width, ovate shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, oval shape of germ, narrow and deep crease

Origin and Breeding: 'Unity' was derived from the cross McKenzie*3//BW174*2/Clark made at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1997. The F2 progeny of the original cross, identified as '97B64', were grown as spaced plants at Glenlea in 1998 with individual spikes being selected and grown as F3 hills in a winter nursery in New Zealand. The F4 generation was grown as short rows at Glenlea where selection for resistance to midge may have occurred along with selection for agronomic traits and leaf and stem rust resistance. Yield testing occurred at the F6 generation followed by selection of spikes and increase of each spike in a winter nursery in order to produce sufficient seed at multiple locations. Following two years of testing in multi-location yield trials in 2002 and 2003, 'Unity' was entered in the Central Bread Wheat Coop in 2004 as the major component of 'BW362' which consists of 90% 'Unity' and 10% 'BW357'. 'Unity' was tested as '97B64-F9A3'.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Unity' were conducted in Glenlea, Manitoba during the summer of 2006 and in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2007. A 4 replicate randomized complete block design experiment was planted using 3.25 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per year.

Comparison table for 'Unity'

	'Unity'	**'Superb'***	**'McKenzie'***
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	13.1	16.3	13.6
std. deviation	2.2	3.3	2.5
Flag leaf width (mm)			
mean	11.6	13.3	11.7
std. deviation	1.1	1.9	1.1
Plant height (cm)			
mean	97.1	88.6	99.1
std. deviation	15.9	8.8	15.9
Spike length (cm)			
mean	6.5	7.0	6.4
std. deviation	0.5	0.4	0.6

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Unity' (centre) with reference varieties 'Superb' (left) and 'McKenzie' (centre right)

Proposed denomination: **'Waskada'**
Application number: 07-5912
Application date: 2007/05/08
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Superb' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *'Waskada' differs from the reference varieties, 'Superb' and 'McKenzie', mainly in flag leaf length and width, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, plant height, anthocyanin colouration of the straw at maturity, spike length, lower glume width, lower glume shoulder shape, beak length and disease reaction to Fusarium graminearum. The flag leaves of 'Waskada' are longer than those of 'McKenzie' and are wider than those of 'McKenzie' and narrower than those of 'Superb'. The flag leaf auricles of 'Waskada' have weak to medium anthocyanin colouration whereas it is absent in 'McKenzie'. The plants of 'Waskada' are taller than those of 'Superb'. At maturity, the straw of 'Waskada' has no anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak to medium in 'McKenzie'. The spike of 'Waskada' is shorter then that of 'Superb'. The lower glumes of 'Waskada' are narrow to medium in width whereas they are medium to wide in 'Superb'. The lower glume shoulder of 'Waskada' is slightly sloping whereas it is slightly sloping to straight in 'Superb' and straight to elevated in 'McKenzie'. The lower glume beak length of 'Waskada' is medium whereas it is medium to long in 'Superb' and short in 'McKenzie'. 'Waskada' has a moderately resistant disease reaction to* F. graminearum *compared to the moderately susceptible reaction of 'McKenzie' and the susceptible reaction of 'Superb'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak to medium pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, very weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, weak curvature

STRAW: very thin, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel-sided shape, medium density, erect at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity, white awns present, awns medium in length in relation to length of spike, medium to slightly spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium in width, medium length, very weak pubescence, slightly sloping narrow shoulder, slightly curved medium length beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: straight to slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size kernel, short to midlong, medium width, ovate shape, rounded cheek shape, short to midlong brush hairs, midsize to large germ, oval shape of germ, narrow and deep crease

Origin and Breeding: 'Waskada' was derived from the cross, BW278/2*BW252, and is one of 863 double haploids produced for this cross at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1998. A doubled haploid cultivar identified as 98B19*K156 was increased in a greenhouse at Indian Head, Saskatchewan in 1999-2000 and was tested for leaf rust, stem rust and Fusarium head blight resistance at Portage la Prairie in 2000. A seed increase at the winter nursery in New Zealand, followed by multi-location yield tests and disease evaluations were conducted, and following two years of testing in additional multi-location yield trials in 2002 and 2003, 98B19*K156 was entered in the Central Bread Wheat Coop in 2004 under the experimental designation BW357.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Waskada' were conducted in Glenlea, Manitoba during the summer of 2006 and in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2007. A 4 replicate randomized complete block design experiment was planted using 3.25 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per year.

Comparison table for 'Waskada'

	'Waskada'	**'Superb'***	**'McKenzie'***
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	15.9	16.3	13.6
std. deviation	2.4	3.3	2.5
Flag leaf width (mm)			
mean	12.4	13.3	11.7
std. deviation	1.0	1.9	1.1
Plant height (cm)			
mean	98.0	88.6	99.1
std. deviation	14.2	8.8	15.9
Spike length (cm)			
mean	6.5	7.0	6.4
std. deviation	0.4	0.4	0.6

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Waskada' (centre left) with reference varieties 'Superb' (left) and 'McKenzie' (centre right)