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

Plant Varieties Journal

October 2009 / Number 73

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

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GRANTS OF RIGHTS

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum houstonianum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3606
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6037
Application date: 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Agadeft'**
Trade name: Patina Delft

ALFALFA
(*Medicago sativa subsp. falcata)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3558
Date granted: 2009/08/17
Application number: 05-4961
Application date: 2005/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Yellowhead'**

ALSTROEMERIA
(*Alstroemeria)*

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3543
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 07-5744
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Zalsachic'**
Trade name: Chicago

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3544
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 07-5745
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Zalsaden'**
Trade name: Denver

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3545
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 07-5746
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Zalsadon'**
Trade name: Snowdon

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3546
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 07-5747
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Zalsalan'**
Trade name: Avalange

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3547
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 07-5748
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Zalsamon'**
Trade name: Lemon

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3548
Date granted: 2009/07/14
Application number: 06-5392
Application date: 2006/03/28
Approved denomination: **'Zalsanyx'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3607
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6042
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Argylem'**
Trade name: Shere Monroe Lemon Anemone

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3608
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6040
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Argyros'**
Trade name: Shere Monroe Rose

ASARINA
(*Asarina)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3565
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-6007
Application date: 2007/09/21
Approved denomination: **'Sunasashiro'**
Trade name: Lophos Summer Cream

AUBRIETA
(*Aubrieta)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3609
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5687
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: **'Audelbley'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3610
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5688
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: **'Audelmag'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3611
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5689
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: **'Audelpur'**

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** BARI-Canada, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3561
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5901
Application date: 2007/04/27
Approved denomination: **'Merit 16'**

► **Holder:** BARI-Canada, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3562
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5902
Application date: 2007/04/27
Approved denomination: **'Merit 57'**

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleja)*

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3602
Date granted: 2009/09/08
Application number: 07-6048
Application date: 2007/11/16
Approved denomination: **'Blue Chip'**
Trade name: Lo & Behold Blue Chip

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3603
Date granted: 2009/09/08
Application number: 07-6047
Application date: 2007/11/16
Approved denomination: **'Miss Ruby'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3612
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5604
Application date: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Caltrablupu'**
Trade name: Superbells Trailing Blue Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3613
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5610
Application date: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Caluplivi'**
Trade name: Superbells Trailing Light Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3563
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5770
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Sunbel Kopachipi'**
Trade name: Million Bells Cherry Pink 08

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3564
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5831
Application date: 2007/03/30
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelriapu'**
Trade name: Million Bells Apricot

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3629
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5384
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'USCALI212-1'**
Trade name: Superbells Cherry Blossom

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3630
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5762
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI386-2'**
Trade name: Superbells White Improved

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3631
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5763
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI402-1'**
Trade name: Superbells Yellow Chiffon

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3632
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5764
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI411-7'**
Trade name: Superbells Dreamsicle

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3635
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5768
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI413-11'**
Trade name: Superbells Tangerine Punch

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3633
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5766
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI413-4'**
Trade name: Superbells Saffron

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3634
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5767
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI413-8'**
Trade name: Superbells Apricot Punch

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3604
Date granted: 2009/09/14
Application number: 05-4690
Application date: 2005/04/05
Approved denomination: **'Yokey Largo'**
Trade name: Key Largo

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3605
Date granted: 2009/09/14
Application number: 05-4692
Application date: 2005/04/05
Approved denomination: **'Yopatagonia'**
Trade name: Patagonia

CINERARIA
(*Senecio cruentus* × *S. heritierii)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3566
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5895
Application date: 2007/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunsenebabubai'**
Trade name: Senetti Mini Blue Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3567
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5896
Application date: 2007/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunsenebaibai'**
Trade name: Senetti Violet Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3568
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5897
Application date: 2007/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunsenebatubu'**
Trade name: Senetti True Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3569
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5898
Application date: 2007/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunsenelibubi'**
Trade name: Senetti Light Blue Bicolor

CLEMATIS
(*Clematis viticella)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3599
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5255
Application date: 2006/02/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo003'**
Trade name: Ice Blue

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3600
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5252
Application date: 2006/02/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo017'**
Trade name: Angélique

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3601
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5254
Application date: 2006/02/28
Approved denomination: **'Evipo019'**
Trade name: Parisienne

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3614
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5651
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Diasupa'**
Trade name: Devotion Appleblossom Improved

FENUGREEK
(*Trigonella foenum-graecum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3557
Date granted: 2009/08/17
Application number: 04-4215
Application date: 2004/05/31
Approved denomination: **'Tristar'**

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3560
Date granted: 2009/08/17
Application number: 06-5474
Application date: 2006/05/05
Approved denomination: **'Prairie Thunder'**

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3590
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 06-5567
Application date: 2006/08/22
Approved denomination: **'Sanifpeco'**
Trade name: Angel Earrings Petticoat

GAILLARDIA
(*Gaillardia aristata)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3615
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6016
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Granbur'**
Trade name: Sunburst Burgundy Silk

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3616
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6017
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Granoran'**
Trade name: Sunburst Tangerine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3617
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6018
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Granyel'**
Trade name: Sunburst Yellow

HELIOTROPE
(*Heliotropium arborescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3618
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6043
Application date: 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Heliobu'**
Trade name: Scentropia Dark Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3619
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5657
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Heliosil'**
Trade name: Scentropia Silver

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3575
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6148
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP009'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Coral

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3576
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6149
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP010'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Vigorous White Imp.

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3577
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6150
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP011'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Orange

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3578
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6151
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP012'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Lilac

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3579
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6152
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP013'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact Blush Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3580
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6153
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP014'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Compact White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3581
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6154
Application date: 2008/01/28
Approved denomination: **'SAKIMP015'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Coral Variegated Leaf

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3620
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5613
Application date: 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Imtraropur'**
Trade name: Spellbound Royal Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3621
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5614
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Imtrasamto'**
Trade name: Spellbound Salmon

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3591
Date granted: 2009/08/27
Application number: 06-5398
Application date: 2006/03/30
Approved denomination: **'Fisimp Red'**
Trade name: Sonic Red07

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3592
Date granted: 2009/08/27
Application number: 06-5399
Application date: 2006/03/30
Approved denomination: **'Fisimp Salm'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon07

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3593
Date granted: 2009/08/27
Application number: 06-5397
Application date: 2006/03/30
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Salice'**
Trade name: Sonic Salmon Ice07

LANTANA (*Lantana camara)*

► **Holder:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3636
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5789
Application date: 2007/03/19
Approved denomination: **'ROBPWCRM'**
Trade name: Luscious Lemonade

LANTANA (*Lantana montevidensis)*

► **Holder:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3637
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-5790
Application date: 2007/03/19
Approved denomination: **'ROBPWPUR'**
Trade name: Luscious Grape

LAVENDER (*Lavandula angustifolia)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3622
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6019
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Lablusa'**

NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3570
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5935
Application date: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: **'Sunnicopadibu'**
Trade name: Summer Splash Patio Blue Improved

OAT (*Avena sativa)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3542
Date granted: 2009/07/09
Application number: 06-5469
Application date: 2006/05/05
Approved denomination: **'CDC SO-I'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3559
Date granted: 2009/08/17
Application number: 08-6314
Application date: 2008/04/28
Approved denomination: **'Summit'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3623
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5594
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Oslalipu'**
Trade name: Jamboana Landscape Light Purple

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3595
Date granted: 2009/09/01
Application number: 07-5918
Application date: 2007/05/24
Approved denomination: **'Talento'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3594
Date granted: 2009/08/27
Application number: 06-5452
Application date: 2006/04/26
Approved denomination: **'Fisrolamon'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3624
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5615
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Petbluve'**
Trade name: Sanguna Blue Vein

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3625
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5616
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Petlibluve'**
Trade name: Sanguna Light Blue Vein

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3626
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5619
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Petpuvivi'**
Trade name: Sanguna Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3571
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-6006
Application date: 2007/09/21
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfhomi'**
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Mini White Imp.

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3572
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5773
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfkuri'**
Trade name: Surfinia White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3573
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5774
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfpaspimi'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pastel Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3574
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5775
Application date: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfpinkai'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Ice

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Cultures Quinto Inc., St-Ubalde, Quebec
Certificate number: 3555
Date granted: 2009/07/28
Application number: 07-5797
Application date: 2007/03/22
Approved denomination: **'DarkRed Chieftain'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3556
Date granted: 2009/08/17
Application number: 04-4305
Application date: 2004/07/19
Approved denomination: **'FV12228-5'**

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario
Certificate number: 3549
Date granted: 2009/08/05
Application number: 05-5101
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Ausimmon'**
Trade name: Miranda

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario
Certificate number: 3550
Date granted: 2009/08/05
Application number: 05-5102
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Ausjameson'**
Trade name: Juliet

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario
Certificate number: 3551
Date granted: 2009/08/05
Application number: 05-5104
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Ausnotice'**
Trade name: Phoebe

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario
Certificate number: 3552
Date granted: 2009/08/05
Application number: 05-5105
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Austew'**
Trade name: Rosalind

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3584
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 04-4266
Application date: 2004/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Horcoherent'**
Trade name: Oso Easy Peachy Cream

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3585
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5976
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Hormeteoric'**
Trade name: Oso Easy Strawberry Crush

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3596
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5262
Application date: 2006/03/07
Approved denomination: **'Poulcas024'**
Trade name: Segovia Castle

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3597
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5264
Application date: 2006/03/07
Approved denomination: **'Poulcot007'**
Trade name: Heather Cottage

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3598
Date granted: 2009/09/03
Application number: 06-5260
Application date: 2006/03/07
Approved denomination: **'Poultc012'**
Trade name: Edmonton Towne & Country

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3586
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6179
Application date: 2008/02/21
Approved denomination: **'Zlemartincipar'**
Trade name: Candy Oh Vivid Red

ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3582
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 08-6173
Application date: 2008/02/15
Approved denomination: **'America Irene Scott'**
Trade name: Sugar Tip

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3583
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5977
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Notwoodthree'**
Trade name: Blue Chiffon

SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula)*

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3588
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-6004
Application date: 2007/09/21
Approved denomination: **'Bonscalib'**
Trade name: Surdiva Light Blue

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3589
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-6005
Application date: 2007/09/21
Approved denomination: **'Bonscawi'**
Trade name: Surdiva White

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

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3587
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Application number: 07-5975
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Deppe'**
Trade name: Sunny Boulevard

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3627
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 07-6044
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Carmali'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet Lipstick

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3628
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Application number: 06-5665
Application date: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Raspena'**
Trade name: Tukana Raspberry

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 3553
Date granted: 2009/08/10
Application number: 08-6343
Application date: 2008/05/21
Approved denomination: **'25W36'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 3554
Date granted: 2009/08/10
Application number: 08-6344
Application date: 2008/05/21
Approved denomination: **'25W43'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ABELIA (*Abelia chinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6712
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'Keiser'**

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Applicant:** Pepinieres et Roseraies Georges Delbard SAS, Commentry, France
Agent in Canada: Leger Robic Richard, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 09-6727
Application date: 2009/09/11
Proposed denomination: **'Delfloga'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/09/11

► **Applicant:** Pepinieres et Roseraies Georges Delbard SAS, Commentry, France
Agent in Canada: Leger Robic Richard, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 09-6726
Application date: 2009/09/11
Proposed denomination: **'Delfloki'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/09/11

APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** Joannin Roland, Saint-Joseph-du-lac, Quebec
Application number: 09-6716
Application date: 2009/08/13
Proposed denomination: **'Passionata'**

AZALEA (*Rhododendron*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6684
Application date: 2009/07/15
Proposed denomination: **'Farrow'**

BLUEBEARD (*Caryopteris ×clandonensis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6686
Application date: 2009/07/15
Proposed denomination: **'Janice'**

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6692
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-273'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6693
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-160 A-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6694
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS07-160 B-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6695
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-165 A-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6696
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-165 B-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6697
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-168 A-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6698
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-168 B-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

CEDAR
(*Thuja occidentalis)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6714
Application date: 2009/08/12
Proposed denomination: **'Art Boe'**

► **Applicant:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6681
Application date: 2009/07/09
Proposed denomination: **'Thusid1'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/09

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea)*

► **Applicant:** Marco van Noort, Warmond, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6705
Application date: 2009/08/05
Proposed denomination: **'Hot Summer'**

GAILLARDIA
(*Gaillardia x grandiflora)*

► **Applicant:** Deborah Horcoff, Maple Ridge, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6718
Application date: 2009/08/14
Proposed denomination: **'Bellini'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/08/14

GENTIAN
(*Gentiana makinoi)*

► **Applicant:** Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6724
Application date: 2009/09/10
Proposed denomination: **'Blue Magic'**

GENTIAN
(*Gentiana scabra)*

► **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6720
Application date: 2009/08/31
Proposed denomination: **'Genet'**

► **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6721
Application date: 2009/08/31
Proposed denomination: **'Gento'**

► **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6722
Application date: 2009/08/31
Proposed denomination: **'Gentre'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6685
Application date: 2009/07/15
Proposed denomination: **'Jane'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6729
Application date: 2009/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP016'**

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6730
Application date: 2009/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP017'**

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6731
Application date: 2009/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP018'**

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoe humilis)*

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6704
Application date: 2009/07/29
Proposed denomination: **'Desert Surprise'**

ONION
(*Allium cepa)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Application number: 09-6715
Application date: 2009/08/12
Proposed denomination: **'EX07716000'**

PEARLBUSH
(*Exochorda)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6725
Application date: 2009/09/10
Proposed denomination: **'Niagara'**

PEPPER
(*Capsicum annuum)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Windsor, Ontario
Application number: 09-6691
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'SBY281273'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Van Marrewijk Maassluis BV, De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6717
Application date: 2009/08/13
Proposed denomination: **'PetPre01'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6674
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'PERHC18B'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6671
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'PER1139'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6672
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'PER1232'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6673
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'PER1266'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6682
Application date: 2009/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'Red Lady'**

► **Applicant:** McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6719
Application date: 2009/08/27
Proposed denomination: **'STP00-10'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/08/27

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6687
Application date: 2009/07/15
Proposed denomination: **'Sylvana'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/15

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6713
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'V1002-2'**

RAPESEED (*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6699
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-169 A-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6700
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'PPS08-169 B-Line'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/21

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6701
Application date: 2009/07/22
Proposed denomination: **'Evera208'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6702
Application date: 2009/07/22
Proposed denomination: **'Evera209'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6703
Application date: 2009/07/22
Proposed denomination: **'Evera211'**

SEA BUCKTHORN (*Hippophae rhamnoides)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Application number: 09-6675
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'Au47'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/02

► **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Application number: 09-6676
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'Fel83'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/02

► **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Application number: 09-6677
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'Jo13'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/02

► **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Application number: 09-6678
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'Pa53'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/02

► **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Application number: 09-6679
Application date: 2009/07/02
Proposed denomination: **'Se88'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/02

SHASTA DAISY
(*Leucanthemum ×superbum)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6706
Application date: 2009/08/07
Proposed denomination: **'Banana Cream'**

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6709
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'04DL184040'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6708
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'06DL381723'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6707
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'06DL381736'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6710
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'07DL600844'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6711
Application date: 2009/08/10
Proposed denomination: **'CL081215'**

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 09-6680
Application date: 2009/07/08
Proposed denomination: **'OAC Heritage'**

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Applicant:** Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 09-6689
Application date: 2008/07/15 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Marvel'**

► **Applicant:** Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 09-6683
Application date: 2008/07/15 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Premier'**

► **Applicant:** Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 09-6688
Application date: 2009/07/15
Proposed denomination: **'Valor'**
Protective direction granted: 2009/07/15

SUMMERSWEET
(*Clethra alnifolia)*

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6728
Application date: 2009/09/17
Proposed denomination: **'Crystalina'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6723
Application date: 2009/09/02
Proposed denomination: **'Broadview'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 09-6690
Application date: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'BW878'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: DL Seeds Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 05-4830
Application date: 2005/05/02
Date abandoned: 2009/05/07
Proposed denomination: **'Manor'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum houstonianum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6038
Application date: 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Agbilir'**
Trade name: Patina Dark Rose

APRICOT
(*Prunus armeniaca*)

► **Applicant:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 02-3125
Application date: 2002/06/28
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'Alex'**

► **Applicant:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 03-3881
Application date: 2003/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/21
Proposed denomination: **'Cluthafire'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6041
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Argypink'**
Trade name: Shere Monroe Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6039
Application date: 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Argypri'**
Trade name: Shere Maggy Primrose

BRACHYSCOME
(*Brachyscome multifida*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5646
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Bramipuro'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5647
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Brapurblu'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6084
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Whit09'**
Trade name: Callie White 09

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5606
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Caltraelbu'**
Trade name: Priviliged Trailing Electric Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5607
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Caltrarosan'**
Trade name: Priviliged Trailing Antique Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5608
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Caltrarose'**
Trade name: Priviliged Trailing Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5609
Application date: 2006/10/16
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Calupdapuvi'**
Trade name: Privileged Dark Blue Vein

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5541
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06121'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Plum

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5534
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06123'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Super Purple

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5536
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06125'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Super Red

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5481
Application date: 2006/05/30
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA06126'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5771
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelkupichi'**
Trade name: Million Bells Peaches 'n Cream

CANOLA (*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6193
Application date: 2008/02/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/24
Proposed denomination: **'73P01RR'**

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6192
Application date: 2008/02/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/24
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-01675'**

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6191
Application date: 2008/02/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/24
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-04769'**

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD (*Brassica juncea)*

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6299
Application date: 2008/04/21
Date withdrawn: 2009/07/23
Proposed denomination: **'JO5Z-07784'**

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5650
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Diasclaro'**
Trade name: Devotion Trailing Classic Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6027
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Diascot'**
Trade name: Devotion Apricot

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5652
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Divochiff'**
Trade name: Devotion Chiffon

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5653
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Divocrim'**
Trade name: Devotion Velvet Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5654
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Divorang'**
Trade name: Devotion Orange

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5655
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Divowi'**
Trade name: Devotion White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6479
Application date: 2009/01/06
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'F0031-1'**

FELICIA
(*Felicia amelloides)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5656
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Felblu'**
Trade name: Felicitas Azur Blue

► **Applicant:** Paul Fick, George, South Africa
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4466
Application date: 2004/11/02
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/25
Proposed denomination: **'NP001'**
Trade name: Cape Town Blue

HELIOTROPE
(*Heliotropium arborescens)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5658
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Heliovi'**
Trade name: Scentropia Blue

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5611
Application date: 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Imtracaro'**
Trade name: Spellbound Candy Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5612
Application date: 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Imtradared'**
Trade name: Spellbound Dark Red

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Applicant:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5788
Application date: 2007/03/19
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'ROBPWCHP'**
Trade name: Apricot Fizz

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6030
Application date: 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Nemagoye'**
Trade name: Magma Gold

ONION
(*Allium cepa)*

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Application number: 06-5228
Application date: 2006/02/15
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/09
Proposed denomination: **'WYL 77-5128B'**

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Application number: 06-5229
Application date: 2006/02/15
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/09
Proposed denomination: **'WYL 77-5168A'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5588
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Oseclav'**
Trade name: Jamboana Pink Pearl

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5589
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Oseclilaca'**
Trade name: Jamboana Lilac

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5593
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Osjamvan'**
Trade name: Jamboana Vanilla

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5595
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Oslawit'**
Trade name: Jamboana Landscape White

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5544
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPS06127'**
Trade name: Moonlight Lilac Kiss

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5542
Application date: 2006/07/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPP06124'**
Trade name: Royal Raspberry Blush

PENSTEMON
(*Penstemon hartwegii)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6026
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Penharcar'**
Trade name: Artist Bell Carmine Frost

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6023
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Penhared'**
Trade name: Artist Bell Red Frost

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6024
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Penharvio'**
Trade name: Artist Bell Violet Frost

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6025
Application date: 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Penharwi'**
Trade name: Artist Bell White

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5617
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Petpiblo'**
Trade name: Sanguna Pink Blossom

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5772
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfcopaho'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Vanilla

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5391
Application date: 2006/03/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Poulcas025'**
Trade name: Cadiz Castle

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 06-5263
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'Poulcas026'**
Trade name: Ronda Castle

SCOPARIA
(*Scoparia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5776
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Suntutubu'**
Trade name: Ilumina Powder Blue

STACHYS
(*Stachys aethiopica)*

► **Applicant:** Amanda Fick, George East, South Africa
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4911
Application date: 2005/05/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/25
Proposed denomination: **'NPN001'**

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 00-2485
Application date: 2000/12/19
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/30
Proposed denomination: **'Sapphire'**

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 00-2484
Application date: 2000/12/19
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/30
Proposed denomination: **'Serenity'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5648
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Helisbrabic'**
Trade name: Visual Single Bicolour White Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5649
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Helisbraliyel'**
Trade name: Visual Double Golden Yellow

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5633
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Ipinena'**
Trade name: Ipanema Salmon

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5634
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Iplilena'**
Trade name: Ipanema Lilac

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5554
Application date: 2006/07/14
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP06350'**
Trade name: Fuego Orange Red

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5555
Application date: 2006/07/14
Date withdrawn: 2009/08/25
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP06352'**
Trade name: Lascar Apricot

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5635
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Pechena'**
Trade name: Magalena Ultra Peach

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5666
Application date: 2006/11/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Redana'**
Trade name: Tukana Deep Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5980
Application date: 2007/07/19
Date withdrawn: 2009/09/23
Proposed denomination: **'Scarabee'**
Trade name: Fuego Orange Red

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties not granted rights)

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6564
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Bold Yonew York'**
Trade name: Bold New York

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6441
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'Bronze Yochatham'**
Trade name: Bronze Chatham

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5937
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Currant Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Currant Irvine

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6010
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Currant Yomistique'**
Trade name: Currant Mistique

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5938
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Dark Bronze Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Dark Bronze Irvine

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6011
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Dark Orange Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Dark Orange Cupertino

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6275
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Dark Yochatham'**
Trade name: Dark Chatham

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6012
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Frosty Yomistique'**
Trade name: Frosty Mistique

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6274
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Orange Yochatham'**
Trade name: Orange Chatham

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5939
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Pink Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Pink Irvine

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6273
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Pink Yosonoma'**
Trade name: Pink Sonoma

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5940
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Red Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Red Irvine

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6272
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Red Yosonoma'**
Trade name: Red Sonoma

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5941
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Regal Yoirvine'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6013
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Regal Yojamestown'**
Trade name: Regal Jamestown

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6442
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'Sunny Yomistique'**
Trade name: Sunny Mistique

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6443
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'White Yomistique'**
Trade name: White Mistique

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6014
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Yellow Cupertino

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5942
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Yellow Irvine

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6444
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'Yoadelle'**
Trade name: Adelle

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6565
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yoapple Valley'**
Trade name: Apple Valley

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5798
Application date: 2007/03/26
Proposed denomination: **'Yodurango'**
Trade name: Durango

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6446
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'Yoencino'**
Trade name: Encino

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6270
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Yoessex'**
Trade name: Essex

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6566
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yogrand Rapids'**
Trade name: Grand Rapids

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6469
Application date: 2008/11/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yogreen Valley'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5799
Application date: 2007/03/26
Proposed denomination: **'Yoharvard'**
Trade name: Harvard

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5578
Application date: 2006/09/26
Proposed denomination: **'Yohollister'**
Trade name: Hollister

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6269
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Yohudson Bay'**
Trade name: Hudson Bay

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6268
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Yojuneau'**
Trade name: Juneau

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6015
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Yokingsville'**
Trade name: Kingsville

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6445
Application date: 2008/10/02
Proposed denomination: **'Yolake Placid'**
Trade name: Lake Placid

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6271
Application date: 2008/04/03
Proposed denomination: **'Yopueblo'**
Trade name: Pueblo

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6567
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yosanta Cruz'**
Trade name: Santa Cruz

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** BARI-Canada, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: Busch Agricultural Resources Inc. Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3561
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Merit 16'**

► **Holder:** BARI-Canada, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: Busch Agricultural Resources Inc. Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3562
Date granted: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Merit 57'**

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
New Agent in Canada: Torys LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3234
Date granted: 2008/06/26
Approved denomination: **'Freedom Russet'**

► **Holder:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
New Agent in Canada: Torys LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3233
Date granted: 2008/06/26
Approved denomination: **'MegaChip'**

► **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Sanford, Colorado, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2113
Date granted: 2005/05/27
Approved denomination: **'Russet Norkotah Selection 3'**

► **Holder:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
New Agent in Canada: Torys LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3235
Date granted: 2008/06/26
Approved denomination: **'Villetta Rose'**

► **Holder:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
New Agent in Canada: Torys LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 3236
Date granted: 2008/06/26
Approved denomination: **'White Pearl'**

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Boulder, Colorado, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6564
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Bold Yonew York'**
Trade name: Bold New York

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Boulder, Colorado, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6565
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yoapple Valley'**
Trade name: Apple Valley

► **Former Applicant:** Aris Horticulture Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5798
Application date: 2007/03/26
Proposed denomination: **'Yodurango'**
Trade name: Durango

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Boulder, Colorado, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6566
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yogrand Rapids'**
Trade name: Grand Rapids

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Boulder, Colorado, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6567
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: **'Yosanta Cruz'**
Trade name: Santa Cruz

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

BEAN
(*Phaseolus vulgaris)*

► **Applicant:** Globe Seeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Terramax Holdings Corp., Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6313
Application date: 2008/04/25
Previously proposed denomination: **'Horizon'**
Proposed denomination: **'Octane'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6190
Application date: 2008/02/27
Previously proposed denomination: **'NR04-04346'**
Proposed denomination: **'9552'**

CHERRY
(*Prunus fruticosa* × *P. cerasus)*

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 02-3387
Application date: 2002/12/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'SK7-21-31.0'**
Proposed denomination: **'Juliet'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea arborescens)*

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6471
Application date: 2008/11/28
Previously proposed denomination: **'NCSUHA1'**
Proposed denomination: **'NCHA1'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6555
Application date: 2009/03/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'Dance1844'**
Proposed denomination: **'DANCEL844'**
Trade name: Celebrette Lavender Improved

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6556
Application date: 2009/03/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'Dance1846'**
Proposed denomination: **'DANCEL846'**
Trade name: Celebrette Cherry Stripe

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6557
Application date: 2009/03/16
Previously proposed denomination: **'Dance1877'**
Proposed denomination: **'DANCEL877'**
Trade name: Celebrette Apple Blossom Improved

PEAR
(*Pyrus communis)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6324
Application date: 2008/05/01
Previously proposed denomination: **'KP-5'**
Proposed denomination: **'Little Elephant'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6613
Application date: 2009/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'BW874'**
Proposed denomination: **'Carberry'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Application number: 09-6614
Application date: 2009/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'BW875'**
Proposed denomination: **'Muchmore'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 08-6306
Application date: 2008/04/24
Previously proposed denomination: **'BW867'**
Proposed denomination: **'Stettler'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Former Holder:** Philippe Parent, Saint-Ubalde, Quebec
New Holder: Cultures Quinto Inc., St-Ubalde, Quebec
Certificate number: 3555
Date granted: 2009/07/28
Approved denomination: **'DarkRed Chieftain'**

RIGHTS REVOKED

APPLE
(*Malus)*

► **Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1770
Date granted: 2004/04/21
Date rights revoked: 2009/09/03
Denomination: **'Sciglo'**
Trade name: Southern Snap

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD
(*Brassica juncea)*

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1158
Date granted: 2002/05/01
Date rights revoked: 2009/09/14
Denomination: **'Amulet'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3141
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Date rights revoked: 2009/07/07
Denomination: **'Boddblpin'**
Trade name: Double Up Pink

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3142
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Date rights revoked: 2009/07/07
Denomination: **'Boddblred'**
Trade name: Double Up Red

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3143
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Date rights revoked: 2009/07/07
Denomination: **'Boddblwhi'**
Trade name: Double Up White

SHASTA DAISY
(*Leucanthemum ×superbum)*

► **Holder:** University of Sydney, Cobbity, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3144
Date granted: 2008/02/22
Date rights revoked: 2009/07/07
Denomination: **'V971-0'**
Trade name: Angel

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Holder:** The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0925
Date granted: 2001/05/01
Date rights revoked: 2009/09/14
Denomination: **'Gaviota'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2768
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/03
Approved denomination: **'Agpatpur'**
Trade name: Patina Purple

ALSTROEMERIA
(*Alstroemeria)*

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1239
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/27
Approved denomination: **'Stamond'**
Trade name: Diamond

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1245
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/27
Approved denomination: **'Victoria'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3264
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Argyelsin'**
Trade name: Molimba Mini Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3265
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Argymidowi'**
Trade name: Molimba Mini Double White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2772
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/03
Approved denomination: **'Argyminpifi'**
Trade name: Molimba Mini Fizzle Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3267
Date granted: 2008/07/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Argypifri'**
Trade name: Molimba Helio Double Pink

► **Holder:** Sylvia R. Stansberry, Gibbon, Nebraska, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2881
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Stans001'**
Trade name: Cobbity Daisy Rosarita

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2831
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Petersurpr'**
Trade name: Peter's Surprise

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1960
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Cal White'**
Trade name: Callie White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3306
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S85'**
Trade name: Colourburst Trailing Pure White Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2475
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelho'**
Trade name: Million Bells Bush White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2203
Date granted: 2005/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelre'**
Trade name: Million Bells Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2848
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelsuka'**
Trade name: Million Bells Royal Red

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1930
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'USCALI48'**
Trade name: Superbells Pink Kiss

DIASCIA (*Diascia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2810
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/17
Approved denomination: **'Balwingarn'**
Trade name: Wink Garnet

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3258
Date granted: 2008/07/08
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/17
Approved denomination: **'Balwinlamp'**
Trade name: Wink Lavender Pink Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2811
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/17
Approved denomination: **'Balwinorg'**
Trade name: Wink Orange

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2446
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Diaspritwo'**
Trade name: Devotion Apricot

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2774
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/03
Approved denomination: **'Diastusca'**
Trade name: Devotion Orange

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1223
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sanihanf'**
Trade name: Angel Earrings Cascading

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2885
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Visinfcrim'**
Trade name: Infinity Crimson

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2886
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Visinforimp'**
Trade name: Infinity Orange Improved

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2888
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Visinforpi'**
Trade name: Infinity Orange Picotee

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2887
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Visinfruby'**
Trade name: Infinity Ruby Flash

LAVENDER
(*Lavandula stoechas)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet Tvillingegaarden A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3197
Date granted: 2008/04/22
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/08
Approved denomination: **'Avenue'**
Trade name: Butterfly Gardens

MECARDONIA
(*Mecardonia)*

► **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
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
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: 1940
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Innkablue'**
Trade name: Karoo Blue

NIEREMBERGIA
(*Nierembergia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3320
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunnipariho'**
Trade name: Summer Splash Patio White

PEAR
(*Pyrus communis)*

► **Holder:** Somersby Treefruit, Bourne, Lincolnshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1914
Date granted: 2004/09/01
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/17
Approved denomination: **'Concorde'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1031
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/04
Approved denomination: **'Fisgenta'**
Trade name: Tango Magenta

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1033
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/04
Approved denomination: **'Fisgopi'**
Trade name: Tango Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1032
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/04
Approved denomination: **'Fisorchi'**
Trade name: Tango Light Orchid

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3335
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Zodarowie'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Dark Rose with Eye

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2190
Date granted: 2005/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/04
Approved denomination: **'Fistufru'**
Trade name: Tutti Frutti

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1261
Date granted: 2002/09/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Free Salmon'**
Trade name: Freestyle Salmon

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1936
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI218'**
Trade name: Supertunia Mini Blue

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2873
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI7501'**
Trade name: Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink Improved

PHLOX
(*Phlox drummondii)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2459
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlochebu'**
Trade name: Astoria Cherry Blossom

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3328
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlocoro'**
Trade name: Astoria Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2460
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunphloho'**
Trade name: Astoria White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2461
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlore'**
Trade name: Astoria Red

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0487
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'POULobe'**
Trade name: Noble Hit

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
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'USMINT2'**
Trade name: Pink Sensation

SCAEVOLA
(*Scaevola aemula)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2970
Date granted: 2007/10/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Bomy Bule'**
Trade name: Bombay Blue

SUTERA
(*Sutera)*

► **Holder:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2863
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Danova912'**
Trade name: Snowstorm Pink

TORENIA
(*Torenia)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3329
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunrenicopalave'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Lavender Blue
Synonym: Sunreni Copalave

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2470
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunrenilahopas'**
Trade name: Summerwave White Purple Throat

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3337
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Cardarpur'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet Midnight Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2481
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunmaribagadi'**
Trade name: Temari Burgundy Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2479
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunmarisakura'**
Trade name: Temari Sakura Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2845
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunvivaho'**
Trade name: Temari Patio White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2483
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunvivasamo'**
Trade name: Temari Patio Salmon

VERONICA
(*Veronica peduncularis)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2882
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/08/25
Approved denomination: **'Verobiblue'**

VIOLA
(*Viola cornuta)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2473
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Sunvioho'**
Trade name: Violina White

ANGELONIA
(Angelonia angustifolia)

Proposed denomination: **'Cas Lavener'**
Trade name: Carita Cascade Lavender
Application number: 07-6080
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balangbeke' (AngelMist Spreading Purple)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Cas Lavener' are longer than those of 'Balangbeke'. 'Cas Lavener' has narrower flowers than 'Balangbeke'. The reflexing of the corolla lobes of 'Cas Lavener' is medium to strong while it is weak for 'Balangbeke'. The lower lip of the corolla of 'Cas Lavener' has weak undulation of the margin while that of 'Balangbeke' has medium undulation of the margin. The chamber of 'Cas Lavener' is longer than that of 'Balangbeke'.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit
SHOOT: anthocyanin colouration below the inflorescence ranging from weak to medium

LEAF: medium green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: violet (RHS N82A) inner side
LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: violet (RHS N82A) inner side, weak undulation of margin
COROLLA LOBES: medium to strong reflexing, no stripes
FLOWER CHAMBER: as long as broad, medium to strong purple red markings on inner side, medium to dense markings
FLOWER POUCH: yellow green on inner side
NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Cas Lavener' originated from a cross between the female parent '432-1' and the male parent '421-3' conducted by the breeder Ralph T. Perkins, in September 2003, as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in March 2006. In June 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cas Lavener' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2009 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 April 28, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

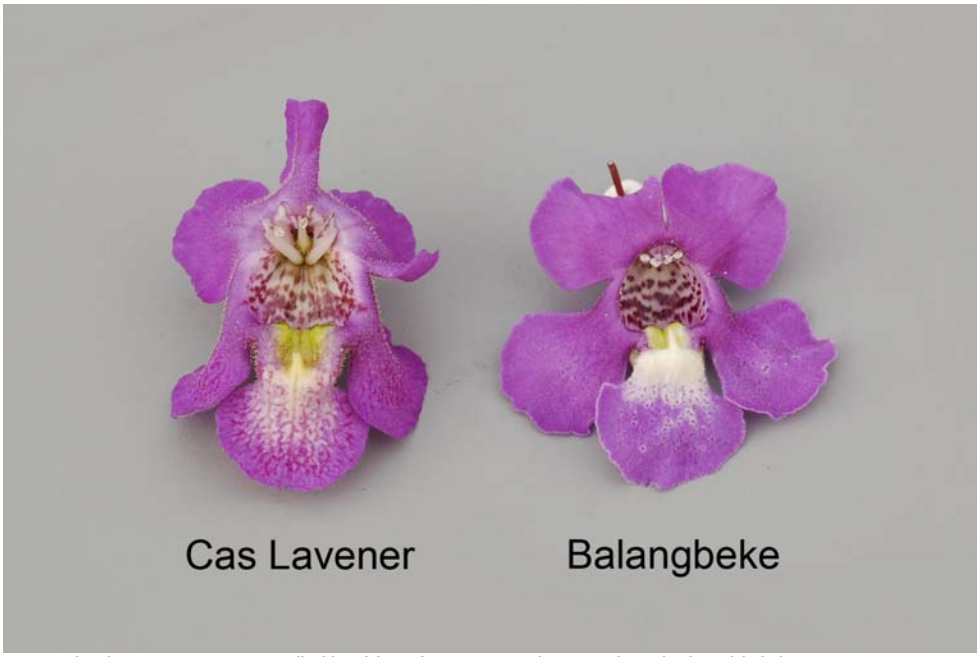
Comparison table for 'Cas Lavener'

	'Cas Lavener'	**'Balangbeke'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.7	5.3
std. deviation	0.62	0.56
Flower width (cm)		
mean	1.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.34	0.08

Chamber length (mm)		
mean	7.5	2.9
std. deviation	0.71	0.32

*reference variety

Angelonia: ‘Cas Lavener’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balangbeke’ (right)



Angelonia: ‘Cas Lavener’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balangbeke’ (right)

BEGONIA
(Begonia)

Proposed denomination: **'Nzctwo'**
Application number: 08-6283
Application date: 2007/04/19 (priority claimed)
Applicant: New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand

Description:
PLANT: very tall, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium length midrib, medium to broad, medium to large length to width ratio, upper side dark brown green, anthocyanin colouration present in margin, lower side red

PEDUNCLE: medium to long
FLOWER: small to medium diameter, single, outer petal dark pink red (RHS 47C) at margin on upper side, red pink (RHS 43C) in middle on upper side
STAMEN: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Nzctwo' originated from a cross with an unnamed hybrid as the female parent and pollen from an unnamed clone of *Begonia boliviensis* as the male parent. The cross was made at the New Zealand Institute for Crop & Food Research in North Palmerston, New Zealand. a seedling was selected from this cross in April 2002 and cross-pollinated for further selection. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in February 2004, based on criteria for flower and leaf colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Nzctwo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, reference number 2007/1663, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Begonia: ‘Nzctwo’

CAMPANULA
(Campanula portenschlagiana)

Proposed denomination: **'PKMP06'**
Application number: 06-5478
Application date: 2006/05/17
Applicant: Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Hugh Pearson, Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'PKMP03'

Summary: *'PKMP06' has a medium plant density while 'PKMP03' has a sparse plant density. The outer surface of the corolla tube is white with a very light purple tinge for 'PKMP06' while the corolla tube for 'PKMP03' is violet.*

Description:
PLANT: flat-rounded growth habit, medium density, very short to short, medium width, moderately vigorous rhizomes
STEM: sparse to medium pubescence, rounded in cross section

LEAF: very short to short, medium width, very low length to width ratio, obtuse tip, cordate base, widest point positioned at base, medium indentations of margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin, medium green upper surface, weakly rugose, sparse pubescence on upper side
PETIOLE: short to medium length

CALYX: petaloid lobes absent, lobes weakly reflexed
COROLLA: outward attitude, campanulate shape, one whorl, small diameter, very short length
COROLLA TUBE: half the length of the corolla, short, sides slightly diverging, very narrow to narrow at mouth, outer surface white (RHS 155D) with a very light purple tinge
COROLLA LOBE: moderately elliptic shape, short, very narrow, medium reflexing, no twisting, weakly concave in cross section at mid point, weak central furrow on inner surface, acute tip

Origin and Breeding: 'PKMP06' originated from a cross made in Sohus, Denmark in 2003. The parents were two proprietary selections of *Campanula portenschlagiana*. The variety was selected for its compact and freely flowering habit. The objective was to develop a new campanula variety with a uniform and compact plant form and white flowers.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'PKMP06' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1003, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by The National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PKMP06'

	'PKMP06'	**'PKMP03'***
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
outer surface	155D with purple tinge	85C-D

*reference variety

Campanula: 'PKMP06'

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'9552'**
Application number: 08-6190
Application date: 2008/02/27
Applicant: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Laurie Friesen, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'SP Banner', '9550', 'SWJ8001RR', 'NR04-04769' and 'NR04-01675'

Summary: *'9552' has fewer leaf lobes per leaf than that of '9550', 'SWJ8001RR', 'NR04-04769', and 'NR04-01675'. The margin dentation of '9552' is shallower and less dense than that of 'SWJ8001RR' and '9550'. '9552' has shorter leaves than 'SWJ8001RR'and narrower leaves than '9550'. At full flowering, the plants of '9552' are shorter than 'SWJ8001RR' and 'NR04-01675'. '9552' flowers earlier than 'SWJ8001RR' and 'NR04-04769'. The flowers of '9552' have shorter petals than those of 'SP Banner', broader petals than 'SWJ8001RR' and narrower petals than 'SP Banner'. '9552' has a wider silique than 'SP Banner' and '9550'. The silique beak of '9552' is shorter than '9550' and longer than 'SWJ8001RR' , 'NR04-04769' and 'NR04-01675'. 'NR04-04769. '9552' has dark brown to black seeds whereas those of 'SWJ8001RR' are red brown to black. At maturity, the plants of '9552' are shorter than those of 'NR04-01675'. Note than 'SP Armada' was also included as a reference variety, however it differs from '9952' mostly by its susceptibility to glyphosate.*

Description:
PLANT: open pollinated type, spring seasonal type

LEAF: dark green to blue green, very few lobes, rounded margin, very shallow to shallow dentation of margin, medium length, narrow to medium width

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, medium length, medium width

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

SEED: dark brown to black

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.27% of total fatty acids, very low glucosinolates (8.74 umol/gm)

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE: resistant to glyphosate herbicide

Origin and Breeding: '9552' (experimental designation NR04-04346) was developed by the Agriculture Research and Development Divison of Viterra in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The variety originated from a cross made in 2003. Segregating generations were selected for maturity, lodging resistance, and seed quality. Roundup herbicide was applied at several stages of development to further select for herbicide resistant lines.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '9552' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Rosthern, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 6 rows per variety spaced 20 centimeters apart with a row length of 5.5 meters. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for '9552'

	'9552'	'SP Banner'*	'9550'*	'SWJ8001RR'*	'NR04-04769'*	'NR04-01675'*
Flowering date (days)						
mean	46.6	45.5	47.1	49.7	49.5	47.4
Silique length (mm)						
mean	72.2	68.2	77.4	65.5	64.5	65.3
std. deviation	2.95	2.95	3.17	2.91	2.89	3.33
significance	N/A	not significant	p less than 0.0016	p less than 0.0016	p less than 0.0016	p less than 0.0016
Silique width (mm)						
mean	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.7
std. deviation	0.27	0.41	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29
significance	N/A	p less than 0.01	p less than 0.01	not significant	not significant	not significant

*reference varieties

Canola: '9552' (left) with reference varieties from left to right: 'SP Banner', 'SP Armada', '9550', 'SWJ8001RR', 'NR04-04769' and 'NR04-01675'

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD
(Brassica juncea)

Proposed denomination: **'8571'**
Application number: 08-6300
Application date: 2008/04/21
Applicant: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Derek Potts, Viterra 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: 'Arid', 'Dahinda' and 'Davin'

Summary: *'8571' is resistant to imidazolinone herbicides whereas the reference varieties are not. The leaves of '8571' have medium to strong rugosity whereas the leaves of 'Arid' have weak to medium rugosity. The leaves of '8571' are longer than those of 'Arid' and 'Dahinda'. '8571' flowers earlier than 'Davin' and later than 'Arid' and 'Dahinda'. '8571' matures later than 'Dahinda' and earlier than 'Davin'. Plant height at maturity of '8571' is taller than that of 'Arid'.*

Description:
PLANT: open pollinated, spring seasonal type, tall at maturity

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium depth dentations, medium to strong rugosity

FLOWERS: yellow, all anthers shedding

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

SEED: yellow

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.2% of total fatty acids, oil content 43.3% of whole dried seed, protein 48.5% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 13.2 umol/gm of whole seed, allyl 0.4 umol/gm of whole seed

REACTION TO CHEMICALS: resistant to imidazolinone

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

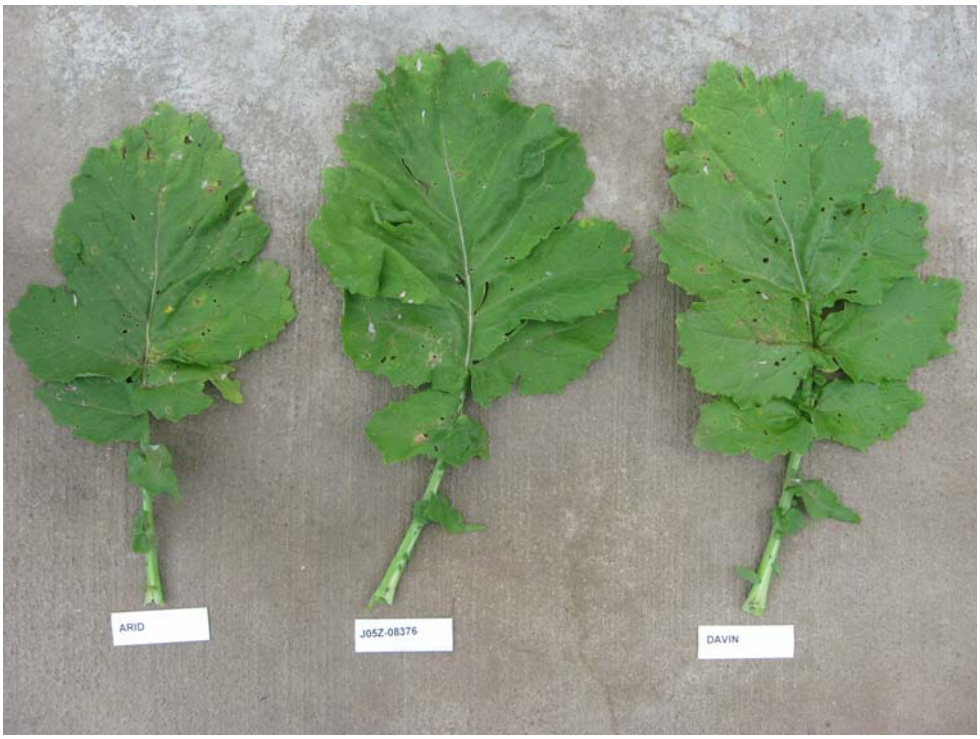
Origin and Breeding: '8571' is a microspore derived doubled haploid line produced from the cross 'Davin'//J04E-0044/J03Z-16440, made in 2004 by Viterra Research and Development staff in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Following chromosome doubling, the original DH plant was grown in a greenhouse and self-pollinated. The line was selected and designated J05Z-08376. Nursery rows were grown near Temuco, Chile in 2005-2006. Selection was based on agronomic performance, canola-quality traits and resistance to imidazolinone herbicide. '8571' was entered into a first year (private data) Co-op trial in 2006. Based on good agronomic performance and quality characteristics, it was entered a second year of registration trials in 2007.

Tests and Trials: Trials were grown during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Watrous, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 22 centimeters and a row length of 1.3 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

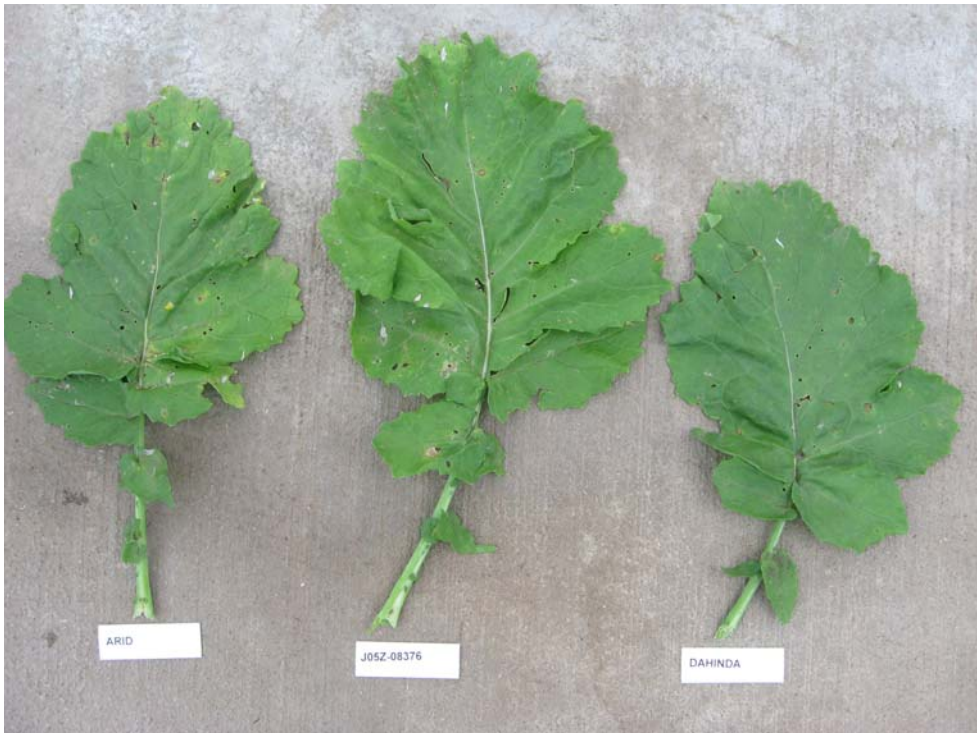
Comparison table for '8571'

	'8571'	'Arid'*	'Dahinda'*	'Davin'*
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	25.8	21.5	21.8	25.9
std. deviation	3.99	3.33	3.61	2.73
Days to flowering (days from planting to when 50% of plants show one or more open flowers)				
mean	49.4	47.8	47.0	51.9
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	92.4	91.6	89.3	94.7
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean (LSD=13.0)	130.0	113.3	119.1	130.1
std. deviation	5.01	3.85	5.66	4.66

*reference varieties



Canola Quality Oriental Mustard: '8571' (centre) with reference varieties 'Arid' (left) and 'Davin' (right)



Canola Quality Oriental Mustard: '8571' (centre) with reference varieties 'Arid' (left) and 'Dahinda' (right)

CLEMATIS
(Clematis)

Proposed denomination: **'Evipo006'**
Trade name: Viennetta
Application number: 03-3847
Application date: 2003/10/01
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

Varieties used for comparison: 'Seiboldii' and 'Evirida' (Pistachio)

Summary: *'Evipo006' has smaller diameter flowers with a greater number of petaloid staminodes than 'Evirida'. 'Evipo006' has petaloid staminodes from the time its flowers open whereas 'Evirida' only develops petaloid staminodes with age. The petaloid staminodes of 'Evipo006' are purple whereas those of 'Evirida' are greenish white. 'Evipo006' has a larger overall diameter of the petaloid staminodes than 'Seiboldii' and 'Evirida'. 'Evipo006' has no stamens whereas 'Evirida' has stamens with a white filament and purple anther.*

Description:
PLANT: climbing type, weak vigour
YOUNG SHOOT: moderately dense pubescence

LEAF: simple, ternate and biternate types
LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, ranging between acute and cuspidate apices, obtuse to oblique base, entire margin, two lobes per leaf blade, deep sinus between lobes, upper side is light green with reddish brown at margins, no variegation, absent or weak rugosity of upper surface

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, outward facing attitude, single anemone type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is flat becoming convex with age, absent or very weak fragrance
SEPAL: only six per flower, overlapping arrangement, ovate shape, concave to flat in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed becoming recurved with age, acute apex with mucronate tip, type two base, one even colour on upper side, gray (RHS 157C-D) to white on upper side, white with light green (RHS 145A-B) midrib on lower side, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis
PETALOID STAMINODE: many, main colour on upper side is purple, inner petaloid staminodes are yellow green (RHS 150C) with violet (RHS 77A) tips, outer petaloid staminodes are white (RHS 155C) with dark violet (RHS 83B) along margins

Origin and Breeding: 'Evipo006' originated from a cross made in the spring/summer of 1995 between the variety 'Evipure' and an unnamed seedling. The resulting seed was planted in December 1995 and in the spring of 1996, the seedlings were selected at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, in St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with a very long flowering season, evergreen foliage when protected from frost, good flower longevity, continuous flowering from May to October and attractive, domed flowers with a purple center.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evipo006' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants of each of the reference varieties. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 4.4 litre containers on December 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants or 10 parts of 6 plants of the reference varieties on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evipo006'

	'Evipo006'	'Seiboldii'*	'Evirida'*
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	9.8	10.3	11.6
std. deviation	0.42	0.50	0.70
Overall diameter of petaloid staminodes (cm)			
mean	6.2	4.7	2.4
std. deviation	0.30	0.41	0.33
Flower colour (RHS)			
sepal - upper side	closest to 157C-D	closest to 157C-D	closest to 157C-D
sepal - lower side	white with 145A-B midrib	white with 145A-B midrib	white with 145A-B midrib
inner petaloid staminode - upper side	150C with 77A tips	150C with tips darker than 71A	150C
outer petaloid staminode - upper side	155C with 83B along margin	155C with 83A along margin	155C with 83A along margin

*reference varieties

Clematis: 'Evipo006' (left) with reference varieties 'Seiboldii' (centre) and 'Evirida' (right)

Clematis: 'Evipo006' (left) with reference varieties 'Seiboldii' (centre) and 'Evirida' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Evipo020'**
Trade name:	Cassis
Application number:	04-4267
Application date:	2004/06/23
Applicant:	Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada:	Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder:	Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Etoile Violette'

Summary: *'Evipo020' has larger diameter flowers and longer sepals than 'Etoile Violette'. The upper side of the sepal of 'Evipo020' is blue violet with light blue violet tones and a dark violet and violet central bar while for 'Etoile Violette', it is dark reddish violet with dark violet tones and violet central bar. The lower side of the sepal of 'Evipo020' is light blue violet and yellow green with dark violet overtones while it is dark violet for 'Etoile Violette'. The flowers of 'Evipo020' have petaloid staminodes while those of 'Etoile Violette' do not.*

Description:
PLANT: climbing type, weak vigour
YOUNG SHOOT: dense pubescence

LEAF: simple and biternate types
LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, ranging between acute and cuspidate apices, obtuse to oblique base, entire margin, three or four lobes per leaf blade, deep sinus between lobes, upper side is light to medium green, no variegation

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, outward facing attitude, single anemone type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is concave, absent or very weak fragrance
SEPAL: four to six per flower, arrangement is touching to not touching, obovate shape, concave in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed, acute apex with mucronate tip, type two base, more than one colour on

upper side, upper side is blue violet (RHS 83D) with light blue violet (RHS 84D) tones towards margin and dark reddish violet (redder than RHS 83A) and violet (RHS 77A) central bar, lower side is light blue violet (RHS 85A) and yellow green (RHS 150D) with dark violet (RHS 83A) overtones, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis
PETALOID STAMINODE: many developing with age, upper side is white with violet
FILAMENT: greenish when flower is newly open

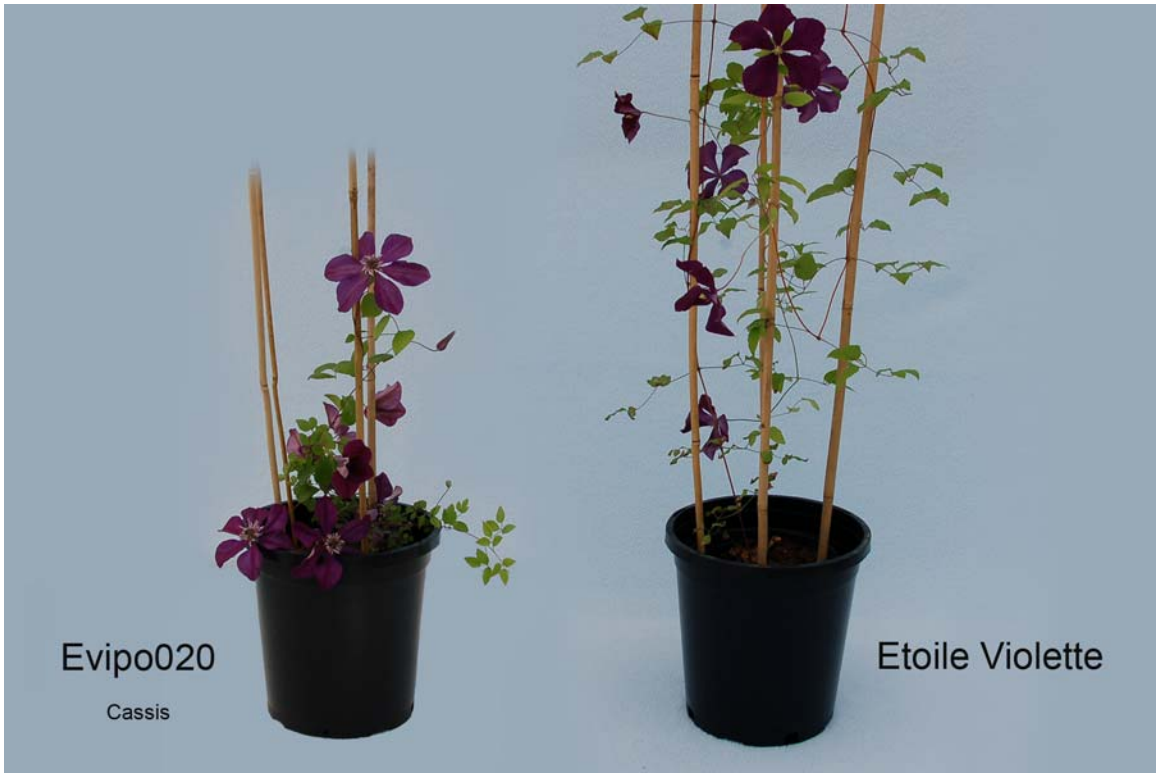
Origin and Breeding: 'Evipo020' originated from a cross made in the spring of 1996 between the *Clematis viticella* variety 'Vinesa Violacea' and an unnamed seedling. The resulting seed was planted in December 1996 and in the spring of 1997, the seedlings were selected at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, in St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with a long flowering season, purple double blooms, evergreen foliage when protected from frost, good flower longevity and improved continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evipo020' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 4.4 litre containers on December 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety on May 7, 2009, and 6 plants or 10 parts of 6 plants of the reference varieties on May 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evipo020'

	'Evipo020'	**'Etoile Violette'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	11.1	7.6
std. deviation	0.57	0.53
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	5.6	4.5
std. deviation	0.32	0.29
Flower colour (RHS)		
upper side of sepal - main colour	83D with 84D tones	more red than 83A with N79A tones
upper side of sepal - secondary colour	central bar is redder than 83A with 77A between veins	N79C central bar
lower side of sepal	85A and 150D with 83A overtones	83B
petaloid staminodes	white with violet	N/A

*reference variety



Clematis: 'Evipo020' (left) with 'Etoile Violette' (right)

Clematis: 'Evipo020' (left) with 'Etoile Violette' (right)

CLEMATIS
(Clematis viticella)

Proposed denomination: **'Evipo018'**
Trade name: Bourbon
Application number: 06-5253
Application date: 2006/02/28
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Evifive' (Liberation)

Summary: *'Evipo018' has a broader leaf blade and smaller flower diameter than 'Evifive'. The shape of the leaf blade of 'Evipo018' is ovate with an acute apex and cuspidate tip while it is lanceolate with an acuminate apex for 'Evifive'. In lateral view, the shape of the flower in cross-section is concave for 'Evipo018' while it is flat to convex for 'Evifive'. Arrangement of the sepals of 'Evipo018' ranges from touching to overlapping while it is not touching for 'Evifive'. 'Evipo018' has smaller sepals which are lighter in colour towards the middle of the upper side while those of 'Evifive' are lighter towards the margin. The lower side of the sepal of 'Evipo018' is reddish violet whereas it is violet for 'Evifive'. 'Evipo018' has weaker undulation of the sepal margin than 'Evifive'. The colour of the filament is white for 'Evipo018' while it is light violet for 'Evifive'.*

Description:
PLANT: climbing type, strong vigour
YOUNG SHOOT: dense pubescence

LEAF: simple type
LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, acute apex with cuspidate tip, obtuse base, entire margin, no lobes, medium green on upper side, no variegation, weak rugosity of upper surface

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, upward facing attitude, single type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is concave, weak fragrance
SEPAL: six to eight per flower, arrangement is touching to overlapping, elliptic shape, concave to flat in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed, acuminate apex, type two base, two colours on upper side, upper side is purple (RHS 71A) with lighter purple (lighter than RHS 70A) central bar and reddish purple (RHS 61A) central veins, lower side is reddish violet (more red than RHS N77B) with purple (RHS 61A) veins along central bar, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis
PETALOID STAMINODE: absent
FILAMENT: white
ANTHER: yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Evipo018' originated from a cross made in Guernsey, England during the spring of 1995 between two unnamed seedlings. The resulting seed was germinated in January of 1996 and the seedlings were evaluated under controlled conditions during the following summer. After this initial evaluation, the new variety was assigned a breeding code, and reproduced by asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with medium sized red purple flowers, compact growth habit, yellow flower center and attractive "tulip-like" flower buds during the initial opening of the flower.

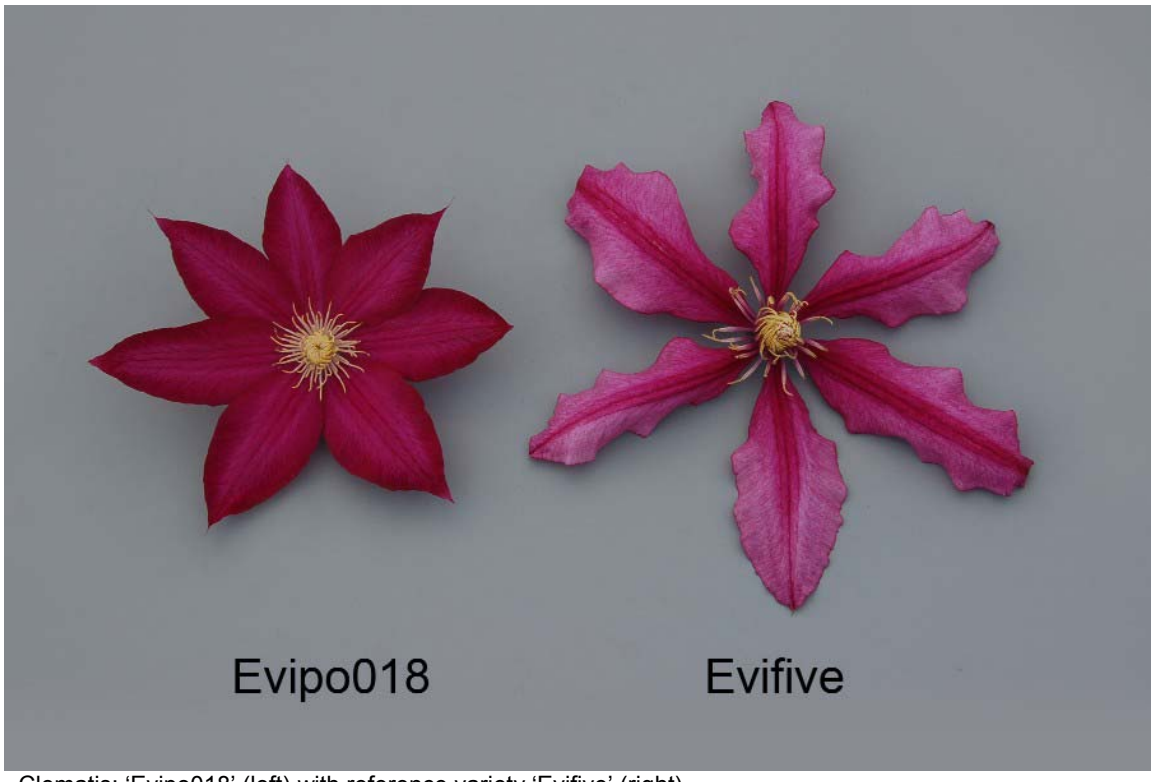
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evipo018' were conducted outdoors during the spring and summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 8 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on December 10, 2006. All plants were transplanted in the field on May 29,

2007. They were spaced 0.7 meters apart and trained to grow along a trellis. Observations and measurements were taken from 8 plants or 10 parts of 8 plants of the candidate and reference varieties on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

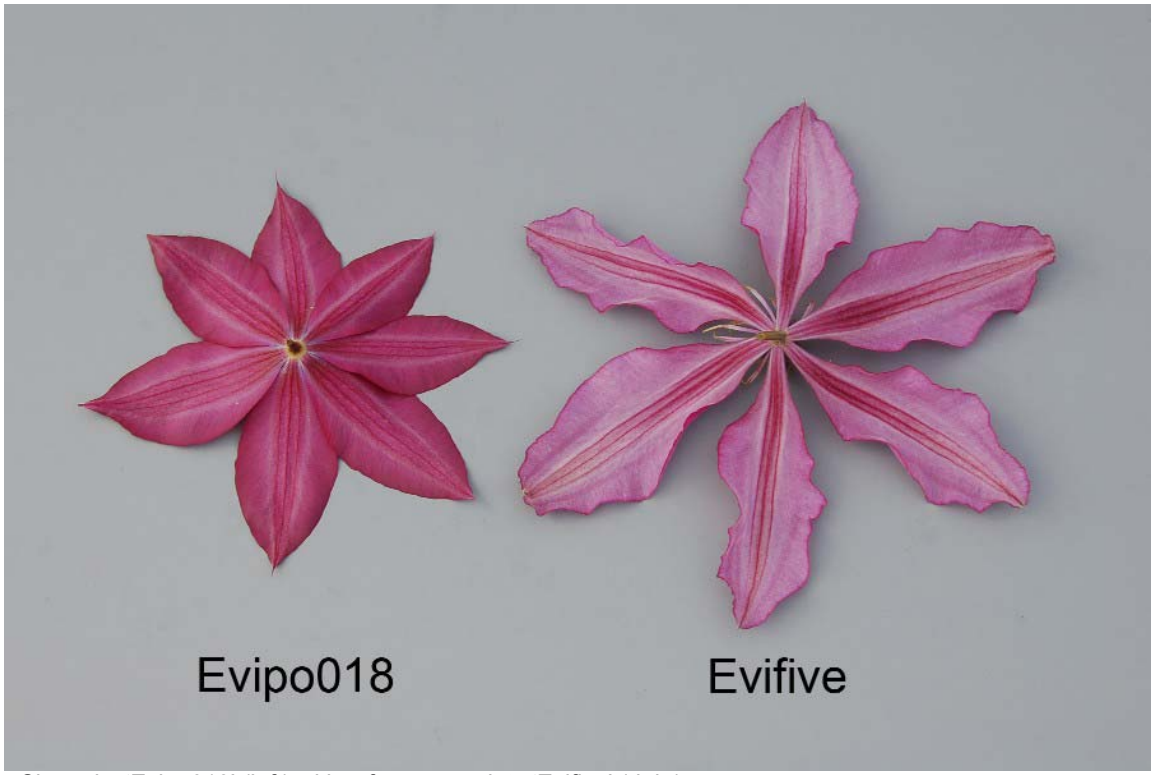
Comparison table for 'Evipo018'

	'Evipo018'	**'Evifive'***
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	5.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.31	0.29
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	14.2	18.7
std. deviation	1.18	2.36
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	7.5	10.1
std. deviation	0.51	0.49
Sepal width (cm)		
mean	3.1	4.5
std. deviation	0.36	0.42
Sepal colour (RHS)		
upper side - main colour	71A	77B-C
upper side - secondary colour	central bar is lighter than 70A with 61A central veins	central bar is redder than 71A fading towards apex
lower side - main colour	redder than N77B	82D
lower side - secondary colour	61A veins along central bar	N/A

*reference variety



Clematis: 'Evipo018' (left) with reference variety 'Evifive' (right)



Clematis: ‘Evipo018’ (left) with reference variety ‘Evifive’ (right)

CORALBERRY
(Ardisia crenata)

Proposed denomination: **'Queen Star'**
Trade name: Bospremium
Application number: 09-6637
Application date: 2009/04/29
Applicant: FA. D. van den Bos Potplanten, Gravenzande, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: P.J. M van der Knaap, FA. Knapendijk, Honselersdijk, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, few branches
STEM: green with dark green spots, base half lignified

PETIOLE: short, green
LEAF BLADE: elliptic, apex acute, distally recurved, strongly v-shaped in cross section, margin strongly crenate, dark green, glossy

INFLORESENCE: terminal, umbel
PEDICEL: green with dark green spots
FLOWER: five petals, star shaped, sepals white with dark coloured spots, stamen with very short filament, yellow pollen, greenish-white style

FRUIT STALK: green with spots, distal half red
CALYX: red, five lobes
BERRY: red (RHS 45B), round, lower and upper side depressed, dull

Origin and Breeding: 'Queen Star' was discovered in 2001 in Honselersdij, The Netherlands, as a mutation from the plant Ardisia crenata. The new variety was selected based on its compact growth habit, good branching characteristics and improved berry persistence.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Queen Star' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, reference number 2001/1737, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2003. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Coralberry: ‘Queen Star’

CROWN OF THORNS
(Euphorbia milii)

Proposed denomination: **'pp0006'**
Application number: 08-6351
Application date: 2008/05/29
Applicant: Plant Planet B.V., Maasdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andre Dekker, Plant Planet B.V., Maasdijk, The Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: tall to very tall, very broad, medium to many lateral shoots, flowering shoot semi-erect to horizontal
STEM: thick, spines long to very long and grouped

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, medium green upper side, light green lower side

PEDUNCLE: medium length, red
INFLORESCENCE: five levels of cyathia
CYATHOPHYLL: overlapping, large to very large, upper side red pink (RHS 52C), lower side light red pink (RHS 49D), medium to strong discolouration at end of flowering, medium to strong prominence of midrib

Origin and Breeding: 'pp0006' originated from a cross conducted in the spring of 2003, in Monster, The Netherlands. The cross was between two proprietary seedlings designated pp0087 and pp0093. The new variety was selected in January 2005 based on flower colour and size.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'pp0006' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number EUM 117, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.


Crown of Thorns: 'pp0006'

DIASCIA
(Diascia)

Proposed denomination: **'Indiaimpab'**
Trade name: Flirtation Pink
Application number: 08-6389
Application date: 2008/06/20
Applicant: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Silvia Hofman, InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Diasupa' (Flying Colors Appleblossom Improved)

Summary: *The plants of 'Indiaimpab' are smaller than those of 'Diasupa'. 'Indiaimpab' has a dense inflorescence while 'Diasupa' has a medium dense inflorescence. The corolla of 'Indiaimpab' is longer than that of 'Diasupa'. 'Indiaimpab' has no trichomal elaiophores present on the lower corolla lobe while 'Diasupa' has trichomal elaiophores of medium density on the lower lobe. The spurs of 'Indiaimpab' point outwards while those of 'Diasupa' point downwards.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, dense
STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

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

INFLORESCENCE: dense
PEDICEL: small angle relative to peduncle, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: light blue pink (RHS 65C-D) on upper side
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: weak reflexing
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: longer than broad, absent or weak incurving, weak undulation of margin
TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: absent
COROLLA WINDOW: medium yellow
SPUR: absent or weak curvature, pointing outwards

Origin and Breeding: 'Indiaimpab' originated from a cross conducted in July 2004, in Gensingen, Germany between the female parent, variety 'Little Dancer' and the male parent, a proprietary seedling designated D 04 14-3. It was the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder Silvia Hofmann. 'Indiaimpab' was selected in May 2005 from the resultant seedlings based on plant growth habit, branching characteristics, flower size and flower colour.

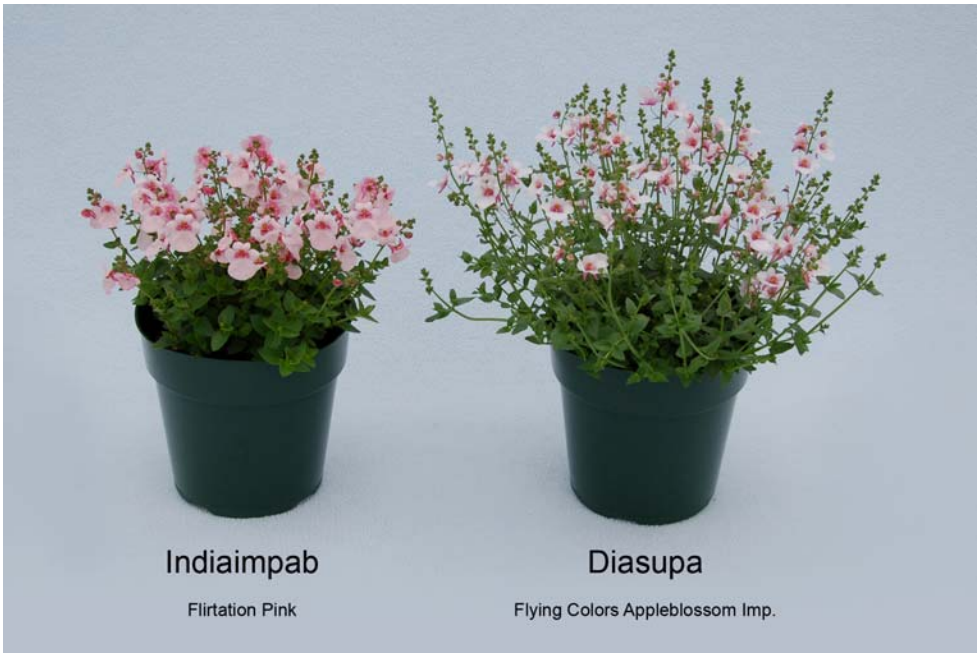
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Indiaimpab' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 12, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Indiaimpab'

	'Indiaimpab'	**'Diasupa'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	14.5	18.7
std. deviation	1.0	1.49
Plant width (cm)		
mean	18.7	29.8
std. deviation	2.26	2.49

Corolla length (cm)		
mean	2.5	2.0
std. deviation	0.15	0.29

*reference variety



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

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

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

FIR, BALSAM
(Abies balsamea)

Proposed denomination: **'Bernadine Gold'**
Application number: 08-6357
Application date: 2008/05/30
Applicant: Leo Hamel, Sawyerville, Quebec
Breeder: Leo Hamel, Sawyerville, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: *Abies balsamea* species

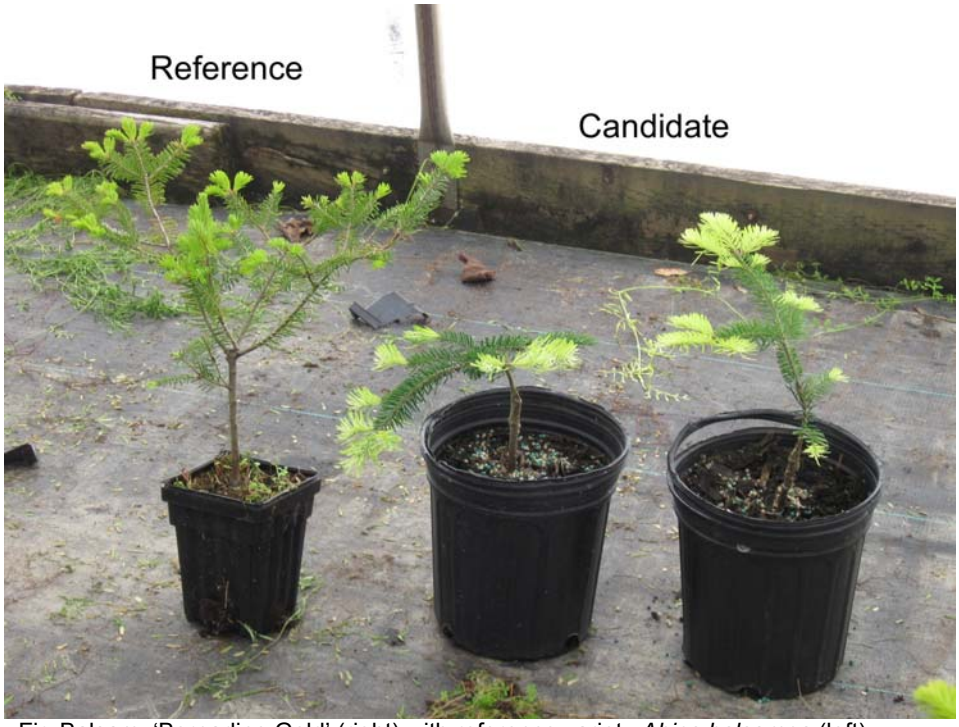
Summary: *In spring, the new growth emerging from the buds of 'Bernadine Gold' is lighter yellow green than that of* Abies balsamea*. In autumn, 'Bernadine Gold' has darker green needles than* Abies balsamea*. Curvature of the needle of 'Bernadine Gold' is weak whereas it is absent or very weak for* Abies balsamea*.*

Description:
PLANT: broad conical growth habit, tall, large angle between first 5 cm of branch and main shoot, attitude of secondary branches is horizontal, moderate growth rate
SHOOT OF CURRENT YEAR: short, grey brown on sunny side
TERMINAL BUD: outer bud scales equal in length to length of bud, rounded tip
OUTER BUD SCALES: absent or very sparse pubescence, medium brown

NEEDLE: dense on shoot, arrangement on shoot is imperfectly radial, upper and lower side is yellow green when newly emerged, in autumn upper side is dark green and lower side is grey green, no variegation, weak curvature, absent or very weak waxy bloom, moderate glossiness, rounded apex with cuspidate tip

Origin and Breeding: 'Bernadine Gold' was discovered within a population of 30 cm Balsam fir trees which had been taken from a densely populated natural stand in a wooded area behind the breeder's residence. These trees were planted in 1985 and grown with the intention of selling them for use as Christmas trees. All trees were maintained as is customary in the Christmas tree industry with regards to annual shearing, fertilizer, etc. As the trees grew, one particular tree was found to have unique new growth characteristics. When the new buds of this tree opened, the new growth needles were bright yellow in comparison to the light green of the other trees. The new growth remained bright yellow until late summer when it turned pale yellow, almost white. By fall, the colour of the new growth changed to the customary green, no longer distinguishable from the other balsam fir trees. This variety was selected based on these characteristics and named 'Bernadine Gold'. 'Bernadine Gold' is propagated by cuttings which are grafted onto Abies balsamea seedlings. The grafting has been conducted since 2006 at Les Plantons A et P inc., in Sainte-Christine, Québec.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bernadine Gold' were conducted since 2006 at Les Plantons A et P inc. in Sainte-Christine, Québec. There were at least 50 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grafted onto root stocks of the reference variety, *Abies balsamea*, and the reference variety was grown from seed. All plants were planted in 3 litre pots and were approximately 4 years old. The pots were closely spaced within a plastic tunnel open at both ends.



Fir, Balsam: 'Bernadine Gold' (right) with reference variety *Abies balsamea* (left)

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

Proposed denomination: **'Shape'**
Application number: 08-6336
Application date: 2008/05/16
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Scott Duguid, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba

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

Summary: *The plants of 'Shape' are shorter than those of 'CDC Sorrel'. The stigma colour of 'Shape' is pale violet whereas it is white for 'CDC Sorrel'. 'Shape' matures earlier than 'CDC Sorrel' but later than 'Hanley'. The ciliation of the false septa is absent in 'Shape' whereas it is present in 'CDC Sorrel' and 'Hanley'. The seeds of 'Shape' have a higher oil content than those of the reference varieties. The oil from 'Shape' contains more palmitic acid and linolenic acid and less oleic acid than the oils from 'CDC Bethune' and 'CDC Sorrel'. The stearic acid content of the oil of 'Shape' is higher than that of the reference varieties.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, no longitudinal folding of the petals, absent to weak sepal dotting, medium blue petal colour, white filament, blue anthers, white style, pale violet stigma

CAPSULE: medium size, semi-dehiscent, no ciliation of the false septa
SEED: medium brown, medium size

DISEASE RESISTANCE: immune to flax rust (*Melampsora lini*), resistant to flax wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lini*)

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering, lodging and capsule loss

USE: oilseed flax variety

Origin and Breeding: 'Shape' (experimental designation FP2188) was developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada at the Morden Research Station, Morden, Manitoba. The original cross between 'M4684' and 'FP 1043' occured in 1997. The pedigree method was used to advance the line with selection criteria based on oil content, oil quality, lodging resistance and rust resistance. Single plant selections were made in the F3 and F5 generations. An F7 line, designated 'M7308', was selected and evaluated in preliminary yield trials in 2003 and for Fusarium Wilt trials in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This line was further evaluated from 2003 to 2006 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

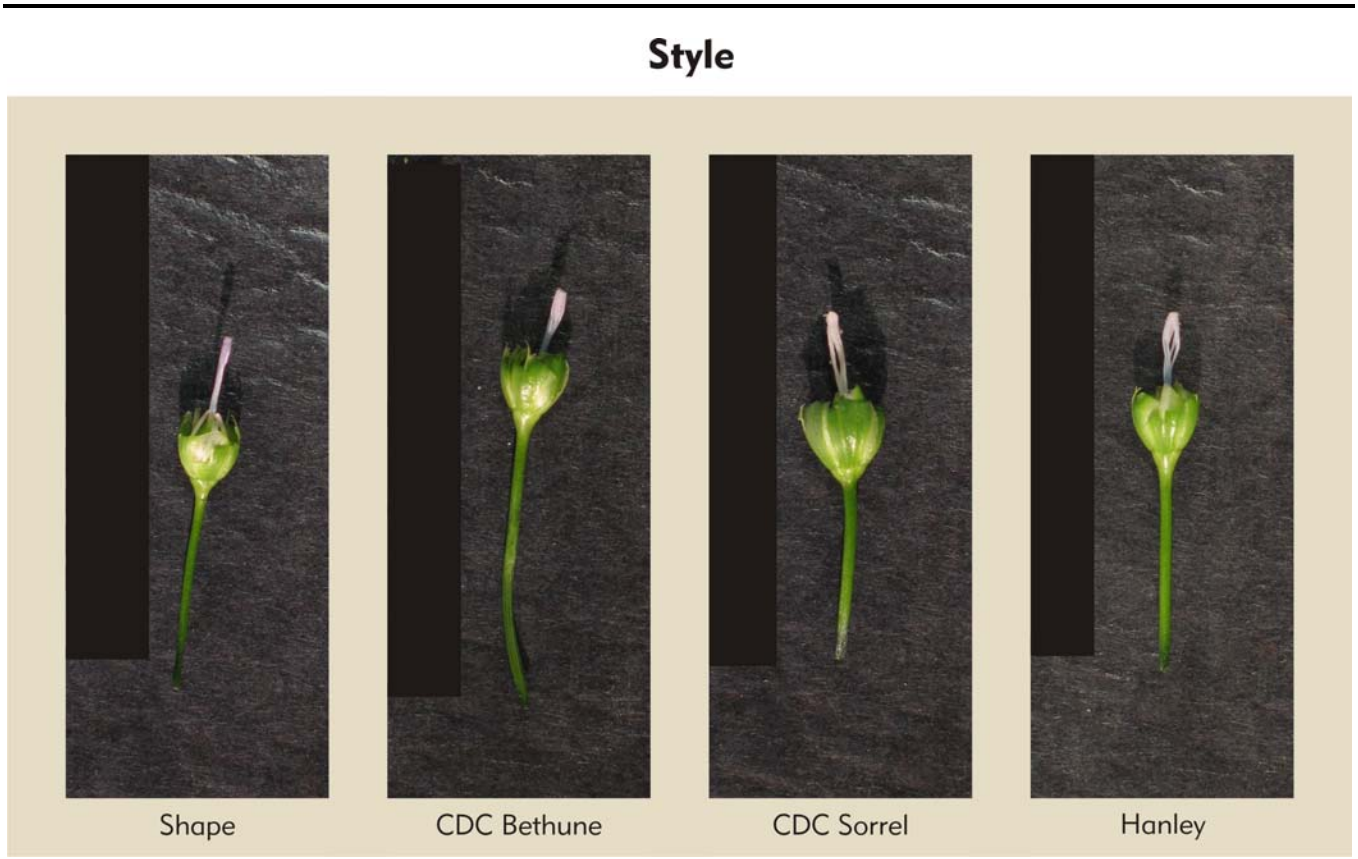
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Shape' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Morden, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows that were 5.5 meters in length with a row spacing of 18 centimeters.

Comparison table for 'Shape'

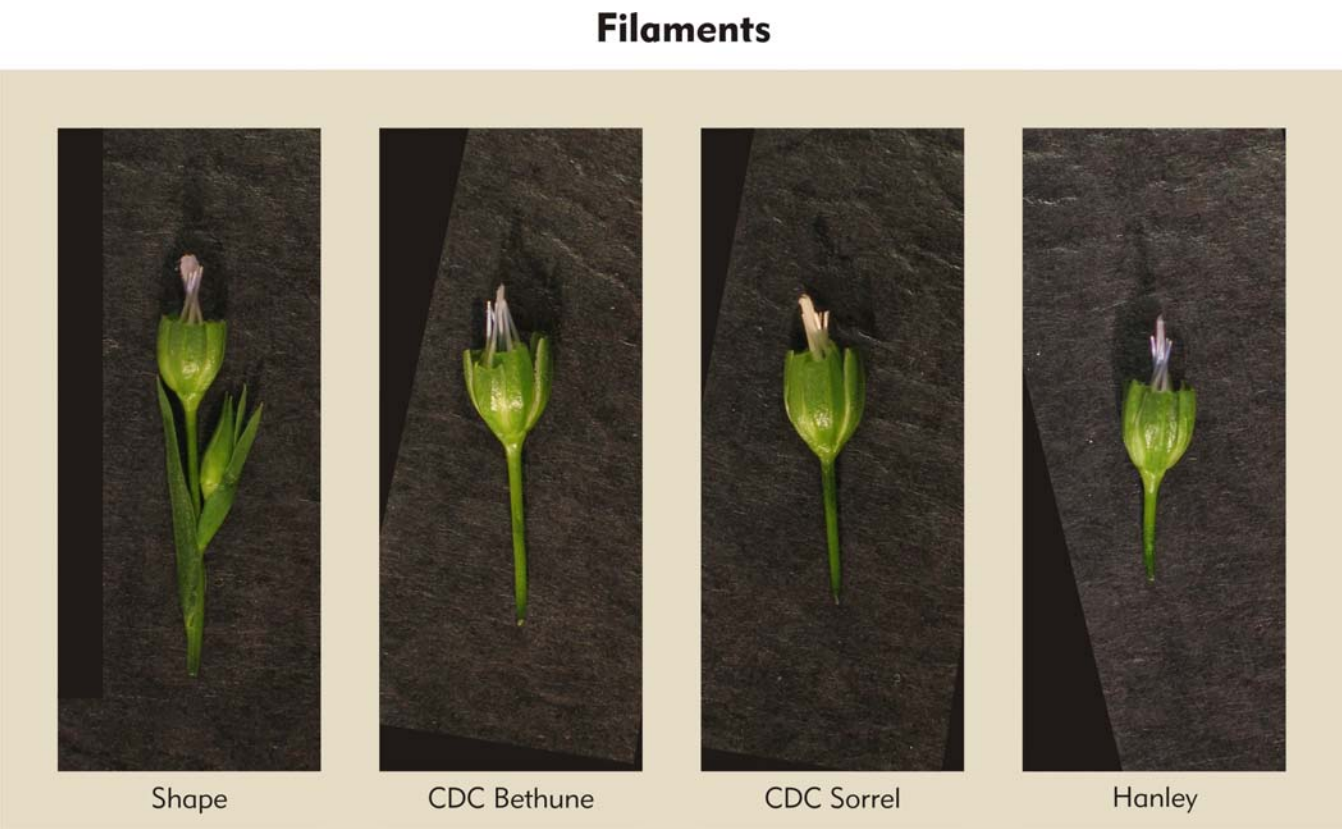
	'Shape'	'CDC Bethune'*	'CDC Sorrel'*	'Hanley'*
Plant height (cm)				
mean	63.8	64.1	68.4	62.7
Protein content (% protein)				
mean	26.4	26.5	25.4	27.6
Oil content (of oven dry mature seed) (%)				
mean	49.5	46.6	46.8	44.3

Palmitic acid (% of oil)				
mean	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.7
Stearic acid (% of oil)				
mean	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.1
Oleic acid (% of oil)				
mean	17.8	22.7	21.5	17.5
Linoleic acid (% of oil)				
mean	16.0	14.7	13.1	16.8
Linolenic acid (% of oil)				
mean	56.0	53.5	56.4	56.9

*reference varieties



Flax: ‘Shape’ (left) with reference varieties ‘CDC Bethune’ (left centre), ‘CDC Sorrel’ (right centre) and ‘Hanley’ (right)



Flax: 'Shape' (left) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left centre), 'CDC Sorrel' (right centre) and 'Hanley' (right)

Flax: 'Shape' (left) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left centre), 'CDC Sorrel' (right centre) and 'Hanley' (right)

FORGET-ME-NOT
(Myosotis)

Proposed denomination: **'Baby Blue'**
Application number: 05-4760
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Markl Heinz, Tuntenhausen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Victoria Blue'

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Baby Blue' is bushy to spreading whereas it is upright-bushy for 'Victoria Blue'. 'Baby Blue' has shorter plants with darker green leaves and a larger corolla than 'Victoria Blue'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Baby Blue' is light blue violet with white at the base deepening to blue with a yellow ring at the throat whereas for 'Victoria Blue', it is darker blue with a yellow orange ring at the throat. The lower side of the corolla is blue with white tones for 'Baby Blue' whereas it is darker blue for 'Victoria Blue'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetative propagation method, perennial type, bushy to spreading growth habit, moderate degree of branching

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type
LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, no petiole, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, medium pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side

FLOWERING: begins early, moderate length of time
INFLORESCENCE: cyme type, moderate density
FLOWER: located both in terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude
COROLLA: salverform shape, very weak undulation of margin, weak recurvature of margin, upper side is light blue violet (RHS 76C) upon opening and deepens to blue (RHS 101C) when fully open with yellow (RHS 12A-B) ring at throat, lower side is blue (RHS 100C) with white tones when fully open
COROLLA LOBES: partially fused, five

Origin and Breeding: 'Baby Blue' was developed by the breeder Marl Heinz in Germany during a program to create new types of Myosotis varieties with a well branched compact growth habit and early flowering. It originated from a controlled cross made in 1998 in Germany between the female parent, an unnamed seedling of *Myosotis palustris* and the male parent, an unnamed seedling of *Myosotis sylvatica*. 'Baby Blue' was selected in the summer of 1999 based on its very compact plant growth habit, good branching, early flowering and larger flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials of 'Baby Blue' were conducted outdoors in the spring of 2009 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants of each variety. One year old plants were transplanted to the garden plot in October 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 14, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Baby Blue'

	'Baby Blue'	'Victoria Blue'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	8.9	12.0
std. deviation	1.85	1.85
Corolla diameter (cm)		
mean	1.2	0.7
std. deviation	0.09	0.10

Canada

Corolla colour (RHS)		
upper side - upon opening	76C	N/A
upper side - fully open	101C with white base	104B
upper side - ring at throat	12A-B	13A-C
lower side	100C with white tones	100B

*reference variety

Forget-me-not: 'Baby Blue' (left) with reference variety 'Victoria Blue' (right)

Forget-me-not: ‘Baby Blue’ (left) with reference variety ‘Victoria Blue’ (right)

Forget-me-not: ‘Baby Blue’ (left) with reference variety ‘Victoria Blue’ (right)

GAURA
(Gaura lindheimeri)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Whirling Butterflies' and 'Gautalwhi' (Stratosphere White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Baltincite' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Baltincite' has shoots of medium thickness while 'Gautalwhi' has thick shoots. The stems of 'Baltincite' have sparse pubescence while those of 'Whirling Butterflies' have medium dense pubescence and those of 'Gautalwhi' have dense pubescence. 'Baltincite' has no pubescence on the upper side of the leaf blades while both reference varieties have dense pubescence. The lower side of the leaves and the upper side of the sepals of 'Baltincite' have very sparse pubescence while those of 'Whirling Butterflies' have medium dense pubescence and those of 'Gautalwhi' have dense pubescence. 'Baltincite' has medium dense pubescence on the lower side of the sepals while 'Gautalwhi' has dense pubescence. The sepals of newly opened flowers of 'Baltincite' have strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Gautalwhi' have weak anthocyanin colouration. 'Baltincite' has a shorter inflorescence than both reference varieties. The apex of the petals of 'Baltincite' are obtuse while those of both reference varieties are acute. As the flowers mature, the margin on the upper side of the petals of 'Baltincite' become light blue pink whereas the petals of the reference varieties have no colour change.*

Description:
PLANT: upright-bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: medium thickness, medium green, sparse pubescence

LEAVES: alternate arrangement, oblanceolate, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, no pubescence on upper side, very sparse pubescence on lower side, medium green on upper side, no variegation

SEPAL OF NEWLY OPEN FLOWERS: strong anthocyanin colouration
SEPAL: lanceolate, absent to very sparse pubescence on upper side, medium dense pubescence on lower side
FLOWERING: begins early, almost continuous
INFLORESCENCE: raceme type
PETAL: elliptic and obovate, obtuse apex, cuneate base, entire margin, upper side is white (RHS 155D), developes a light blue pink (RHS 62C) margin with age

Origin and Breeding: 'Baltincite' originated from a cross pollination between the female proprietary breeding selection 0044-A2 and the male proprietary breeding selection 0017-A1-B2-A2-2. The cross was conducted as part of a planned breeding program in February 2004 in Elburn, Illinois, United States. The initial selection of 'Baltincite' was made in June 2005, based on branching characteristics, growth habit and floriferousness. 'Baltincite' has been maintained by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

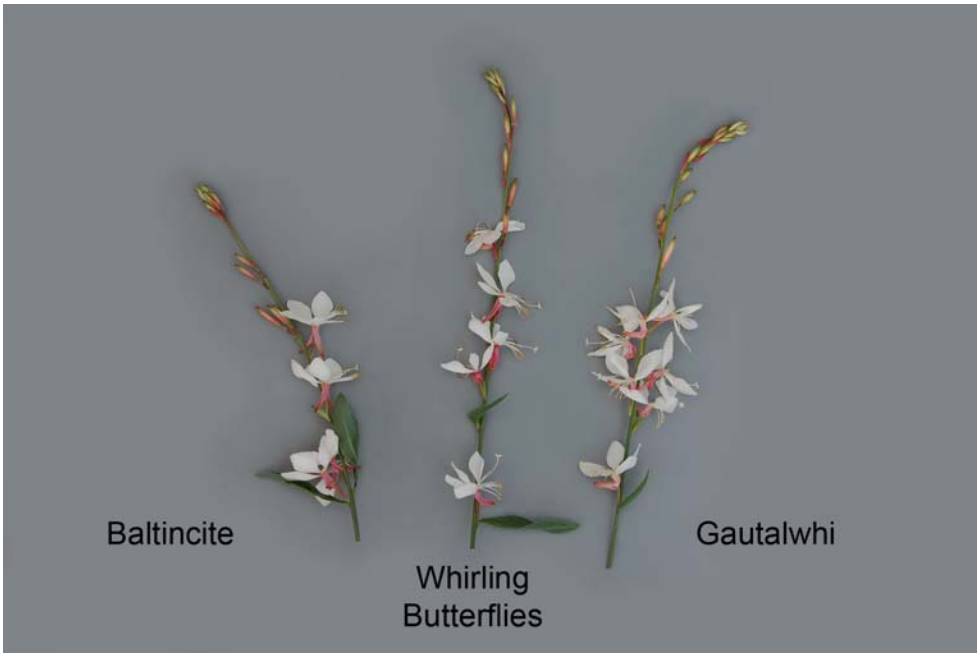
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Baltincite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 2, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Baltincite'

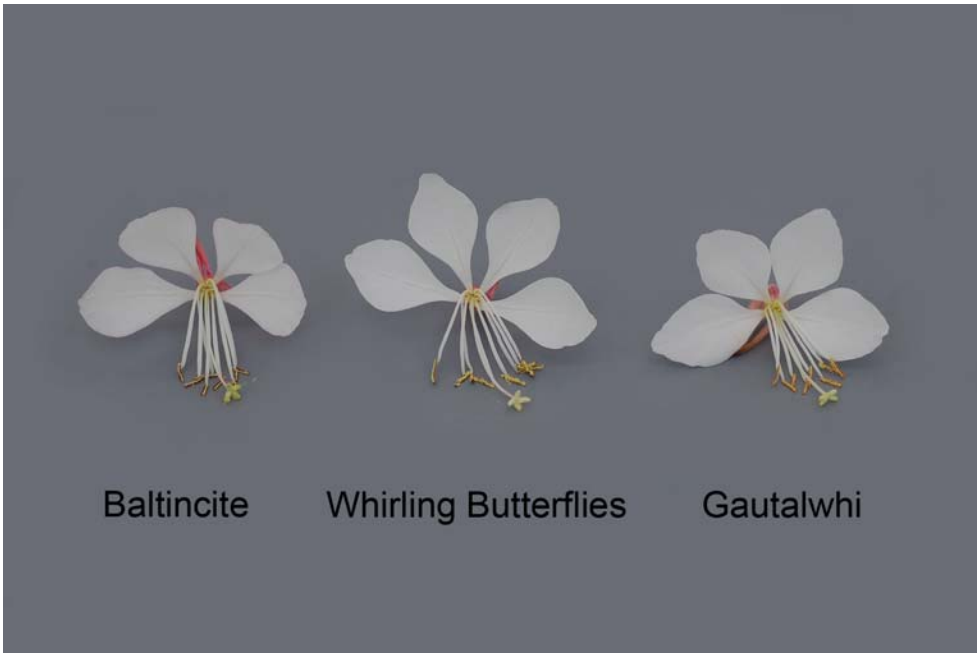
	'Baltincite'	'Whirling Butterflies'*	'Gautalwhi'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	25.3	36.8	46.9
std. deviation	2.73	3.77	2.92
Inflorescence length (cm)			
mean	22.3	27.7	31.9
std. deviation	2.94	3.74	2.45
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)			
secondary	62C at margin with age	N/A	N/A

*reference varieties

Gaura: 'Baltincite' (left) with reference varieties 'Whirling Butterflies' (center) and 'Gautalwhi' (right)



Gaura: 'Baltincite' (left) with reference varieties 'Whirling Butterflies' (center) and 'Gautalwhi' (right)



Gaura: 'Baltincite' (left) with reference varieties 'Whirling Butterflies' (center) and 'Gautalwhi' (right)

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea)

Proposed denomination: **'HBA1301'**
Application number: 04-4228
Application date: 2004/06/16
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels Arts, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Blauling'

Summary: *'HBA1301' has shorter plants with larger diameter sterile flower than 'Blauling'. The incisions of the leaf blade margin are coarse for 'HBA1301' while they are medium type for 'Blauling'. Arrangement of the large calyx flowers in the inflorescence of 'HBA1301' is in two or more whorls while for 'Blauling' it is in one whorl. The shape of the inflorescence of 'HBA1301' is globular to flattened whereas it is flattened for 'Blauling'. Colouration on the upper side of the large calyx of 'HBA1301' is weaker than that of 'Blauling'. The upper side of the large calyx of 'HBA1301' is light blue pink fading towards the light yellow base whereas for 'Blauling' it is blue pink with a violet margin and white base.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to dark green on upper side, no variegation, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, moderate to strong anthocyanin colouration along margin edge, ovate shape, acuminate apex, ranging between round and oblique base, no lobing, coarse incisions of margin
PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx are conspicuous, flowers with large calyx arranged in two or more whorls, globular to flattened shape
PEDUNCLE: moderate anthocyanin colouration
LARGE CALYX (STERILE FLOWER): weak colour intensity, upper side is light blue pink (RHS 65B-C) fading towards base and aging to blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 65A-C) with lighter margin, base of upper side is light yellow (RHS 4D), four sepals per flower, strong overlapping of sepals, crenate incisions of margin present on some sepals
SMALL CALYX (FERTILE FLOWER): medium colour intensity, flower buds are blue pink (RHS N74C-D), petals are violet (RHS 75A-B)
ANTHERS: near-white colour of moderate intensity

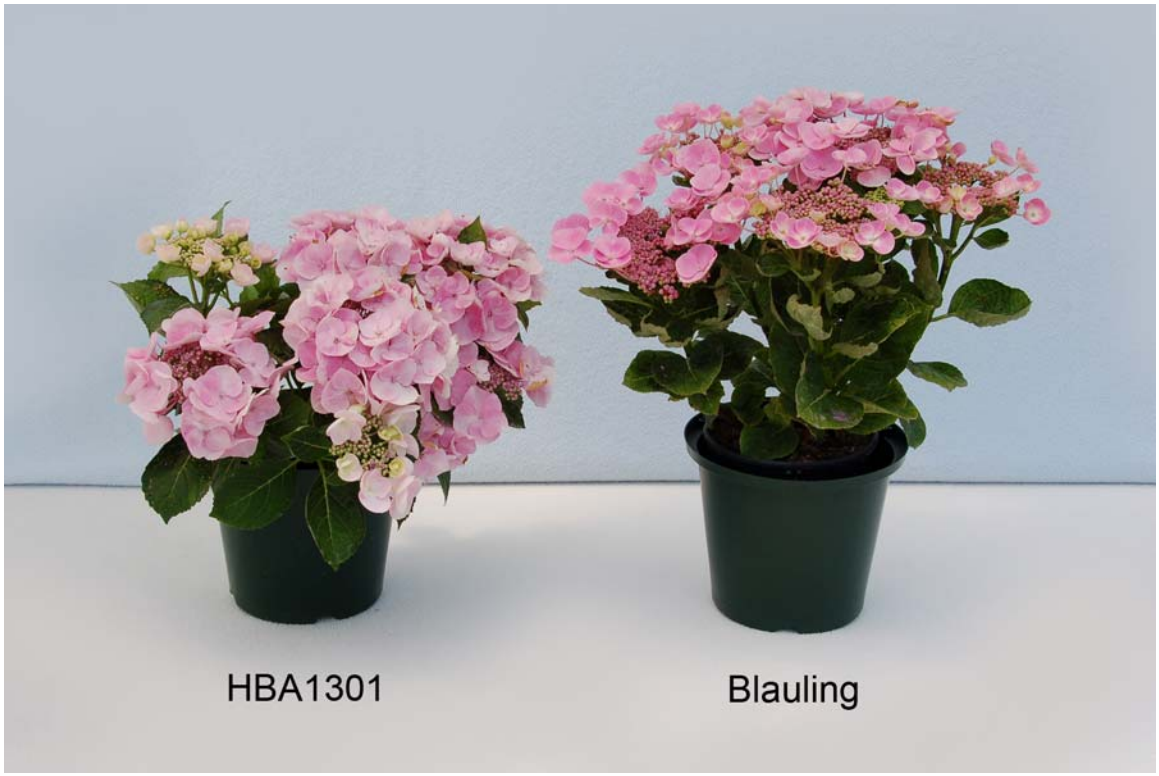
Origin and Breeding: 'HBA1301' was developed by the breeder, Niels Arts, in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objectives of his breeding program were to create new Hydrangea varieties with attractive flower colour and no requirement for vernalization. 'HBA1301' originated from a cross conducted in July 1999 between the female parent designated '97151-02' and the male parent designated '981145'. 'HBA1301' was selected by the breeder in March 2001 in Glandorf, Germany. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in March 2003 in Glandorf, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HBA1301' were conducted in a polyhouse in spring 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from cuttings rooted April 2008 and transplanted into 15 cm pots in May 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour charts.

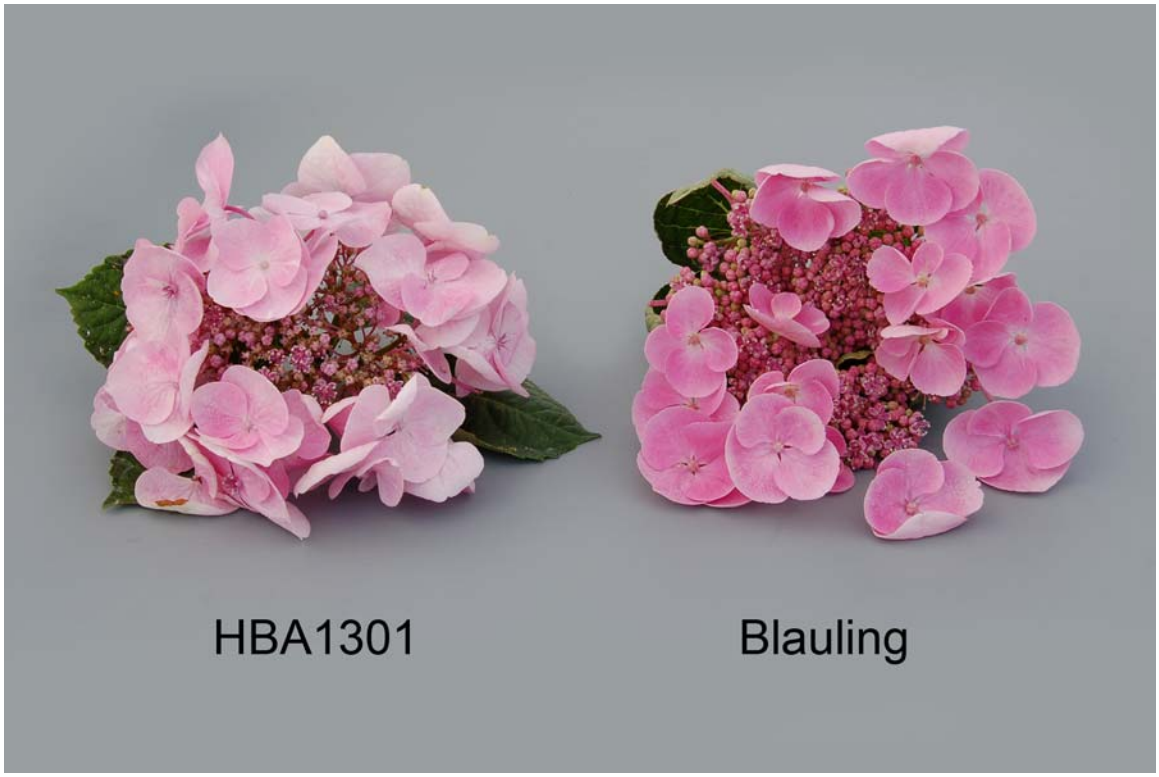
Comparison table for 'HBA1301'

	'HBA1301'	'Blauling'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.0	34.4
std. deviation	4.43	1.35
Large calyx diameter (cm)		
mean	5.1	4.2
std. deviation	0.50	0.39
Colour of flowers (RHS)		
large calyx - upper side	65B-C fading towards base and aging to 65A-C with lighter margin	68B with 75B margin
large calyx - base	4D	white aging to pink
small calyx - bud	N74C-D	68B
small calyx - petal	75A-B	75B

*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'HBA1301' (left) with reference variety 'Blauling' (right)



Hydrangea: 'HBA1301' (left) with reference variety 'Blauling' (right)

Hydrangea: 'HBA1301' (left) with reference variety 'Blauling' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'HBA1701'**
Application number: 04-4229
Application date: 2004/06/16
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels Arts, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Doris' and 'Renate Steiniger'

Summary: *'HBA1701' has medium incisions of the leaf blade margin while those of 'Doris' are fine. 'HBA1701' has a smaller inflorescence diameter and weaker colour intensity of the large calyx than 'Doris'. The upper side of the large calyx of 'HBA1701' is blue pink fading to light blue pink towards the base while it is purple red aging to blue pink for 'Doris' and blue pink with a lighter blue pink margin for 'Renate Steiniger'. Incisions of the sepal margins of the large calyx of 'HBA1701' are present on all sepals while for 'Doris' they are absent on all sepals. The shape of the incisions of the sepal margins in the large calyx is serrate for 'HBA1701' while it is crenate for 'Renate Steiniger'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: strong specks of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green on upper side, no variegation, weak glossiness on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration along margin edge, ranges between elliptic and obovate shape, acuminate apex, ranges between acute and oblique base, no lobing, medium type incisions of margin
PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx are inconspicuous, dome shape
PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration
LARGE CALYX (STERILE FLOWER): weak to moderate colour intensity, upper side is blue pink (RHS 65A) with light blue pink (RHS 65B-C) towards base, four to five sepals per flower, strong overlapping of sepals, serrate incisions of margin present on all sepals

Origin and Breeding: 'HBA1701' was developed by the breeder, Niels Arts, in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objectives of his breeding program were to create new Hydrangea varieties with attractive flower colour and no requirement for vernalization. 'HBA1701' originated from a cross conducted in July 1999 between the female parent designated '98122-05' and the male parent designated '98002'. 'HBA1701' was selected by the breeder in March 2001 in Glandorf, Germany. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in March 2003 in Glandorf, Germany.

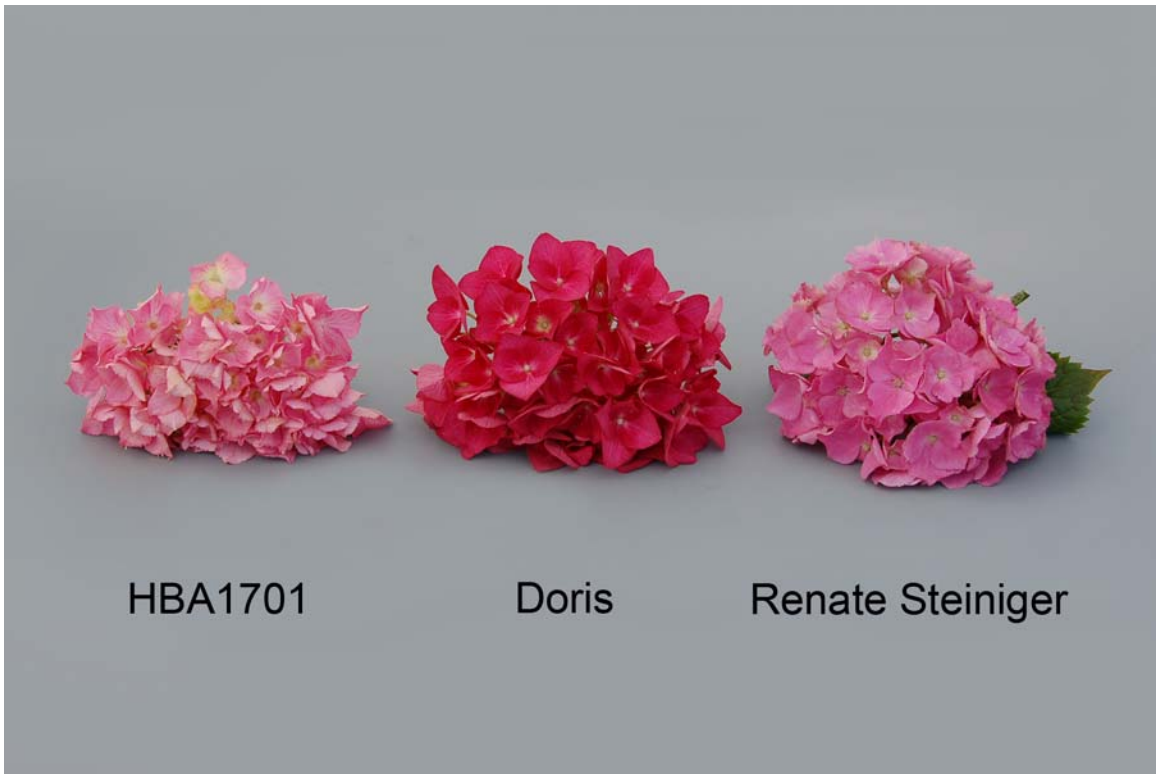
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HBA1701' were conducted in a polyhouse in spring 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety 'Doris' and 2 plants of reference variety 'Renate Steiniger'. All plants were grown from cuttings rooted April 2008 and transplanted into 15 cm pots in May 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour charts.

Comparison table for 'HBA1701'

	'HBA1701'	**'Doris'***	**'Renate Steiniger'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	14.9	18.3	14.6
std. deviation	1.25	0.87	0.36
Colour of large calyx (RHS)			
upper side	65A fading to 65B-C towards base	darker and redder than 63A aging to 63B-C	N66C-D with 73B margin

*reference varieties

Hydrangea: 'HBA1701' (left) with reference varieties 'Doris' (centre) and 'Renate Steiniger' (right)



Hydrangea: 'HBA1701' (left) with reference varieties 'Doris' (centre) and 'Renate Steiniger' (right)

Hydrangea: 'HBA1701' (left) with reference varieties 'Doris' (centre) and 'Renate Steiniger' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'HBA2001'**
Application number: 04-4230
Application date: 2004/06/16
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels Arts, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Blauling' and 'Mars'

Summary: *'HBA2001' has shorter plants and stronger anthocyanin colouration of the stems than both 'Blauling' and 'Mars'. The flowers of the inflorescence with small calyx are conspicuous for 'HBA2001' whereas they are inconspicuous for 'Mars'. Arrangement of the flowers with large calyx is in two or more whorls for 'HBA2001' whereas it is only in one whorl for 'Blauling'. The upper side of the large calyx of 'HBA2001' is purple to blue pink with lighter blue pink tones while for 'Blauling' it is blue pink with a violet margin and white base and for 'Mars' it is blue pink with lighter blue pink tones and a light yellow basal spot.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green on upper side, no variegation, medium glossiness on upper side, moderate anthocyanin colouration along margin edge, ovate shape, acuminate apex, ranging between acute and obtuse base, no lobing, medium type incisions of margin
PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx are conspicuous, flowers with large calyx arranged in two or more whorls, flattened dome shape
PEDUNCLE: moderate anthocyanin colouration

LARGE CALYX (STERILE FLOWER): strong colour intensity, upper side is purple to blue pink (RHS 67A-B) with lighter blue pink (RHS 68A) tones, four sepals per flower, strong overlapping of sepals, crenate incisions of margin present on some sepals
SMALL CALYX (FERTILE FLOWER): medium to strong colour intensity, flower buds are violet (RHS 75A-B), petals are light blue violet (RHS 76C) with blue pink (RHS N74C) tones
ANTHERS: purple colour of moderate intensity

Origin and Breeding: 'HBA2001' was developed by the breeder, Niels Arts, in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objectives of his breeding program were to create new Hydrangea varieties with attractive flower colour and no requirement for vernalization. 'HBA2001' originated from a cross conducted in July 1999 between the female parent designated '98102-04' and the male parent designated '98003'. 'HBA2001' was selected by the breeder in March 2001 in Glandorf, Germany. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in March 2003 in Glandorf, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HBA2001' were conducted in a polyhouse in spring 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from cuttings rooted April 2008 and transplanted into 15 cm pots in May 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour charts.

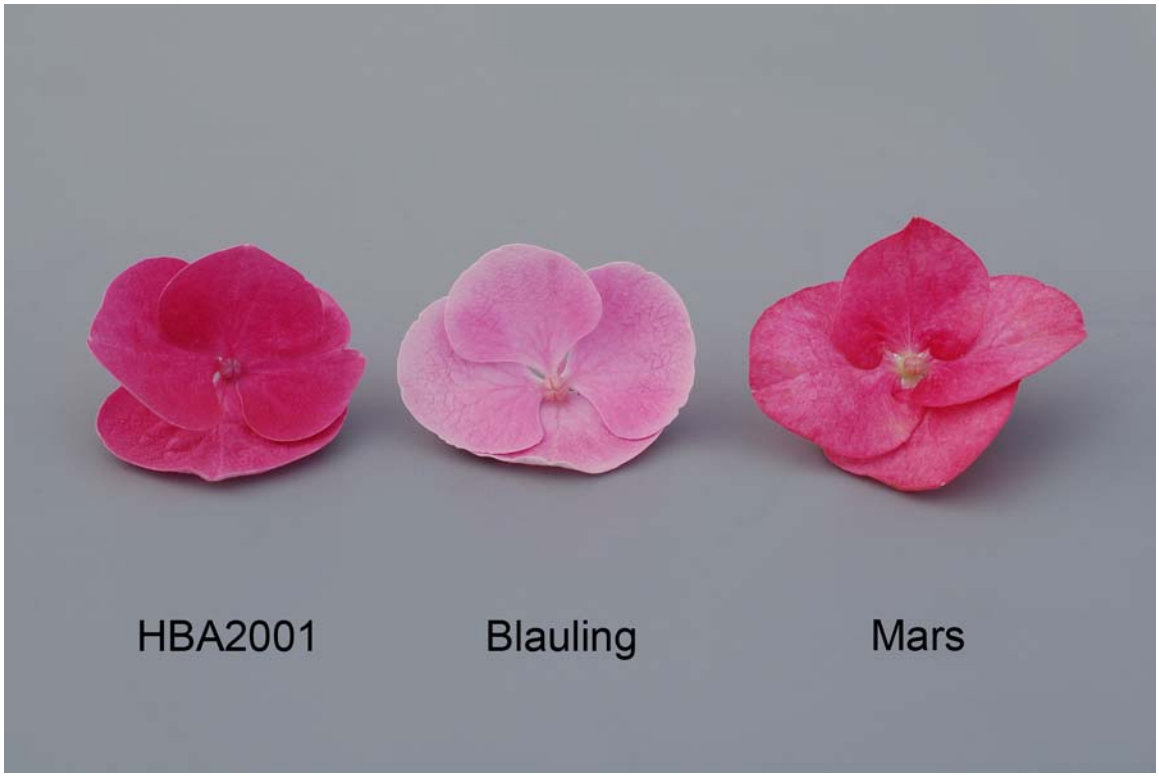
Comparison table for 'HBA2001'

	'HBA2001'	**'Blauling'***	**'Mars'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	16.9	34.4	21.4
std. deviation	1.47	1.35	2.20
Colour of flowers (RHS)			
large calyx - upper side	67A-B with 68A tones	68B with 75B near margin	63B with 63C tones
large calyx - base	N/A	white aging to pink	4D spot
small calyx - bud	75A-B	68B	N/A
small calyx - petal	76C with N74C tones	75B with 73A tones	N/A

*reference varieties

Hydrangea: 'HBA2001' (left) with reference varieties 'Blauling' (centre) and 'Mars' (right)

Hydrangea: 'HBA2001' (left) with reference varieties 'Blauling' (centre) and 'Mars' (right)



Hydrangea: 'HBA2001' (left) with reference varieties 'Blauling' (centre) and 'Mars' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'HBA724077'**
Application number: 04-4231
Application date: 2004/06/16
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels Arts, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Doris'

Summary: *'HBA724077' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the stem and peduncle than 'Doris'. The upper side of the sepals of the large calyx is dark purple red for 'HBA724077' while it is purple red aging to blue pink for 'Doris'. Incisions of the sepal margins of the large calyx of 'HBA724077' are present on all sepals while for 'Doris' they are absent on all sepals. 'HBA724077' has longer sepals of the large calyx than 'Doris'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green on upper side, no variegation, medium glossiness on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration along margin edge, ranges between elliptic and ovate shape, acuminate apex, acute base, no lobing, fine incisions of margin
PETIOLE: moderate anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx are inconspicuous, dome shape
PEDUNCLE: very strong anthocyanin colouration
LARGE CALYX (STERILE FLOWER): very strong colour intensity, upper side is dark purple red (RHS 60A), four sepals per flower, strong overlapping of sepals, crenate incisions of margin present on all sepals

Origin and Breeding: 'HBA724077' was developed by the breeder, Niels Arts, in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objectives of his breeding program were to create new Hydrangea varieties with attractive flower colour and no requirement for vernalization. 'HBA724077' originated from a cross conducted in July 1999 between the female parent designated '98010' and the male parent designated '98003'. 'HBA724077' was selected by the breeder in March 2001 in Glandorf, Germany. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in March 2003 in Glandorf, Germany.

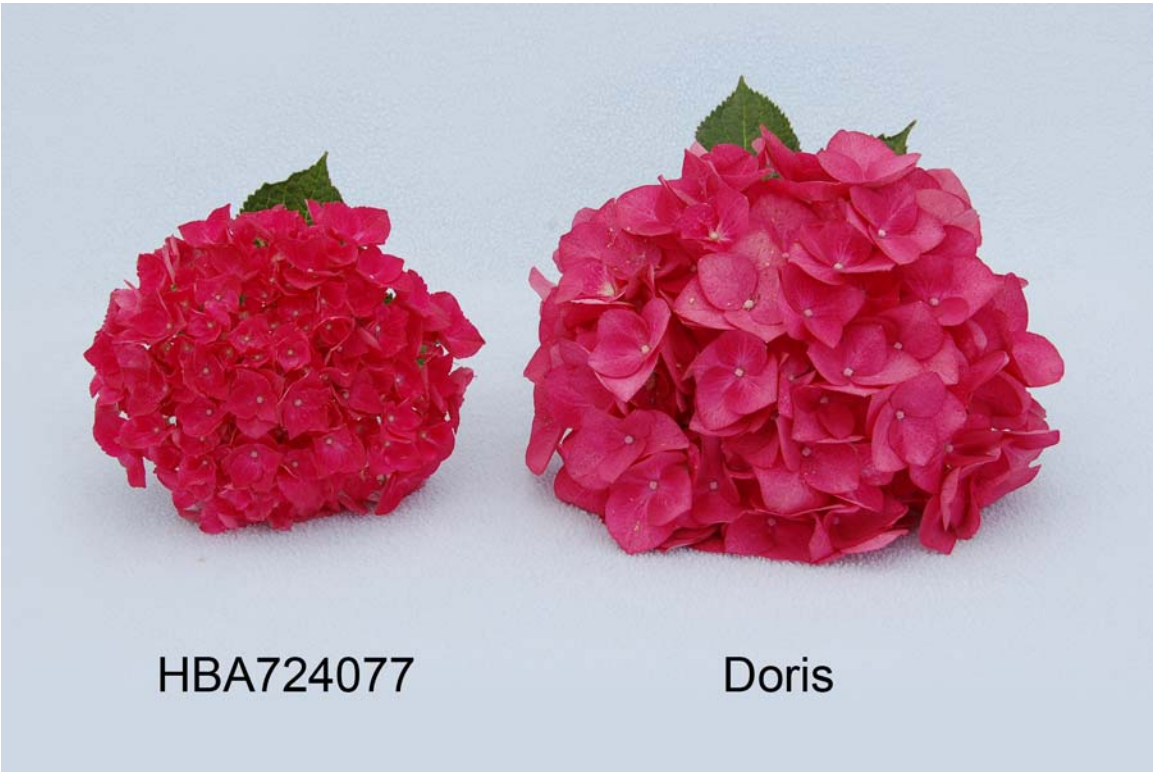
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HBA724077' were conducted in a polyhouse in spring 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from cuttings rooted April 2008 and transplanted into 15 cm pots in May 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour charts.

Comparison table for 'HBA724077'

	'HBA724077'	**'Doris'***
Colour of large calyx (RHS)		
upper side	60A	darker and redder than 63A aging to 63B-C
Length of sepal of large calyx (cm)		
mean	3.3	2.7
std. deviation	0.26	0.27

*reference variety

Hydrangea: 'HBA724077' (left) with reference variety 'Doris' (right)



Hydrangea: 'HBA724077' (left) with reference variety 'Doris' (right)

Hydrangea: 'HBA724077' (left) with reference variety 'Doris' (right)

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Mars' and 'Doris'

Summary: *'Hycativ' has shorter plants than 'Doris'. The upper side of the large calyx of 'Hycativ' is bicoloured purple with a white margin whereas for 'Mars' it is blue pink with lighter blue pink tones and a light yellow basal spot and for 'Doris' it is purple red aging to blue pink. The sepals of the large calyx of 'Hycativ' have serrate incisions on all sepals while those of the reference varieties have no incisions on all sepals.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: very weak overall with some strong spots of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green on upper side, no variegation, medium glossiness on upper side, moderate anthocyanin colouration along margin edge (when present), ranging between elliptic and ovate shape, acuminate apex, ranging between acute and obtuse base, no lobing, medium type incisions of margin
PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx are inconspicuous, dome shape
PEDUNCLE: very strong anthocyanin colouration (when present)
LARGE CALYX (STERILE FLOWER): strong to very strong colour intensity, upper side is purple (RHS 58A) with a white (RHS N155D) margin, four sepals per flower, strong overlapping of sepals, serrate incisions of margin present on all sepals

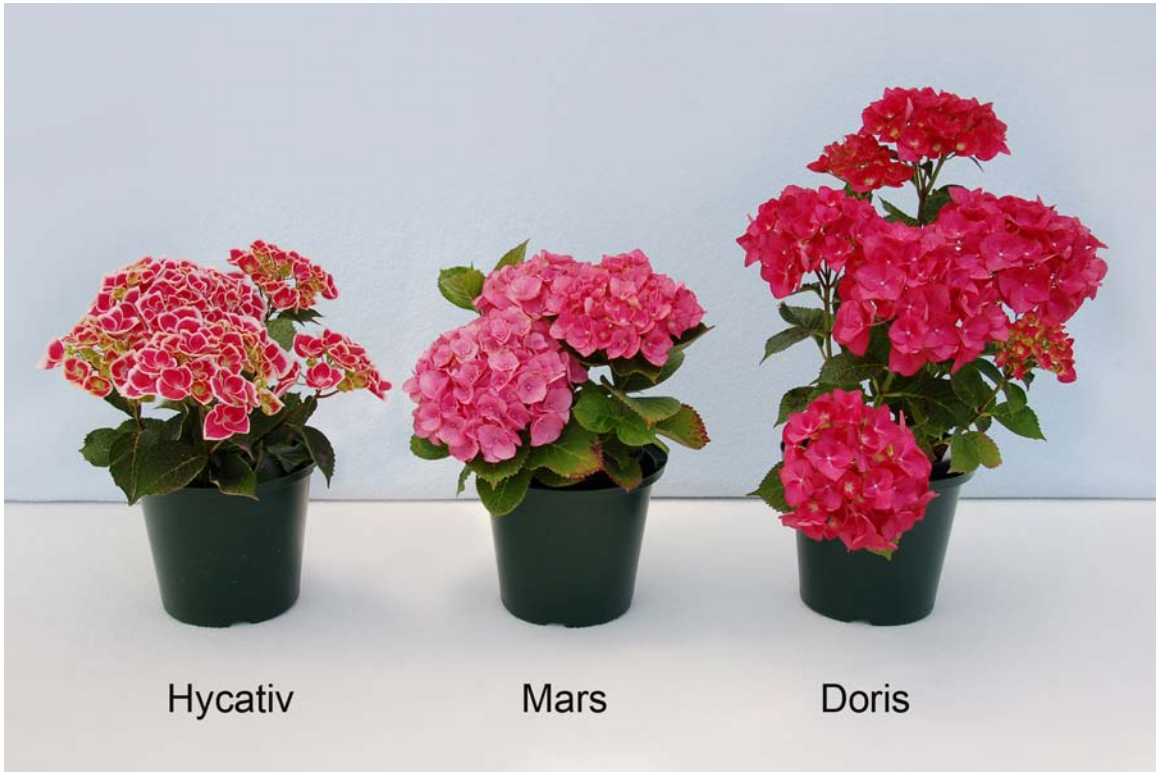
Origin and Breeding: 'Hycativ' was developed by the breeder, Niels Arts, in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objectives of his breeding program were to create new Hydrangea varieties with bicoloured flowers, strong root systems and strong branching. 'Hycativ' originated from a cross conducted in February 2001 in De Kwakel, The Netherlands between the female parent designated '99110-5' and the male parent designated '99165-3'. Based on its flower colour and strong root system, 'Hycativ' was selected by the breeder in February 2003 in Glandorf, Germany . Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in February 2003 in Glandorf, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Hycativ' were conducted in a polyhouse in spring 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from cuttings rooted April 2008 and transplanted into 15 cm pots in May 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour charts.

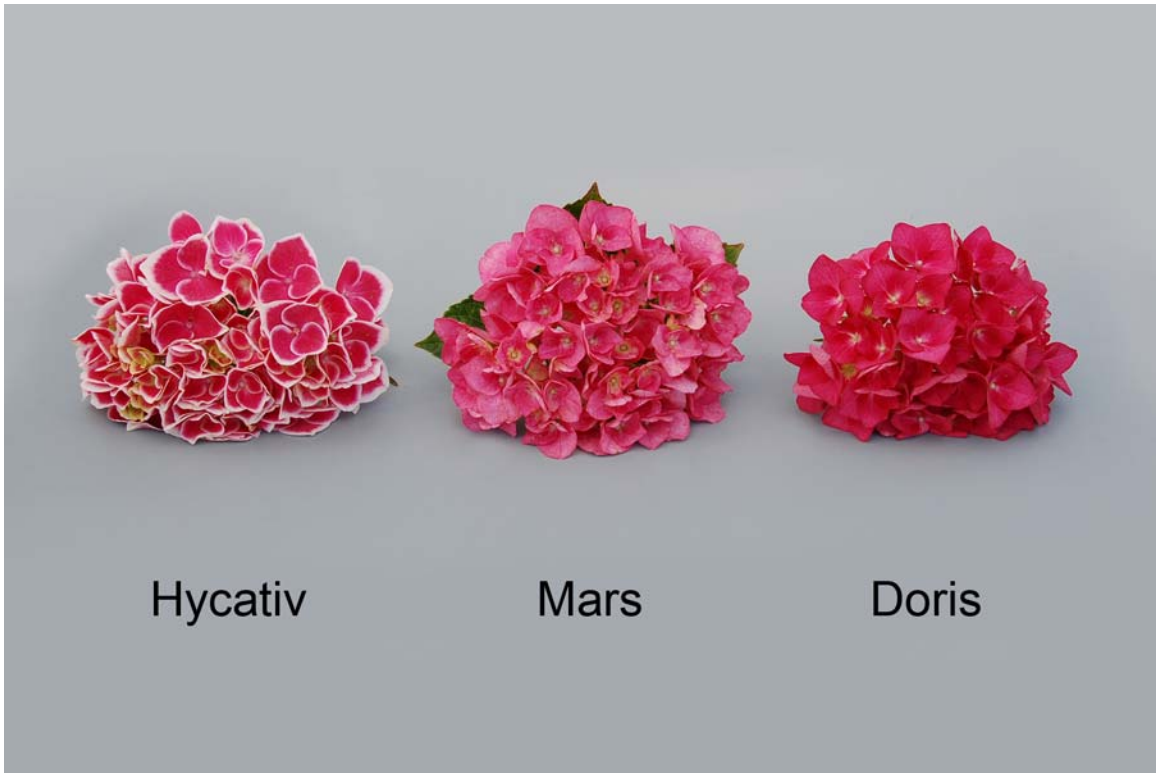
Comparison table for 'Hycativ'

	'Hycativ'	'Mars'*	'Doris'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	23.4	21.4	35.9
std. deviation	2.03	2.20	3.86
Colour of large calyx (RHS)			
upper side	58A with N155D margin	63B with 63C tones and 4D basal spot	darker and redder than 63A aging to 63B-C

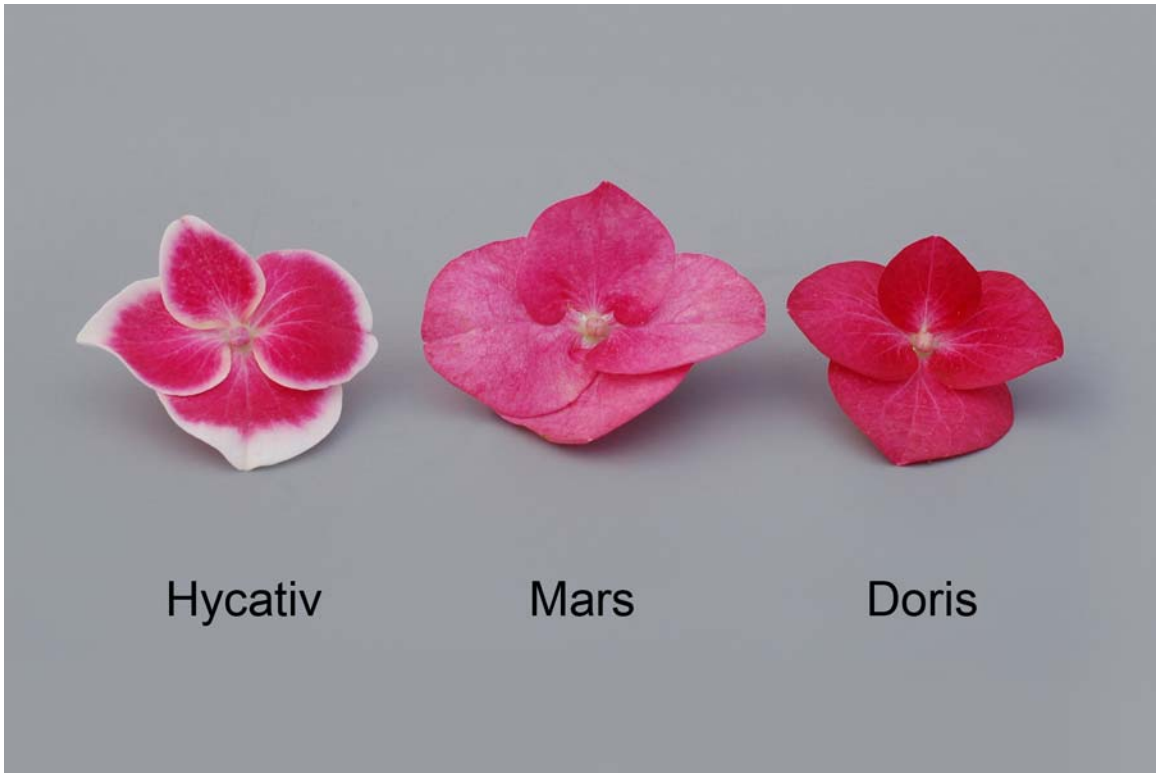
*reference varieties



Hydrangea: 'Hycativ' (left) with reference varieties 'Mars' (centre) and 'Doris' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Hycativ' (left) with reference varieties 'Mars' (centre) and 'Doris' (right)



Hydrangea: ‘Hycativ’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Mars’ (centre) and ‘Doris’ (right)

MAPLE
(Acer)

Proposed denomination: **'MUNN 001'**
Application number: 04-4335
Application date: 2004/07/19 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Munn, Carl, Brooks, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: P. Scott Maclean, Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Carl A. Munn, Munn, Carl, Brooks, Oregon, United States of America

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Aureum'

Summary: *'MUNN 001' has a faster rate of growth than 'Aureum'. 'MUNN 001' has a larger leaf size and deeper lobe sinus than 'Aureum'. 'MUNN 001' has red-purple leaf colour when the leaf is first unfolding while 'Aureum' has yellow leaf colour. At maturity the leaf of 'MUNN 001' is yellow green on the upper side while the leaf of 'Aureum' is yellow. 'MUNN 001' is less sun sensitive and easier to propagate than 'Aureum'.*

Description:
PLANT: tree, rounded growth habit, medium branching density, fast rate of growth
SHOOT: medium thickness, reddish brown, absent or very sparse pubescence, weak glaucosity, round in cross section, smooth bark texture, absent or very few lenticels, lenticels small in size
VEGETATIVE BUD: small, green, ovoid, pointed apex, pubescent, scales not overlapping

LEAF: simple, orbicular, cordate base, attenuate apex, doubly serrate margin, weak undulation, 7-11 lobes present, lobes ovate and attenuate in shape, medium depth of lobe sinus, margin of leaf sinus toothed, sparse white pubescence on upper and lower surface of newly unfolding leaves, pubescence over entire surface, absent or very weak glaucosity on lower surface, red purple when first unfolding, upper side yellow green at maturity, lower side grey-brown with veins of yellow green in spring, changing to yellow green at maturity, yellow-orange before leaf drop
PETIOLE: absent or very sparse pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
STIPULES: absent

FLOWER: panicle, small, pink to red-purple, early flowering

SAMARA: medium length, medium width of wing, medium to long pedicel, less than 60 degree angle between wings, medium brown at maturity, absent or very sparse pubescence, mature mid to late season, slightly persistent on plant, nutlet with absent to very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'MUNN 001' originated from a spontaneous mutation of *Acer shirasawanum* 'Aureum', discovered at a nursery in Brooks, Oregon, USA in 1988.

Tests and Trials: 'MUNN 001' was tested at Cannor Nurseries in Chilliwack, British Columbia in 2006 to 2008. The trials consisted of 18 one year old grafted plants grown in pots. Plants of the candidate variety were also grown in the field with the plants spaced 60 cm apart.

Maple: ‘MUNN 001’

Maple: Reference variety ‘Aureum’

NEMESIA
(Nemesia)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Fleuripi' (Opal Innocence)

Summary: *'Balarlilabi' has taller plants than 'Fleuripi'. 'Balarlilabi' has fewer indentations along the leaf margin and flowers with a weaker fragrance than 'Fleuripi'. The inner side of the upper lobes of the corolla of 'Balarlilabi' are light blue violet fading to lighter blue violet to white with age whereas those of 'Fleuripi' are violet fading to light blue violet. 'Balarlilabi' has a dark violet blotch at the base of the upper lobes whereas the blotch of 'Fleuripi' is light violet and less conspicuous. The colour of the palate of 'Balarlilabi' is brownish with yellow undercolour whereas it is medium yellow for 'Fleuripi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, moderate density
STEM (EXCLUDING INFLORESCENCE): thin

LEAF BLADE: few shallow indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: moderate density, weak flower fragrance
COROLLA: weak colour change with age
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA: inner side is light blue violet upon opening and fades to lighter blue violet to white with age, outer side is light blue violet, medium length purple veins, weakly conspicuous veins, basal blotch is medium sized, moderately conspicuous and dark violet
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (CENTRAL LOBES): not touching
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (LATERAL LOBES): equal to moderately longer in length relative to length of lower lobe, moderately outward attitude when viewed from the front, slightly behind central lobes when viewed from the side, rounded apex
LOWER LOBE OF COROLLA: strongly incurved, moderate curvature in cross-section, weak undulation, very weak indentation of margin, white with light blue violet tones on inner side, light blue violet on outer side
PALATE: small to medium size relative to size of lower lobe of corolla, brownish with yellow undercolour, no hairs
SPUR: short

Origin and Breeding: 'Balarlilabi' originated from a cross pollination conducted in September 2003 in Guadalupe, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated 'KJGVCCE-N', characterized by its white and lavender flowers, medium green foliage and upright plant growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated 'HHSDPOA-N', characterized by its white and lavender flowers, medium green foliage and upright plant growth habit. 'Balarlilabi' was initially selected in March 2004 based on its vigorous growth resulting in taller and wider plants.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balarlilabi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 7, 2009. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

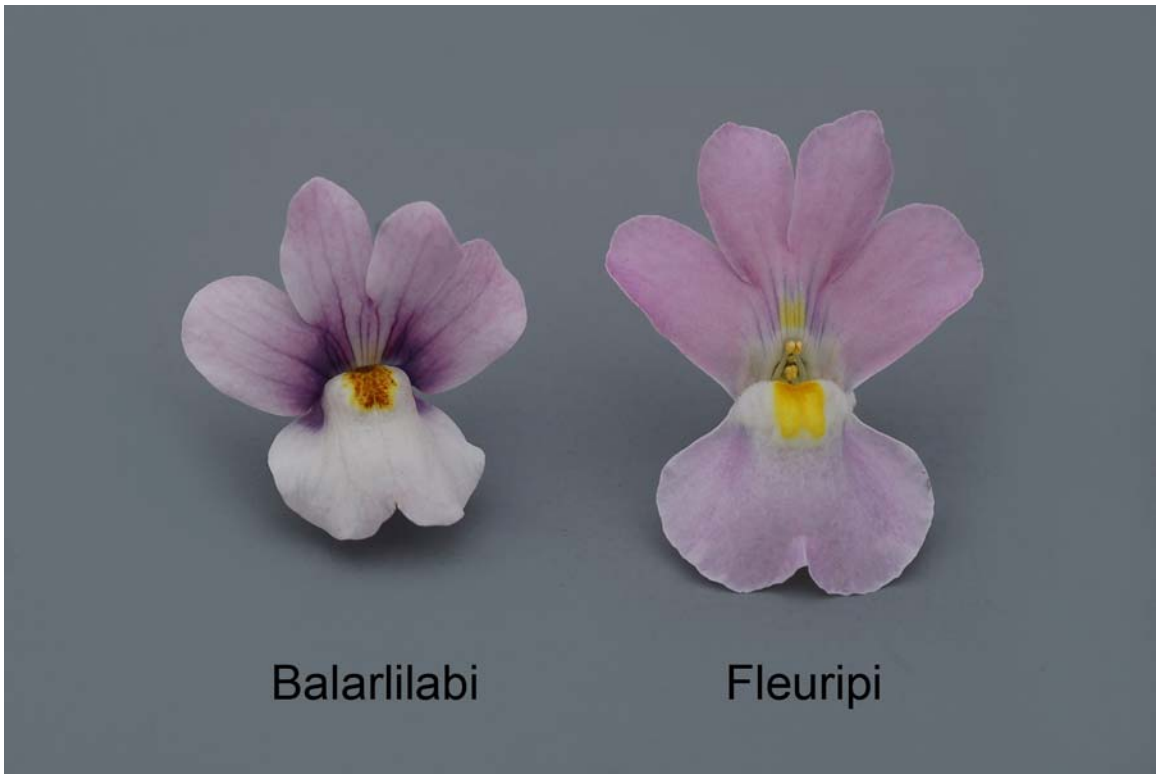
Comparison table for 'Balarlilabi'

	'Balarlilabi'	'Fleuripi'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.5	16.6
std. deviation	1.81	1.60
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
upper lobes, inner side - newly open	84C with 76C margin	75B
upper lobes, inner side - fully open	white to 76D	76C to 75C
upper lobes, outer side	85A	69B-C
lower lobe, inner side	white to N155B with 85A tones	76C-D and white-N155B
lower lobe, outer side	76B-C	white-N155B

*reference variety

Nemesia: 'Balarlilabi' (left) with reference variety 'Fleuripi' (right)

Nemesia: ‘Balarlilabi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fleuripi’ (right)



Nemesia: ‘Balarlilabi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fleuripi’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kirine-44'**
Trade name: Angelart Almond Improved
Application number: 08-6472
Application date: 2008/11/28
Applicant: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Daigaku Takeshita, Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Juicy Fruits Citron' and 'Tiktoc' (Compact Innocence)

Summary: *The plants of 'Kirine-44' are less dense than those of 'Tiktoc' and have thicker stems than both reference varieties. 'Kirine-44' has shorter leaves than 'Juicy Fruits Citron' and longer leaves than 'Tiktoc'. 'Kirine-44' has a broader corolla than both reference varieties. The inner side of the upper lobes of the corolla of 'Kirine-44' are white whereas those of 'Juicy Fruits Citron' are yellow green. 'Kirine-44' has longer veins on the inner side of the upper corolla than the reference varieties. The basal blotch on the upper lobe of the corolla is moderately conspicuous and dark violet blue for 'Kirine-44' whereas it is weakly conspicuous and white to very light violet for 'Juicy Fruits Citron' and absent for 'Tiktoc'. The inner side of the lower lobe of the corolla of 'Kirine-44' has stronger undulation and stronger indentation of the margin than that of the reference varieties. 'Kirine-44' has no spur on the lower lobe of the corolla wheras both reference varieties do have a spur.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, moderate density
STEM (EXCLUDING INFLORESCENCE): thick

LEAF BLADE: medium number of medium deep indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: medium density, weak flower fragrance
COROLLA: weak colour change with age
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA: white on inner side, white with light blue violet along midvein on outer side, medium long violet blue veins, basal blotch is medium in size, of moderate conspicuousness and dark violet blue
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (CENTRAL LOBES): overlapping
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (LATERAL LOBES): moderately shorter length in relation to length of lower lobe, moderately outward attitude when viewed from the front, in line with to slightly behind central lobes when viewed from the side, rounded apex
LOWER LOBE OF COROLLA: weak to moderately incurved, weak curvature in cross-section, strong undulation, moderate indentation of margin, inner side is white with light yellow secondary colour surrounding palate, outer side is white
PALATE: medium to large size relative to size of lower lobe of corolla, yellow orange, dense hairs
SPUR: absent

Origin and Breeding: 'Kirine-44' was developed by the breeder, Mr. Daigaku Takeshita, an employee of Kirin Agribio Co., Ltd., in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a controlled cross made in February 2007 in Tochigi, Japan, between two unnamed proprietary seedlings. 'Kirine-44' was selected from the resulting progeny in September 2007 in De Lier, the Netherlands, based on its plant habit, better branching, flower size and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in the autumn of 2007 in De Lier, the Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kirine-44' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 7, 2009. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kirine-44'

	'Kirine-44'	'Juicy Fruits Citron'*	'Tiktoc'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	3.9	5.5	2.3
std. deviation	0.25	0.44	0.21
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	3.1	2.6	1.7
std. deviation	0.26	0.16	0.21
Colour of corolla (RHS)			
upper lobes, inner side	white-155C	1C	white
upper lobes, outer side	white-155C with 69C midvein	closest to 4D	white
lower lobe, inner side - main colour	white-155C	lighter than 2B	white
lower lobe, inner side - secondary colour	9D	N/A	N/A
lower lobe, outer side	white	closest to 4D	white

*reference varieties

Nemesia: 'Kirine-44' (left) with reference varieties 'Juicy Fruits Citron' (centre) and 'Tiktoc' (right)

Nemesia: 'Kirine-44' (left) with reference varieties 'Juicy Fruits Citron' (centre) and 'Tiktoc' (right)

Nemesia: 'Kirine-44' (left) with reference varieties 'Juicy Fruits Citron' (centre) and 'Tiktoc' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kirine-50'**
Trade name: Angelart Raspberry
Application number: 08-6473
Application date: 2008/11/28
Applicant: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Daigaku Takeshita, Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Inuprasp' (Sunsatia Raspberry) and 'Kirine-14' (Angelart Fruit Punch)

Summary: *'Kirine-50' has larger leaves than 'Kirine-14' and shallower leaf blade margin indentations than 'Inuprasp'. 'Kirine-50' has a larger corolla than either reference variety. The inner side of the upper lobes of the corolla are purple for 'Kirine-50' while they are blue pink with lighter blue pink background for 'Inuprasp' and dark pink red with faded red pink tones for 'Kirine-14'. The basal blotch on the upper lobes of the corolla of 'Kirine-50' is smaller than that of 'Inuprasp' and less conspicuous than that of 'Kirine-14'. The palate on the corolla of 'Kirine-50' is orange red becoming red with age whereas it is orange red for 'Inuprasp' and yellow orange for 'Kirine-14'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, moderate density
STEM (EXCLUDING INFLORESCENCE): thick

LEAF BLADE: medium to many shallow to medium size indentations of the margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: moderate to dense, weak flower fragrance
COROLLA: moderate colour change with age
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA: purple on inner side, outer side has a purple red margin fading to light blue pink to white towards base, short red purple veins, moderately conspicuous veins, basal blotch is medium size of moderate conspicuousness and red purple
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (CENTRAL LOBES): overlapping
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (LATERAL LOBES): moderately shorter length relative to length of lower lobe, moderately outward attitude when viewed from the front, in line with central lobes when viewed from the side, rounded apex
LOWER LOBE OF COROLLA: moderately incurved, weak curvature in cross-section, strong undulation, no indentation of margin, purple with blue pink tones on inner side, outer side has a purple red margin fading to blue pink to white towards base
PALATE: medium size relative to size of lower lobe of corolla, orange red changing to red with age, dense hairs
SPUR: absent

Origin and Breeding: 'Kirine-50' was developed by the breeder, Mr. Daigaku Takeshita, an employee of Kirin Agribio Co., Ltd., in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a controlled cross made in February 2007 in Tochigi, Japan, between two unnamed proprietary seedlings. 'Kirine-50' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny in September 2007 in De Lier, the Netherlands, based on its plant growth habit, better branching, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kirine-50' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 7, 2009. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

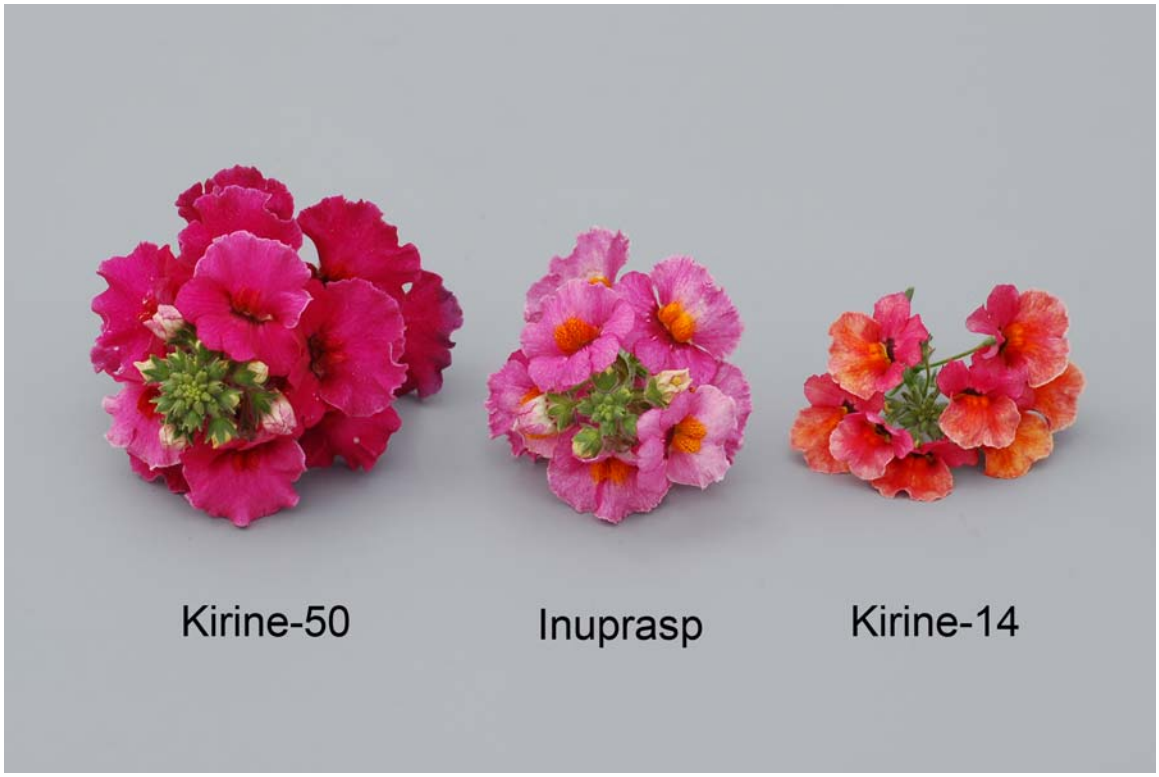
Comparison table for 'Kirine-50'

	'Kirine-50'	**'Inuprasp'***	**'Kirine-14'***
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	4.9	4.1	4.0
std. deviation	0.38	0.38	0.29

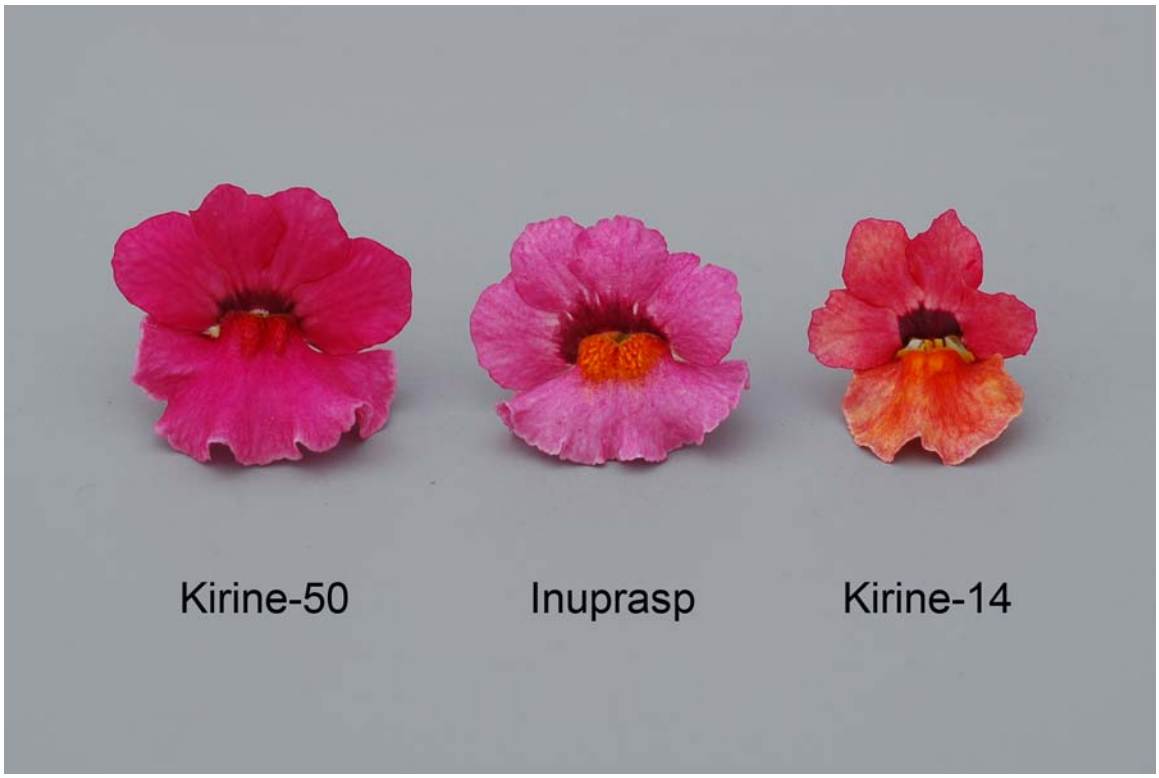
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.0	1.8	1.0
std.deviation	0.24	0.12	0.12
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	3.2	2.6	2.4
std.deviation	0.22	0.19	0.20
Corolla colour (RHS)			
upper lobes, inner side	61B	64C with N66D background	53D with 47D tones and yellow background with age
upper lobes, outer side	59D margin fading to 62B to white towards base	closest to 70B fading to 69D to white towards base	51A margin fading to 51D to white towards base
lower lobe, inner side	64B with 67B tones	64C with 76C background	53D and 42B-C speckles around palate with 12A-B background
lower lobe, outer side	59D margin fading to 63C-D to white towards base	71C margin, close to 70B	51A margin fading to 51D to white towards base

*reference varieties

Nemesia: 'Kirine-50' (left) with reference varieties 'Inuprasp' (centre) and 'Kirine-14' (right)



Nemesia: 'Kirine-50' (left) with reference varieties 'Inuprasp' (centre) and 'Kirine-14' (right)



Nemesia: 'Kirine-50' (left) with reference varieties 'Inuprasp' (centre) and 'Kirine-14' (right)

NEMESIA
(Nemesia foetens)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Tiktoc' (Compact Innocence)

Summary: *'Balarwitim' has a larger corolla than 'Tiktoc'. 'Balarwitim' has a small, weakly conspicuous, yellow blotch at the base of the upper lobes of the corolla while 'Tiktoc' has none.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, moderate density
STEM (EXCLUDING INFLORESCENCE): thin

LEAF BLADE: medium number of shallow indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: sparse density, weak flower fragrance
COROLLA: no colour change with age
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA: white on inner and outer sides, absent or short yellow veins, very weakly conspicuous veins, basal blotch is very small, weakly conspicuous and yellow
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (CENTRAL LOBES): touching
UPPER LOBES OF COROLLA (LATERAL LOBES): equal in length relative to length of lower lobe, moderately outward attitude when viewed from the front, in line with central lobes when viewed from the side, rounded apex
LOWER LOBE OF COROLLA: moderately incurved, weak curvature in cross-section, weak to moderate undulation, weak indentation of margin, white on inner and outer sides, no secondary colour
PALATE: small relative to size of lower lobe of corolla, medium yellow, dense hairs
SPUR: short

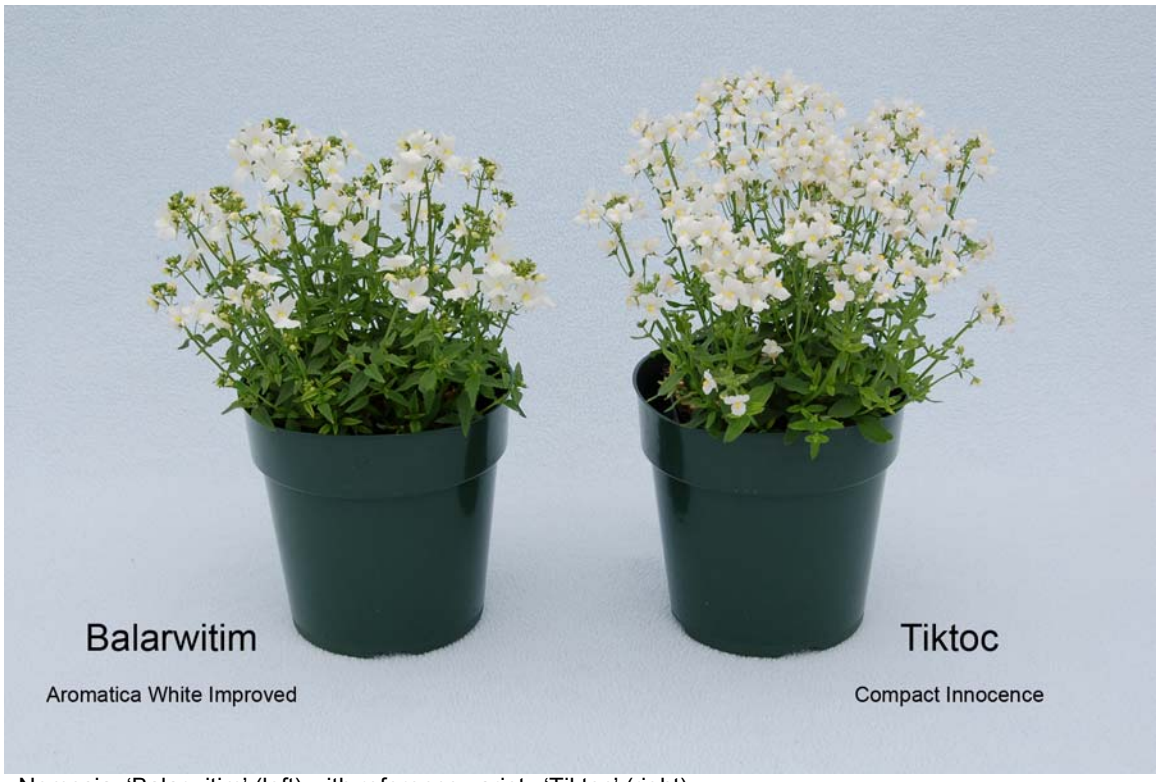
Origin and Breeding: 'Balarwitim' is the result of an open pollination conducted in October 2005 in Guadalupe, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated '5291-3', characterized by its white flowers, medium green foliage and mounded plant growth habit. 'Balarwitim' was initially selected in March 2006 based on its uniform performance in multiple environments, compact and mounded growth habit and full foliage.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balarwitim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 7, 2009. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balarwitim'

	'Balarwitim'	'Tiktoc'*
Corolla length (cm)		
mean	2.4	1.6
std. deviation	0.12	0.10
Corolla width (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.21

*reference variety



Nemesia: 'Balarwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Tiktoc' (right)

Nemesia: 'Balarwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Tiktoc' (right)

Nemesia: ‘Balarwitim’ (left) with reference variety ‘Tiktoc’ (right)

NIEREMBERGIA
(Nierembergia)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunniparisobu' (Summer Splash Patio Light Blue) and 'Sunnicobu' (Summer Splash Compact Blue)

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Intasunnipabu' is upright bushy whereas it is upright for 'Sunniparisobu' and semi-upright to trailing for 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has shorter plants than 'Sunniparisobu' and taller plants than 'Sunnicobu'. The leaf blades of 'Intasunnipabu' are longer than those of 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has a shorter calyx than the reference varieties. Reflexing of the flower margin is weak for 'Intasunnipabu' while it is moderate for 'Sunniparisobu' and absent for 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has a larger flower diameter than either reference variety. The inner side of the corolla of 'Intasunnipabu' is light blue violet with violet blue base whereas for 'Sunniparisobu' it is light blue violet to violet with darker blue violet base and for 'Sunnicobu' it is pinkish light blue violet with darker violet blue base.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium width, dense branching
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin, thin

LEAF BLADE: ranges between elliptic and linear shape, obtuse apex, medium green on upper and lower side, no petiole

PEDICEL: absent or very short
SEPAL: narrow acute apex
FLOWER: cupped funnel form, near-white (petal) tube, moderate degree of lobing, weakly reflexed margin, inner side is light violet blue (RHS 91C with RHS 85C tones) with lighter violet blue (lighter than RHS 91D) margin and violet blue (RHS 91A) at the base, eye zone is medium sized and yellow (RHS 8A)
ANTHER: yellow

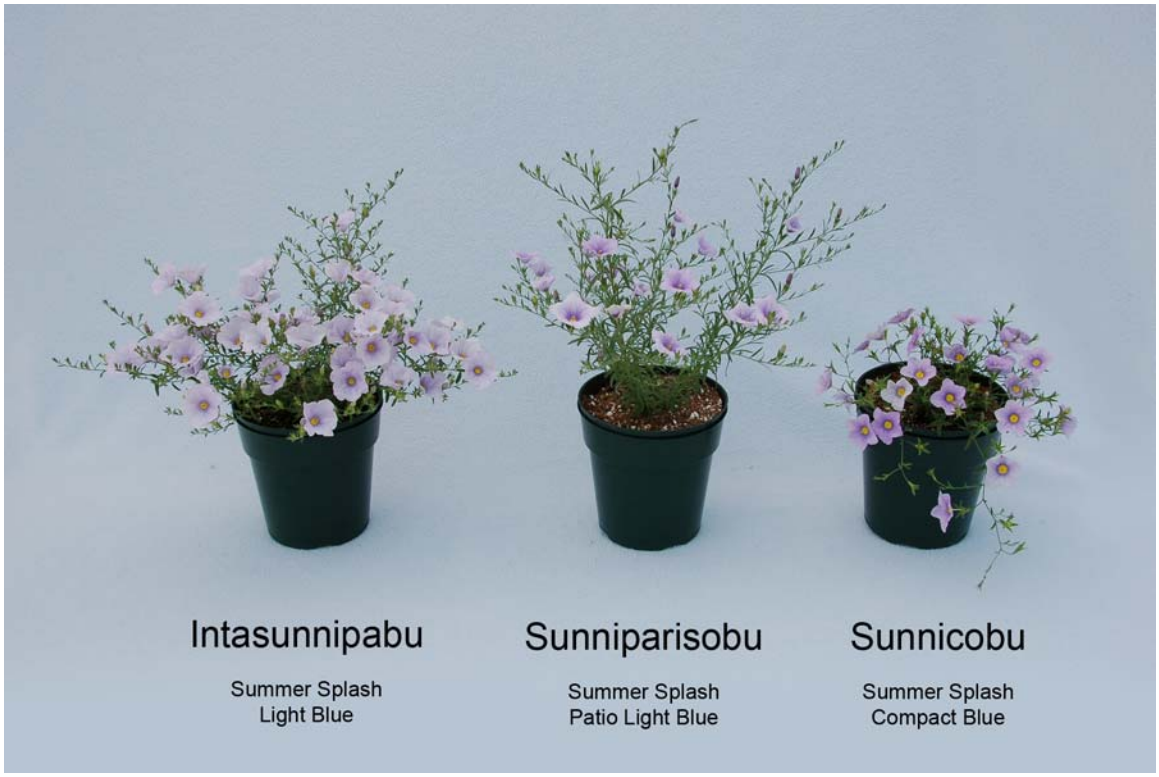
Origin and Breeding: 'Intasunnipabu' originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003 between two proprietary Nierembergia sp. selections; 'N185' as the female parent and '2N33' as the male parent. The cross was conducted at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Shiga, Japan. The resulting seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse for evaluation. In 2004, several seedlings were selected based on their plant shape and flower colour and then propagated vegetatively to be grown in pots. A trial was carried out in 2005 at Higachiomi-shi in Shiga, Japan to examine the botanical characteristics of these selections in comparison to similar varieties. In October 2005, it was concluded that one of the Nierembergia plants was distinguishable from all other varieties and also found to be uniform and stable in its characteristics. It was named 'Intasunnipabu'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Intasunnipabu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted liners and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Intasunnipabu'

	'Intasunnipabu'	'Sunniparisobu'*	'Sunnicobu'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	19.7	32.1	13.0
std. deviation	2.08	2.17	1.45
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	3.2	3.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.31	0.16	0.21
Calyx length (cm)			
mean	1.1	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.14	0.20
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	4.3	3.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.24	0.24
Flower colour on inner side(RHS)			
margin	lighter than 91D	85C-D	85B-C
middle	91C with 85C tones	85B with N87C	85B with 76A tones
base	91A	N88B	93C
eye zone	8A	7A	9A

*reference varieties



Nierembergia: 'Intasunnipabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunniparisobu' (centre) and 'Sunnicobu' (right)

Nierembergia: 'Intasunnipabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunniparisobu' (centre) and 'Sunnicobu' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunnipariho' (Summer Splash Patio White)

Summary: *Plant growth habit for 'Sunnicopaho' is upright bushy whereas it is upright for 'Sunnipariho'. 'Sunnicopaho' has shorter plants with smaller leaf blades and smaller flower diameter than 'Sunnipariho'. The shape of the apex of the leaf blade is acute for 'Sunnicopaho' while it is obtuse for 'Sunnipariho'. The pedicel for 'Sunnicopaho' is absent or very short in comparison to that of 'Sunnipariho' which is longer.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium width, dense branching
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin, thin to moderate thickness

LEAF BLADE: ranges between elliptic and linear shape, acute apex, medium green on upper and lower side, no petiole

PEDICEL: absent or very short
SEPAL: narrow acute apex
FLOWER: cupped funnel form, near-white (petal) tube, weak degree of lobing, weakly reflexed margin, white on inner and outer sides, eye zone is small and yellow (RHS 9B)
ANTHER: yellow

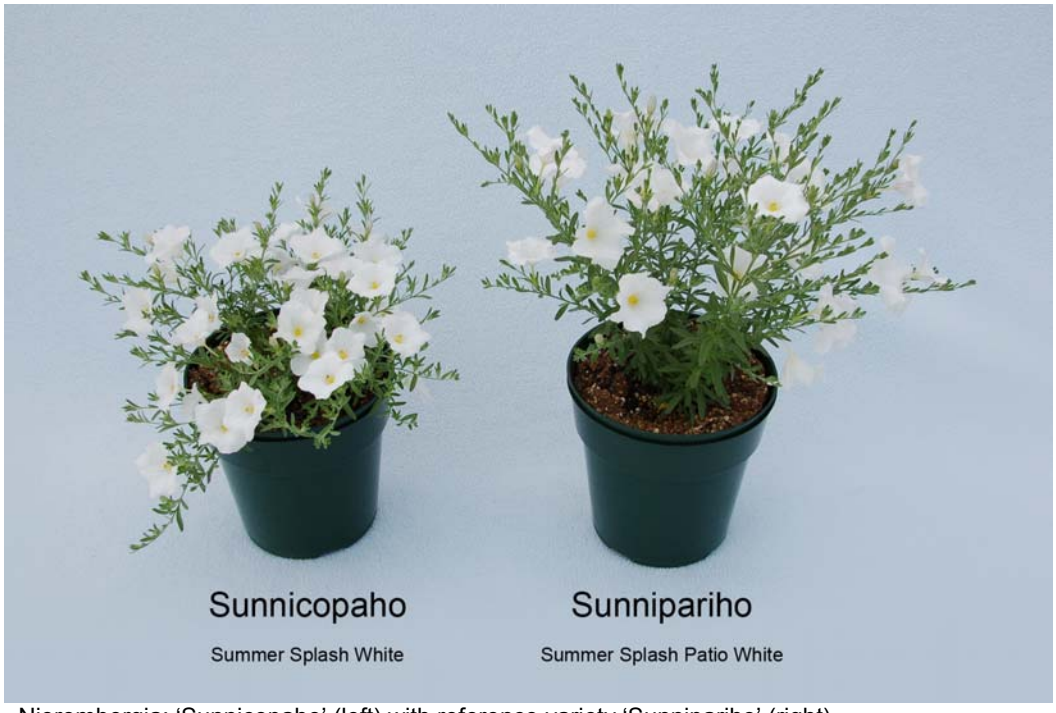
Origin and Breeding: 'Sunnicopaho' originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003 between two proprietary Nierembergia sp. selections; 'NB13' as the female parent and 'NS1' as the male parent. The cross was conducted at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Shiga, Japan. The resulting seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse for evaluation. In 2004, several seedlings were selected based on their plant shape and flower colour and then propagated vegetatively to be grown in pots. A trial was carried out in 2005 at Higachiomi-shi in Shiga, Japan to examine the botanical characteristics of these selections in comparison to similar varieties. In October 2005, it was concluded that one of the Nierembergia plants was distinguishable from all other varieties and also found to be uniform and stable in its characteristics. It was named 'Sunnicopaho'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunnicopaho' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted liners and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Sunnicopaho'

	'Sunnicopaho'	**'Sunnipariho'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	14.9	26.8
std. deviation	2.12	1.77
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	2.2	2.9
std. deviation	0.17	0.28
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	0.3	0.7
std. deviation	0.05	0.08
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	4.0	4.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.11

*reference variety



Nierembergia: 'Sunnicopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Sunnipariho' (right)

Nierembergia: ‘Sunnicopaho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunnipariho’ (right)

OAT
(Avena sativa)

Proposed denomination: **'Souris'**
Application number: 07-5997
Application date: 2007/09/04
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: John Smith, Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot Mound, Manitoba
Breeder: Michael S. McMullen, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Leggett'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Souris' have no pubescence whereas the leaves of 'Leggett' have slight pubescence. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low on 'Souris' whereas it is high on 'Leggett'. There is no pubescence above and below the upper culm node of 'Souris' whereas 'Leggett' has medium pubescence. The heading and maturity dates of 'Souris' are earlier than those of 'Leggett'.*

Description:
PLANT: hulled, spring type

SEEDLING: semi-erect juvenile growth habit, no pubescence on the lower leaf sheath or blade

LEAF: medium green, very weak pubescence on margins, low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, no pubescence above and below the upper culm node

PANICLE: intermediate orientation, intermediate density, horizontal attitude of branches, more than 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch, no hairs or spines on the lowest panicle node

SPIKELET: fracture separation, nodding attitude, two grains per spikelet
RACHILLA: medium length between primary and secondary floret, short grooves, no pubescence
LEMMA: yellow at maturity, sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, weak glaucosity observed at the green stage, weak overlap on palea, absent to very weak tendency to be awned
KERNEL: no basal hairs present, light brown, medium density of pubescence of the groat
SCUTELLUM: rounded tip, small

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging and shattering

Origin and Breeding: 'Souris' (experimental designation ND961161) was developed using the modified single seed descent and pedigree breeding method at the North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota. It originates from the cross 'ND90141'/'ND900118' made in the fall of 1992. In 1993, an F2 single panicle selection was field-grown and selected for stem and crown rust resistance. In the fall of 1993, an F3 single seed descent accompanied by screening for seedling resistance to critical races of stem and crown rust were selected for advancement. During the 1994 and 1995 growing seasons, panicles were selected for resistance to stem and crown rust, lodging and barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) tolerance. F4 panicles were again screened in 1995, with the resulting F5 selections being grown in selected paired hill plot where further screening, using known tester races (including NA67) was performed. The harvested line produced the breeding line 'ND961161', which became the source for 'Souris' breeder seed, was advanced to the F6 generation. From 1996 to 2006, 'Souris' was tested in preliminary screening and advanced yield trials (North Dakota Oat Variety Trials). Selection criteria included high grain yield, test weight and hull colour.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Souris' were conducted at Crystal City, Manitoba during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The plots were field plantings with rows measuring 830 metres long with a row spacing of a minimum of 20 cm.

Comparison table for 'Souris'

	'Souris'	Leggett*
Days to heading		
2007	62	64
2008	65	67
Days to maturity		
2007	93	96
2008	95	99

*reference variety

Oat: 'Souris' (right) with reference variety, 'Leggett' (left)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Oste Deeppur' (Tradewinds Deep Purple)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balserdarp' are shorter with wider leaves than those of 'Oste Deeppur'. The leaves of 'Balserdarp' have shallow margin indentations while those of 'Oste Deeppur' have medium depth indentations. The lowe side of the ray florets of 'Balserdarp' is light blue pink to light blue violet with violet longitudinal stripes while it is purple with dark violet longitudinal stripes for 'Oste Deeppur'.*

Description:
PLANT SHOOTS: erect to semi-erect

LEAF: shallow margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: no paracorolla
RAY FLORET: rounded apex, no inward rolling of logitudinal margins, one colour on upper side, purple (RHS 72A-71A) on upper side, even colour with stipes on upper side, light blue pink to light blue violet (RHS 69A-C) with violet (RHS 77B-C) longitudinal stripes on lower side
DISC: dark blue

Origin and Breeding: 'Balserdarp' originated from a cross pollination between the female proprietary breeding selection 231-6op-1 and the male proprietary breeding selection 285-2 conducted in August 2005, at Santa Paula, California, United States. Selection of 'Balserdarp' was made in February 2006 based on pedicel length, branching characteristics, growth habit and flowering that best matched the 'Serenity' series. Asexual propagation since its selection has been through vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balserdarp' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 31, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balserdarp'

	'Balserdarp'	**'Oste Deeppur'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.4	29.3
std. deviation	1.53	1.84
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.28	0.24

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

lower side	69A-C with longitudinal stripes of 77B-C	70B with longitudinal stripes of N79A

*reference variety

Osteospermum: ‘Balserdarp’ (left) with reference variety ‘Oste Deeppur’ (right)

Osteospermum: ‘Balserdarp’ (left) with reference variety ‘Oste Deeppur’ (right)

Osteospermum: 'Balserdarp' (left) with reference variety 'Oste Deeppur' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEOE05521' (Flower Power Ivory) and 'Sunny Henry'

Summary: *The plants and leaves of 'Balserilla' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Balserilla' has leaves with shallow margin indentations while both reference varieties have leaves with medium deep margin indentations. 'Balserilla' has more ray florets per flower than both reference varieties. 'Balserilla' has smaller flowers than 'KLEOE05521' and larger flowers than 'Sunny Henry'. The lower sides of the ray florets of 'Balserilla' are very light yellow to light yellow while those of 'Sunny Henry' are medium yellow to dark yellow. 'Balserilla' has larger discs than 'Sunny Henry'. The discs of 'Balserilla' are light grey while those of both reference varieties are medium grey green with light blue tones.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect

LEAF: shallow margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: no paracorolla
RAY FLORET: rounded apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, one colour on upper side, even white colour distribution on upper side, lower side is very light yellow with darker yellow middle zone
DISC: light grey

Origin and Breeding: 'Balserilla' originated form the cross pollination between the female proprietary breeding selection 224-1op-1 and the male proprietary breeding selection 172-2-3-2 conducted in August 2005, at Santa Paula, California, United States. Selection of 'Balserilla' was made in February 2006 based on flower colour, growth habit and flowering that best matched the 'Serenity' series. Asexual propagation since its selection has been through vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balserilla' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 31, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 1, 2009, with the exception of 'KLEOE05521' which was measured on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balserilla'

	'Balserilla'	'KLEOE05521'*	'Sunny Henry'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	8.4	31.2	19.0
std. deviation	0.90	1.89	1.28
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	5.2	6.4	6.3
std. deviation	0.29	0.38	0.69
Number of ray florets per flower			
mean	25.3	20.5	17.2
std. deviation	1.42	1.96	3.52
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	6.8	7.4	5.3
std. deviation	0.42	0.40	0.51
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	1.5	1.2	1.0
std. deviation	0.21	0.12	0.10

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Balserilla' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05521' (center) and 'Sunny Henry' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Balserilla' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05521' (center) and 'Sunny Henry' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Balserilla' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05521' (center) and 'Sunny Henry' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Osjotis' (Soprano Light Purple)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Balserpinkim' are larger than those of 'Osjotis'. The middle zone of the lower side of the ray florets of 'Balserpinkim' is violet to brown violet while it is purple to blue violet for 'Osjotis'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect

LEAF: shallow to medium depth margin indentations, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: no paracorolla
RAY FLORET: rounded apex, no inward roling of longitudinal margins, violet (RHS 77C-D) at apex fading to white towards base when newly opened, violet (RHS 77B) basal zone when fully opened, two colours on upper side, upper side is blue pink (RHS N74C) with white along base margins when fully opened, violet to brown violet middle zone on lower side
DISC: blue/purple

Origin and Breeding: 'Balserpinkim' originated from a self-pollination of the proprietary breeding selection 160-4,7-op-2 conducted in May 2005, at Santa Paula, California, United States. Selection of 'Balserpinkim' was made in February 2006 based on growth habit and flowering that best matches the 'Serenity' series. Asexual propagation since its selection has been through vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balserpinkim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 31, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety June 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

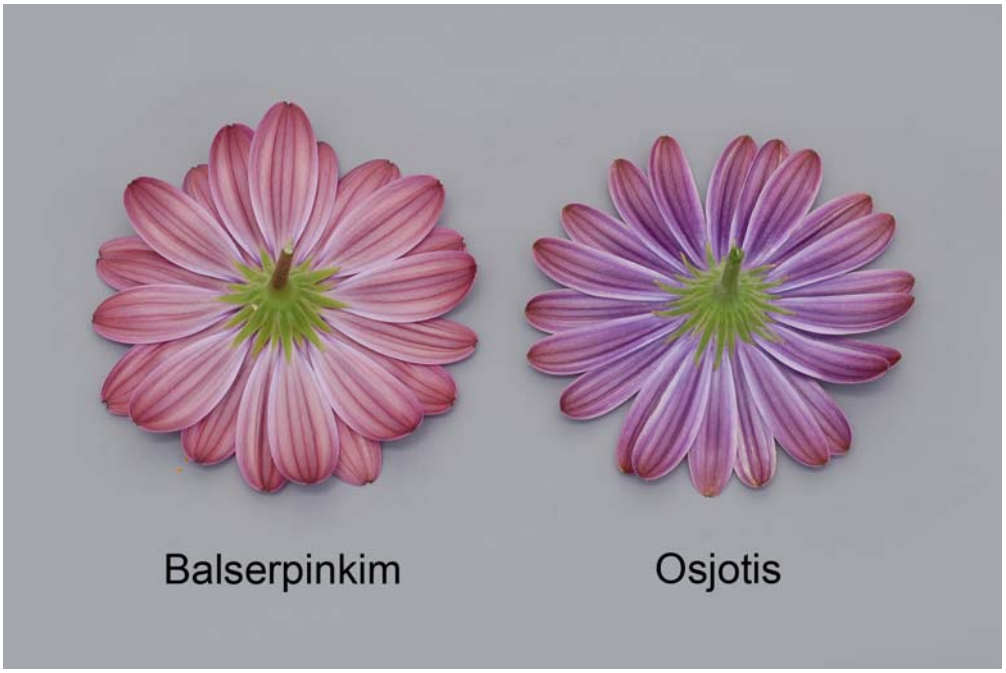
Comparison table for 'Balserpinkim'

	'Balserpinkim'	**'Osjotis'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	7.4	6.5
std. deviation	0.35	0.22

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Balserpinkim' (left) with reference variety 'Osjotis' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Balserpinkim' (left) with reference variety 'Osjotis' (right)



Osteospermum: ‘Balserpinkim’ (left) with reference variety ‘Osjotis’ (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×domesticum)

Proposed denomination: **'Oglreg3067'**
Trade name: Elegance Purple Majesty
Application number: 08-6339
Application date: 2008/05/16
Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Jewel'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Oglreg3067' are larger than those of 'Jewel'. 'Oglreg3067' has shorter petioles and peduncles than 'Jewel'. The lower petals of 'Oglreg3067' have a very small to small light blue violet marking while those of 'Jewel' have a medium to large marking that is dark purple red in the centre and purple red at the margin.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, dense branching
STEM: medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open base
LEAF MARGIN: medium degree of lobing, medium waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of incisions
UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, medium pubescence
PETIOLE: medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: very early flowering, pink red and purple colour group
PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence
FLORET: medium to strong petal undulation
UPPER PETAL: large dark purple red (RHS 59A) marking with brown purple (RHS 187A) in the middle, red purple (RHS N74A-B) with white at margin edge, red purple (RHS N74A-B) between margin and marking
LOWER PETAL: very small to small light blue violet (RHS 76B-C) marking, light blue violet (RHS 76C) margin and middle part
SEPAL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on outer side

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglreg3067' originated from a planned cross conducted in March 2001. The new variety was selected in Lompoc, California, United States based on bicolour flowers, leaf size and flowering habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Oglreg3067' were conducted in the spring of 2009, in a greenhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were initially grown in St. Catherines from cuttings rooted into 6 cm cells and grown at 68 degrees Fahrenheit for 9 weeks, with one pinch at 5 weeks. Plants were cold treated at 42 degrees Fahrenheit with 14 hours of daylight (High-Intensity Discharge lighting) for 4 weeks following which plants were transplanted into 15 cm pots. Plants were grown for a further 12 weeks at 64 degrees Fahrenheit in St. Thomas until flowering. Measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Oglreg3067'

	'Oglreg3067'	'Jewel'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	5.4	4.1
std. deviation	0.37	0.24

Leaf width (cm)		
mean	8.1	6.0
std. deviation	0.55	0.68
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	4.8	6.9
std. deviation	0.64	0.77
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	3.2	5.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.82
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
marking	more pink than 76B-C	60A-B with N66A margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Oglreg3067' (left) with reference variety 'Jewel' (right)

Pelargonium: ‘Oglreg3067’ (left) with reference variety ‘Jewel’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘Oglreg3067’ (left) with reference variety ‘Jewel’ (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04133'**
Trade name: Sunset Boulevard
Application number: 04-4138
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall height, medium width
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness

LEAF: long, broad, weak to medium lobing, open to closed base, medium green upper side, no variegation, very weak green leaf zone, bicrenate margin, shallow depth margin incisions, weak undulation of margin

FLOWER BUD: round
INFLORESCENCE: medium number of inflorescences, medium length peduncle, medium to large diameter, medium to high number open florets, mid-season flowering
FLORET: medium diameter, double, medium number of petals, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side white (RHS 155D) at margin and red pink (RHS 49A) in middle, lower side white (RHS 157D), no markings, no white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: upper side white (RHS 155D) at margin and white (RHS 157D) in middle, white (RHS 157D) lower side, very weak striped markings
INNER PETAL: upper side red pink (RHS 52D) and white (RHS 155D), no markings present
PEDICEL: medium length, green to partly light red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04133' originated from a controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings, made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2000. The new variety was selected in 2001 as a single plant from the resultant progeny, based on criteria for plant habit and flower colour. 'KLEP04133' was evaluated in greenhouse trials during January to May, 2002. The variety was assessed for plant growth, plant habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted during May to September 2002 to assess outdoor performance, flower quality, flower quantity and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEP04133' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 1998, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'KLEP04133'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ07197'**
Application number: 07-5824
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness

LEAF: long, medium to broad, weak to medium lobing, open base, medium to dark green upper side, no variegation, no leaf zone, bicrenate margin, shallow depth margin incisions, weak to medium undulation

FLOWER BUD: elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: medium number of inflorescences, medium length peduncle, small diameter, medium number of open florets, early to mid-season flowering
FLORET: medium diameter, double, few to medium petals, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin and middle of upper side, light blue violet (lighter than RHS 69C) lower side, medium to strong macule marking, medium white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin and middle of upper side, light blue violet (RHS 69C) lower side, moderately conspicuous macule marking
INNER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) upper side, markings present
PEDICEL: short, green to partly light red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ07197' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in July 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany. The cross was between the varieties 'Vineta' and 'Sailing'. In June 2003, 390 seedlings were selected, one of which would be named 'KLEPZ07197'. Selection criteria included good plant growth and habit, flower colour and early flowering. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart during 2004 to 2005. Outdoor trials were conducted to evaluate performance and tolerance to weather conditions.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ07197' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2247, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07197'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ07202'**
Application number: 07-5825
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: short to medium height, narrow to medium width, many to very many inflorescences
STEM: green, thin to medium

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, weak to medium lobing, open base, dark green upper side, no variegation, no leaf zone, bicrenate margin, shallow depth margin incisions, weak to medium undulation

FLOWER BUD: elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: short peduncle, small to medium diameter, medium to high number of open florets, early to mid-season flowering
FLORET: medium to large diameter, double, very few to few petals, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: broad, upper side blue pink (RHS 71D) at margin and red (RHS 50A) in middle, lower side purple red (RHS 58B), weak to medium striped markings, small white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: upper side blue pink (RHS 71D) at margin and red (RHS 46C) in middle, light blue pink (RHS 62B) lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: upper side red (RHS 46C), no markings present
PEDICEL: medium length, dark red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ07202' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in July 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. The cross was between the varieties 'Vineta' and the proprietary seedling Z 22073. In june 2004, 350 seedlings were selected, one of which would be named 'KLEPZ07202. Selection criteria included dark foliage, early flowering, unique flower colour and good performance. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart during 2005 to 2006. Outdoor trials were conducted to evaluate performance and tolerance to weather conditions.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ07202' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2250, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07202'

PENSTEMON
(Penstemon hartwegii)

Proposed denomination: **'Peni Ablos09'**
Trade name: Phoenix Appleblossom 09
Application number: 07-6108
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Penharwi' (Artist Bell White)

Summary: *'Peni Ablos09' has a shorter plant height than 'Penharwi'. 'Peni Ablos09' has a longer and wider leaf blade than 'Penharwi'. 'Peni Ablos09' has lighter blue pink secondary colour on the inner side of the lower corolla lobe than 'Penharwi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: very sparse pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate to lanceolate, acute apex, entire margin, upper side medium green with weak glossiness, no petiole

FLOWER: thyrse flower formation, terminal and axillary in position
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, sepal ovate in shape with entire margin
COROLLA: trumpet shaped, upper and lower lobe white on inner side with blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 65A-B) secondary colour at margin, outer side white with purple to blue pink (RHS 70B-C) secondary colour at base of corolla tube
COROLLA TUBE: inner side white, no markings

Origin and Breeding: 'Peni Ablos09' originated from a cross made in July 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 11-1, with rose coloured flowers and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 104-1, with light pink coloured flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005 and in April 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and compact plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Peni Ablos09' were conducted in a poly-house during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 21, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on July 22, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Peni Ablos09'

	'Peni Ablos09'	'Penharwi'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	60.2	68.2
std. deviation	4.98	3.47
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	13.2	11.0
std. deviation	0.82	1.07
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.4	4.0
std. deviation	0.60	0.28

Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)		
inner side - secondary	65A-B	68A-B

*reference variety

Penstemon: 'Peni Ablos09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharwi' (right)

Penstemon: ‘Peni Ablos09’ (left) with reference variety ‘Penharwi’ (right)

Penstemon: ‘Peni Ablos09’ (left) with reference variety ‘Penharwi’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Peni Mag09'**
Trade name: Phoenix Magenta 09
Application number: 07-6110
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Penharcar' (Artist Bell Carmine Frost)

Summary: *'Peni Mag09' has a longer and wider leaf blade than 'Penharcar'. The apex of the leaf blade is acute for 'Peni Mag09' while it is acuminate for 'Penharcar'. 'Peni Mag09' has weaker anthocyanin colouration in the calyx than 'Penharcar'. The lower side of the corolla is purple for 'Peni Mag09' while it is dark purple red for 'Penharcar'. 'Peni Mag09' has no markings on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Penharcar' has purple markings present.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: sparse pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, entire margin, upper side medium green with weak glossiness, no petiole

FLOWER: thyrse flower formation, terminal and axillary in position
CALYX: weak anthocyanin colouration at margin and base, dense pubescence, sepal elliptic in shape with entire margin
COROLLA: trumpet shaped, upper and lower lobe purple (RHS 71B-C) on inner side with white secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, no markings on inner side, outer side purple (RHS 71B) with white secondary colour
COROLLA TUBE: inner side white, no markings

Origin and Breeding: 'Peni Mag09' originated from a cross made in July 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 11-2, with rose coloured flowers and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 104-1, with light pink coloured flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005 and in April 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and compact plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Peni Mag09' were conducted in a poly-house during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 21, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on July 22, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

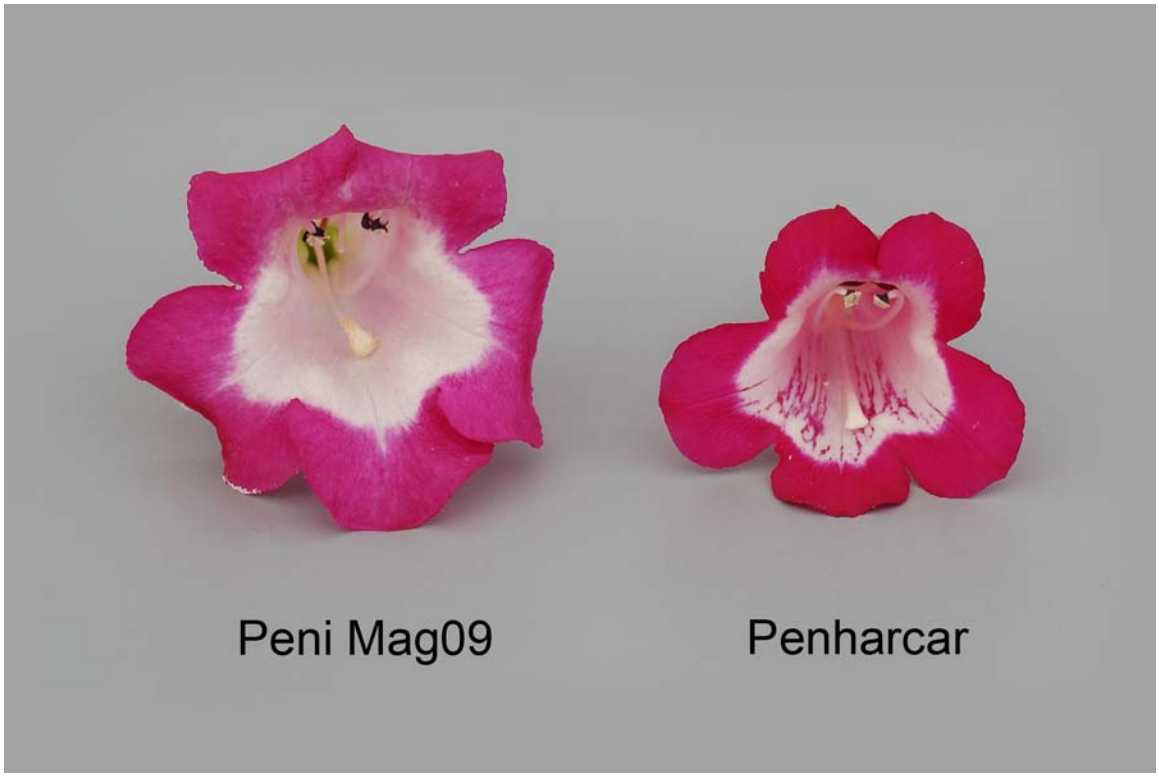
Comparison table for 'Peni Mag09'

	'Peni Mag09'	**'Penharcar'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	10.1	8.6
std. deviation	0.75	0.60
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.1	3.2
std. deviation	0.26	0.25
Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)		
inner side - main	71B-C	61B and 71B
inner side - secondary	white	white with N74A
inner side - markings	N/A	71B
outer side - main	71B, fading to white	60B, fading to white

*reference variety

Penstemon: 'Peni Mag09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharcar' (right)

Penstemon: 'Peni Mag09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharcar' (right)



Penstemon: 'Peni Mag09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharcar' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Peni Vio09'**
Trade name:	Phoenix Violet 09
Application number:	07-6112
Application date:	2007/12/24
Applicant:	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Penharvio' (Artist Bell Violet Frost)

Summary: *'Peni Vio09' has a shorter plant height than 'Penharvio'. 'Peni Vio09' has a longer and wider leaf than 'Penharvio'. 'Peni Vio09' has a darker violet colour on the inner side of the corolla lobe than 'Penharvio'. The outer side of the corolla lobe is purple while it is violet with white tones for 'Penharvio'. The dorsal side of the corolla tube is purple for 'Peni Vio09' while it is violet for 'Penharvio'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: sparse pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, entire margin, upper side medium green with weak glossiness, no petiole

FLOWER: thyrse flower formation, terminal and axillary in position
CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration along margin, dense pubescence, sepal ovate in shape with entire margin
COROLLA: trumpet shaped, upper and lower lobe red-violet (redder than RHS N81A) on inner side with white secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, no markings on inner side, outer side purple (RHS 71A and 72A) with white secondary colour
COROLLA TUBE: inner side white with no markings, outer side purple (RHS 71C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Peni Vio09' originated from a cross made in July 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 14-1, with violet flowers and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 104-1, with light pink coloured flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005 and in April 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and compact plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Peni Vio09' were conducted in a poly-house during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 21, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on July 22, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

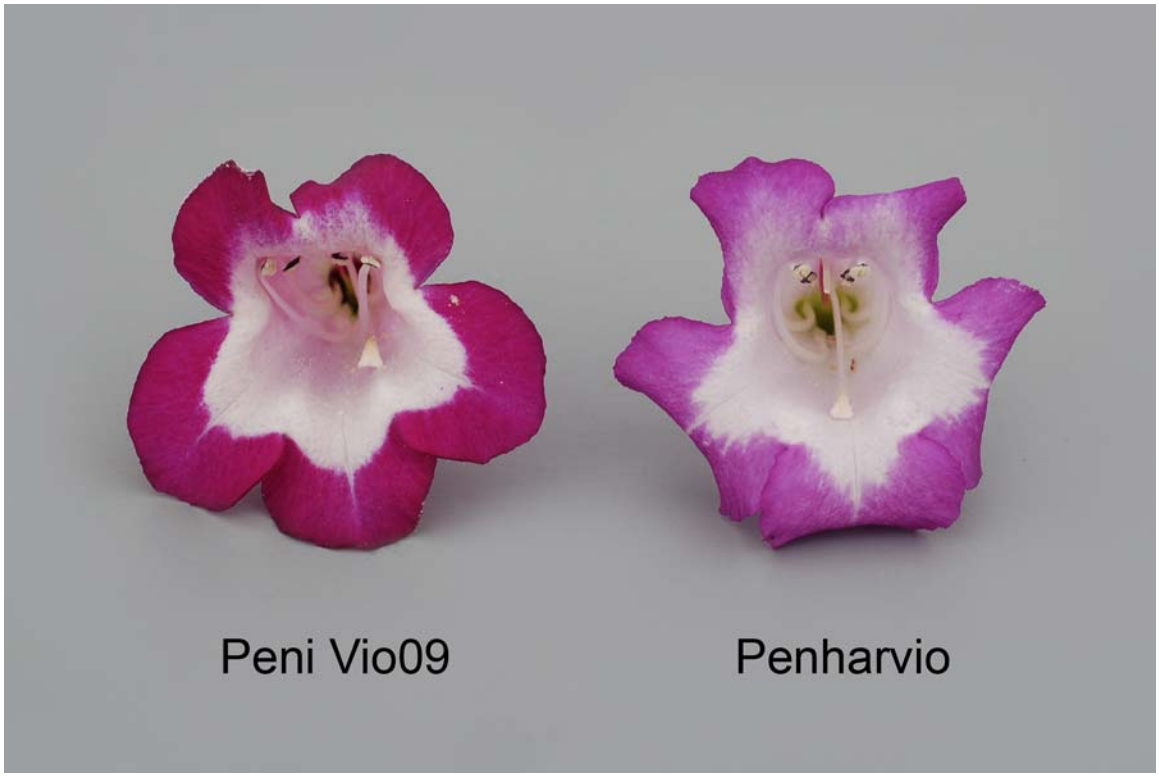
Comparison table for 'Peni Vio09'

	'Peni Vio09'	**'Penharvio'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	61.5	69.3
std. deviation	2.51	3.70
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	13.6	10.9
std. deviation	0.33	0.71
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.1	4.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.39
Main colour of corolla lobes (RHS)		
inner side	N81A (redder than)	N81A, aging to N82A
outer side	71A and 72A	N80B-C with white tones
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
dorsal surface	71C	77C-D

*reference variety

Penstemon: 'Peni Vio09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharvio' (right)

Penstemon: 'Peni Vio09' (left) with reference variety 'Penharvio' (right)



Penstemon: ‘Peni Vio09’ (left) with reference variety ‘Penharvio’ (right)

PETUNIA
(Petunia ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: **'G6048-1'**
Trade name: Sanguna Red
Application number: 08-6293
Application date: 2008/04/15
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David & Priscilla Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunremi' (Surfinia Red) and 'USTUNI223' (Supertunia Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'G6048-1' are shorter than those of 'USTUNI223'. 'G6048-1' has longer shoots than both reference varieties. The shoots of 'G6048-1' are medium to thick while those of 'Sunremi' are thin. 'G6048-1' has wider leaves than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'G6048-1' have blistering while those of 'Sunremi' have none. 'G6048-1' has longer sepals than both reference varieties and wider sepals than 'Sunremi'. The flowers of 'G6048-1' are larger than those of 'Sunremi'. 'G6048-1' is red on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'USTUNI223' is dark pink red.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium to thick shoot

LEAF: ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, blistering present

SEPAL: obovate and spatulate, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, strong degree of lobing, dark red veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium to strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS 75C-D) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS 184C) veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'G6048-1' originated from a controlled self-pollination of the female parent plant identified as 03-64-2 with a mix of pollen from male parents of the same plant. The cross was conducted by the breeders David W. Kerley and Priscila Kerley in August 2003, in Cambridge, United Kingdom. A single seedling was selected from the progeny in May 2004 based on time of maturity, flower colour, plant growth habit and plant stability. Asexual reproducted by cuttings of 'G6048-1' was first conducted in August 2005, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'G6048-1' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'G6048-1'

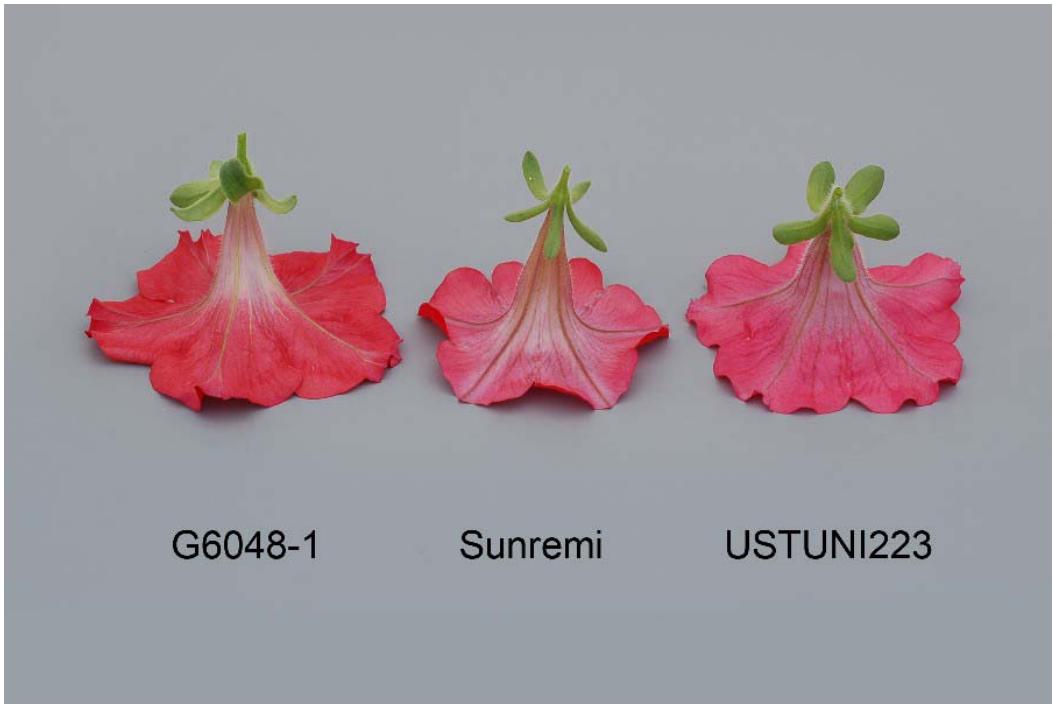
	'G6048-1'	'Sunremi'*	'USTUNI223'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	12.4	11.9	16.1
std. deviation	2.45	1.41	1.28
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	17.5	14.2	12.2
std. deviation	1.96	1.38	1.56

Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.5	1.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.21	0.18	0.16
Sepal length (cm)			
mean	2.2	1.7	1.6
std. deviation	0.19	0.18	0.08
Sepal width (cm)			
mean	0.8	0.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.05
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	7.5	5.7	7.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.49	0.22
Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	46B	46B with 46D towards base	51A with strong 46C-D secondary venation

*reference varieties

Petunia: ‘G6048-1’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunremi’ (center) and ‘USTUNI223’ (right)

Petunia: 'G6048-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunremi' (center) and 'USTUNI223' (right)



Petunia: 'G6048-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunremi' (center) and 'USTUNI223' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Petnitbl' (Sanguna Midnight Blue) and 'Jam Bule' (Jamboree Blue)

Summary: *The plants of 'Kerminiblue' are shorter than those of 'Jam Bule'. 'Kerminiblue' has shorter leaves than both reference varieties. 'Kerminiblue' has smaller flowers than 'Jam Bule'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Kerminiblue' are blue violet while those of 'Petnitbl' are violet blue and those of 'Jam Bule' are dark violet. 'Kerminiblue' has shorter corolla tubes than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and obovate, anthocyanin colouration at base
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, strong to medium degree of lobing, dark purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, blue violet (RHS N88A) on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, rounded to broadly acute apex, weak undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N80C-D) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N92A) veins on inner side, light grey anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Kerminiblue' originated from a controlled hybridization of the proprietary seedling designated 05-227-1, as the female parent, and the proprietary seddling 05-227-3, as the male parent. The new Petunia variety was bred and developed by the breeder David W. Kerley in August 2005, in Over, United Kingdom. 'Kerminiblue' was selected in May 2006 based on flower colour, flower size and plant growth habit. The new variety was first propagated by vegetative tip cuttings in September 2006, in Over, United Kingdom.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kerminiblue' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants wree grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

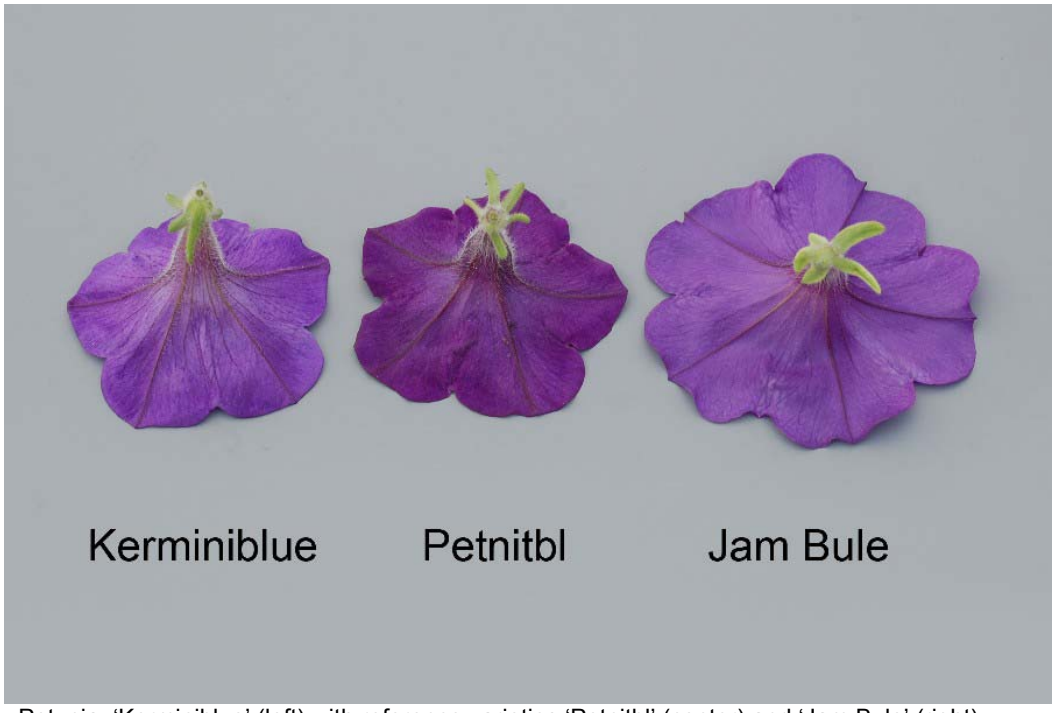
Comparison table for 'Kerminiblue'

	'Kerminiblue'	**'Petnitbl'***	**'Jam Bule'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	10.2	12.1	19.3
std. deviation	2.25	2.17	2.40
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	2.8	4.4	3.4
std. deviation	0.22	0.45	0.29
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	5.9	5.6	6.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.20	0.28
Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	N88A	more purple than N89A	much darker than 86A
Corolla tube length (cm)			
mean	2.2	2.9	2.7
std. deviation	0.28	0.16	0.24

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'Kerminiblue' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)

Petunia: 'Kerminiblue' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)



Petunia: 'Kerminiblue' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH07119'**
Trade name: Fame Violet Dark Eye
Application number: 07-5890
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEC03017' (Famous Lilac Dark Vein)
Summary: *The shoots of 'KLEPH07119' are shorter than those of 'KLEC03017'. 'KLEPH07119' has longer pedicels and smaller flowers than 'KLEC03017'. The colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLEPH07119' differs from that of 'KLEC03017'. 'KLEPH07119' has corolla lobes with medium undulation of the margin while 'KLEC03017' has corolla lobes with weak undulation. The anthers of 'KLEPH07119' are violet before dehiscence while those of 'KLEC03017' are light grey to light blue.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, thin shoots

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic and obovate, anthocyanin colouration at base
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium degree of lobing, dark purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: two coloured on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 76D) with purple (RHS N79C) at transition to corolla tube and dark violet (RHS N79A) midvein, very strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, truncate apex, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: dark violet (RHS N92A) on inner side, strong to very strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, violet anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPH07119' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2003, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings V 199 and V 019. In May 2004, eleven seedlings were selected based on plant form, flower shape and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07119'. The new variety

was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and flowering time.

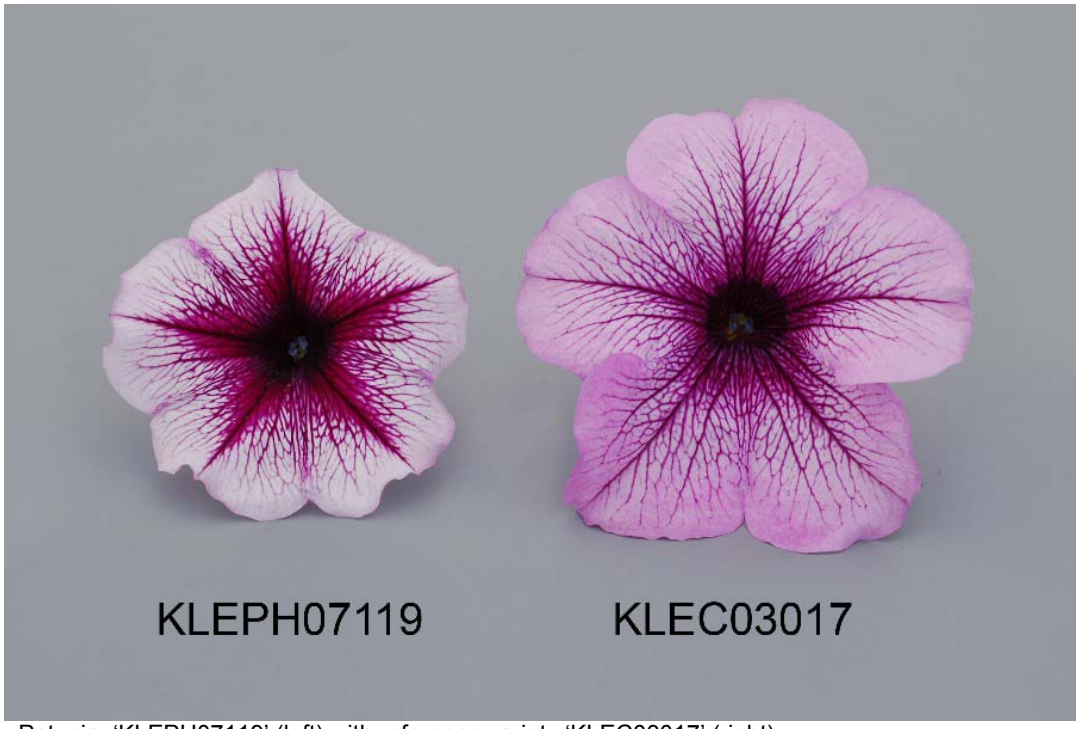
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPH07119' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPH07119'

	'KLEPH07119'	**'KLEC03017'***
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	16.3	20.3
std. deviation	1.20	1.03
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	4.7	3.0
std. deviation	0.39	0.31
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	6.2	7.8
std. deviation	0.46	0.39
Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main - newly opened	N/A	N78C-D
main - fully opened	76D	76C with N80A-B along margins
secondary - fully opened	N79C	N81A

*reference variety

Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH07125'**
Trade name: Famous New White
Application number: 07-5891
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Kakegawa S30' (Supertunia White)

Summary: *The leaves and sepals of 'KLEPH07125' are larger than those of 'Kakegawa S30'. 'KLEPH07125' is light green with weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Kakegawa S30' is white with medium conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single type, salverform, strong degree of lobing, yellow veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, white on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: light green (RHS 145C-D) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPH07125' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2003, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings V 030 and V 108. In May 2004, seven seedlings were selected based on plant habit, leaf appearance and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07125'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, plant habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPH07125' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPH07125'

	'KLEPH07125'	**'Kakegawa S30'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.14	0.20
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.4	1.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.09
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	1.6	1.3
std. deviation	0.13	0.18
Sepal width (cm)		
mean	0.4	0.2
std. deviation	0.09	0.03
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	145C-D	155B-C

*reference variety

Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH07137'**
Trade name: Fame Sky Blue
Application number: 07-5892
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEC02061' (Famous Light Blue) and 'Keilavbu' (Surfinia Sky Blue)
Summary: *The plants of 'KLEPH07137' are upright and taller than those of 'Keilavbu' which are creeping and shorter. 'KLEPH07137' has shorter shoots than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'KLEPH07137' are longer than those of 'KLEC02061'. The pedicels of 'KLEPH07137' are longer than those of 'Keilavbu'. 'KLEPH07137' has longer sepals than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'KLEPH07137' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'KLEPH07137' has strong degree of lobing of the corolla lobes while 'KLEC02061' has medium degree of lobing.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to thick shoot

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single type, salverform, strong degree of lobing, purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, violet (RHS N87A) on upper side when newly opened, blue violet (RHS N88B-C) with violet (RHS N87A) at margin on upper side when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 85B) on upper side when mature, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate/broad acute apex, weak undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: white (RHS 155A) to yellow green (RHS 1D) towards base on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPH07137' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2004, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings W 014 and W022. In May 2005, eight seedlings were selected based on plant form, flower shape and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07137'. The new variety

was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching characteristics and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPH07137' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPH07137'

	'KLEPH07137'	**'KLEC02061'***	**'Keilavbu'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	19.1	17.3	11.9
std. deviation	1.88	2.20	2.01
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	16.4	21.1	20.6
std. deviation	1.70	2.36	2.76
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	3.9	3.1	4.0
std. deviation	0.26	0.21	0.29
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	4.1	4.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.49	0.23	0.28
Sepal length (cm)			
mean	1.7	1.3	1.4
std. deviation	0.13	0.10	0.11
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	6.6	5.9	5.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.26	0.23

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH07144'**
Trade name: SweetSunshine Red
Application number: 07-5893
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEPH06126' (SweetSunshine Hot Pink)

Summary: *The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLEPH07144' are red while those of 'KLEPH06126' are purple red with darker purple red veins. 'KLEPH07144' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'KLEPH06126' has medium conspicuousness of veins. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLEPH07144' are rounded while those of 'KLEPH06126' are cuspidate/acute.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and obovate, no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: double type, funnelform, weak degree of lobing, dark red veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, rounded apex, strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 11B-C) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of dark brown (RHS 200B) veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPH07144' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2004, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings J 312 and W 088. In May 2005, six seedlings were selected based on plant form, petal number and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07144'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching characteristics and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPH07144' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPH07144'

	'KLEPH07144'	**'KLEPH06126'***
Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)		
upper side	closest to 46B	more purple than N66B with N66A veins

*reference variety

Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)

Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Petouch'**
Trade name: Sanguna White
Application number: 07-6060
Application date: 2007/12/10
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: D. Van Kleinwee, Hoorn, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Petwiblv' (Supertunia Mini Silver) and 'Kakegawa S30' (Supertunia White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Petouch' are shorter than those of 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Petouch' has larger leaves than both reference varieties. 'Petouch' has anthocyanin colouration present at the base and on the midrib of the sepals while both reference varieties have none. The flowers of 'Petouch' are larger than those of 'Petwiblv'. 'Petouch' has funnelform flowers with purple veins while 'Kakegawa S30' has salverform flowers with yellow veins. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Petouch' is light yellow while that of 'Petwiblv' is violet and that of 'Kakegawa S30' is white. 'Petouch' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Kakegawa S30' has medium conspicuousness. The anthers of 'Petouch' are yellowish white while those of 'Petwiblv' are light blue to violet.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, anthocyanin colouration on base and midrib
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium to strong degree of lobing, purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: two coloured on upper side, white with light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) blush towards lobe apex on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 4D) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS N77A) veins on inner side, yellowish white before anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Petouch' originated from a controlled pollination of the female petunia plant identified as Y0892 with pollen from another petunia plant identified as A1057. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder D. van Keinwee, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, in July 2001. A single seedling was selected in May 2002, in Enkhuizen based on time of maturity, flower colour, plant growth habit and plant stability. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of the new variety was first conducted in August 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Petouch' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

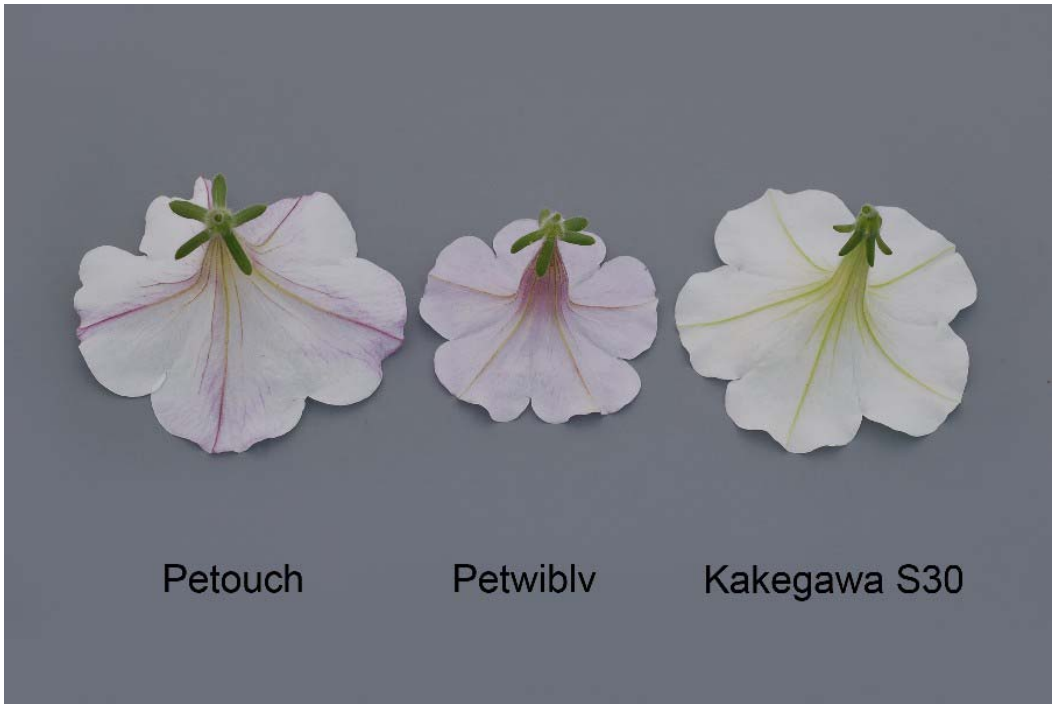
Comparison table for 'Petouch'

	'Petouch'	**'Petwiblv'***	**'Kakegawa S30'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	13.0	13.6	18.1
std. deviation	1.40	1.59	1.98
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	3.8	2.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.26	0.20
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.0	1.8	1.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.20	0.09
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	6.5	5.2	6.9
std. deviation	0.21	0.28	0.16
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	4D	N80D	155B-C

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'Petouch' (left) with reference varieties 'Petwiblv' (center) and 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Petunia: 'Petouch' (left) with reference varieties 'Petwiblv' (center) and 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petunia: 'Petouch' (left) with reference varieties 'Petwiblv' (center) and 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunpurple'**
Trade name: Surfinia Brilliant Pink
Application number: 07-5894
Application date: 2007/04/20
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunsurfpapu' (Surfinia Magenta)

Summary: *The pedicels of 'Sunpurple' are longer than those of 'Sunsurfpapu'. 'Sunpurple' has anthocyanin colouration present on the sepals while 'Sunsurfpapu' has mostly absent anthocyanin colouration. The corolla tubes of 'Sunpurple' are longer and darker violet than those of 'Sunsurfpapu'.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, thick shoot

LEAF: ovate and elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: obovate, anthocyanin colouration present
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, strong degree of lobing, dark purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate/acute apex, medium to strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N81A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of dark violet veins on inner side, violet anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunpurple' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Red Madness' and the male parent '70-200', conducted in April 2000, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In August 2000, 80 seedlings were obtained from the cross and evaluated in the greenhouse. One seedling was selected in October 2000, based on growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The new variety was subsequently named 'Sunpurple'.

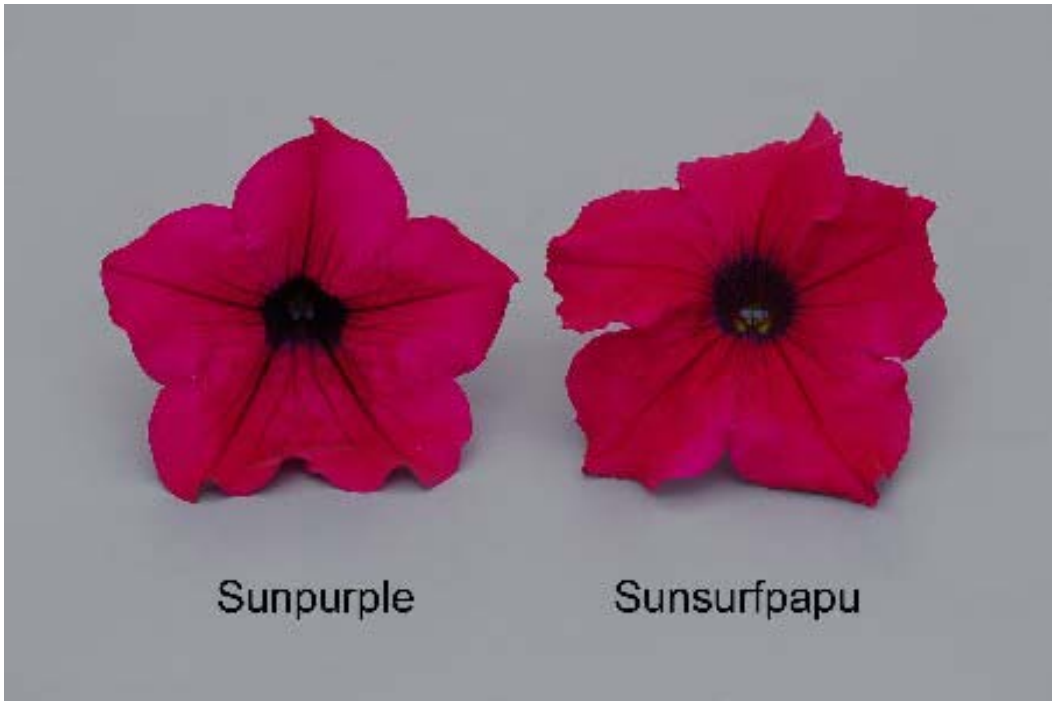
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunpurple' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunpurple'

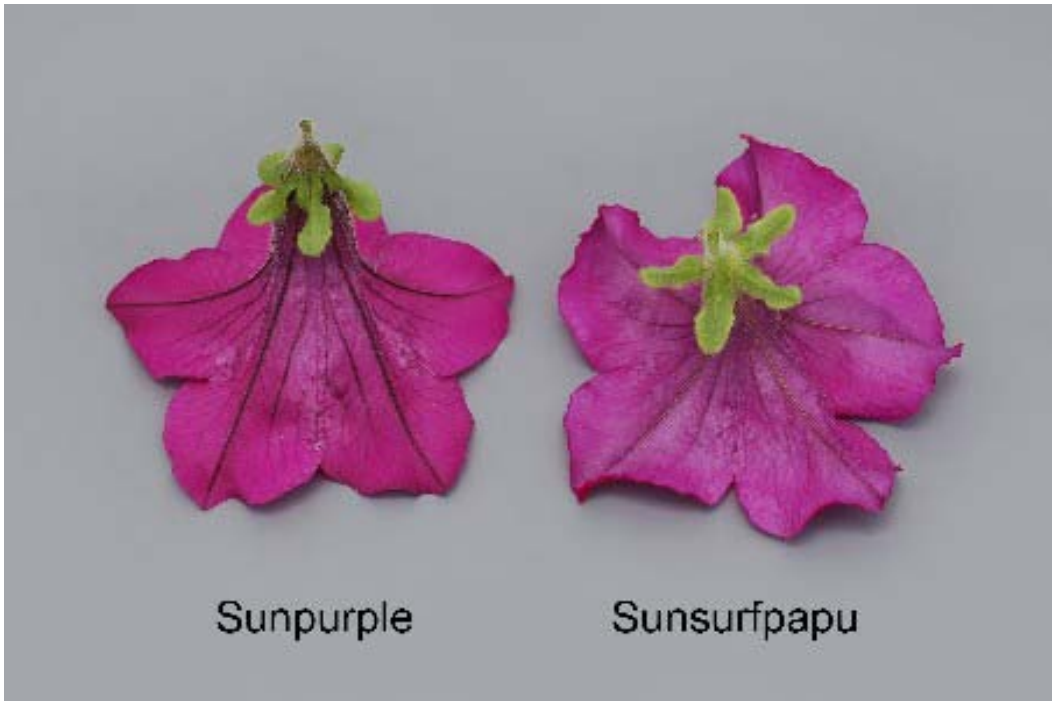
	'Sunpurple'	**'Sunsurfpapu'***
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.5	1.3
std. deviation	0.52	0.28
Corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	2.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.14
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	N81A	N82A

*reference variety

Petunia: ‘Sunpurple’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunsurfpapu’ (right)



Petunia: ‘Sunpurple’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunsurfpapu’ (right)



Petunia: 'Sunpurple' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfpapu' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USTUNI60-01M'**
Trade name: Supertunia Vista Silverberry
Application number: 08-6213
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunsurflala' (Surfinia Lavender Lace) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (Surfinia Light Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'USTUNI60-01M' have an upright growth habit while those of 'Sunsurfmomo' are creeping. 'USTUNI60-01M' is taller than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'USTUNI60-01M' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'USTUNI60-01M' has smaller flowers than both reference varieties. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USTUNI60-01M' are white while those of 'Sunsurflala' are light blue violet and those of 'Sunsurfmomo' are violet. 'USTUNI60-01M' is white on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunsurflala' is violet. The anthers of 'USTUNI60-01M' are yellowish white before dehiscence while those of 'Sunsurflala' are violet.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, thin to medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, anthocyanin colouration present
FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium to strong degree of lobing, red/purple veins
COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, white on upper side, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate apex, medium to strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: white (RHS N155B) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'USTUNI60-01M' originated from a naturally occurring branch mutation of a 'USCALI6001' (Supertunia Vista Bubblegum) plant. The new variety was discovered and developed by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki at Four

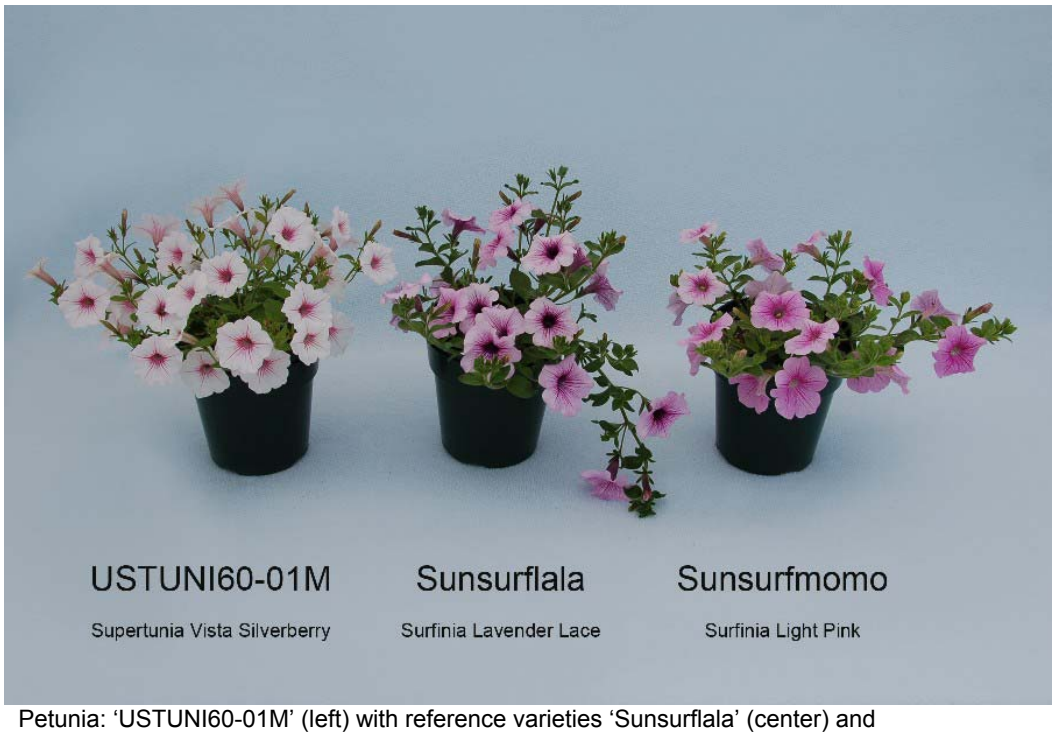
Star Greenhouse, in Michigan, United States on May 15, 2006. 'USTUNI60-01M' was selected based on flower colour. It was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 15, 2006 in Michigan, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USTUNI60-01M' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 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 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

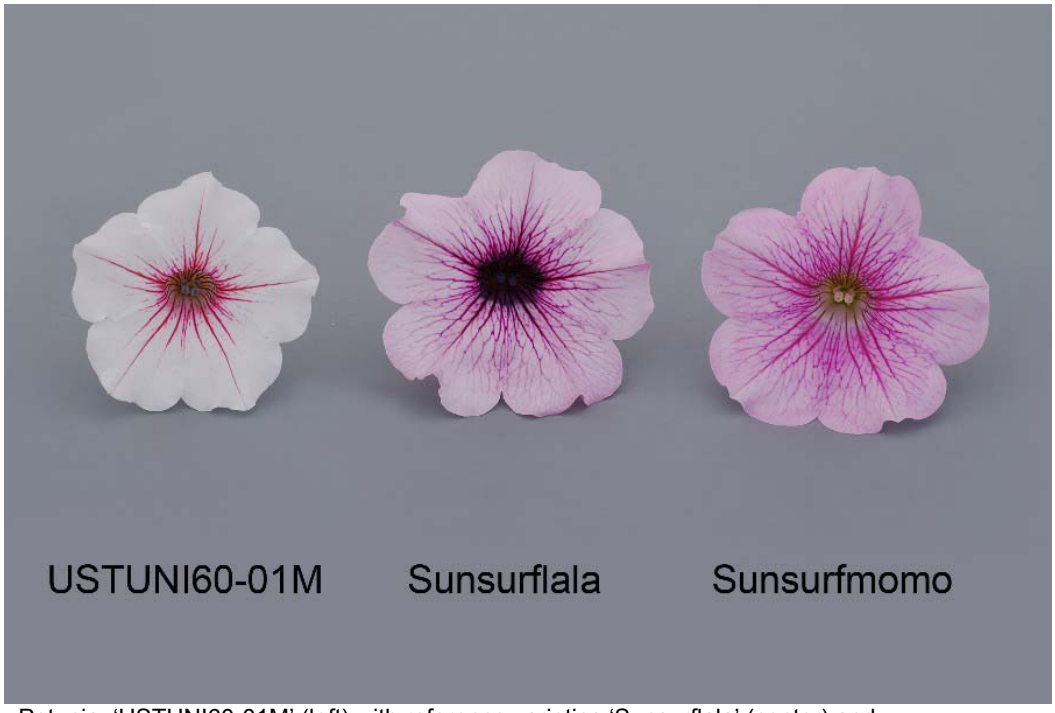
Comparison table for 'USTUNI60-01M'

	'USTUNI60-01M'	**'Sunsurflala'***	**'Sunsurfmomo'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	20.5	18.7	11.5
std. deviation	2.03	1.78	0.90
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	2.9	3.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.21	0.23	0.23
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.6	2.1	1.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.11	0.19
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	5.1	5.7	5.7
std. deviation	0.27	0.27	0.25
Colour of corolla (RHS)			
upper side of lobe	white	76C	closest to 75C
inner side of tube	N155B	77B	155C

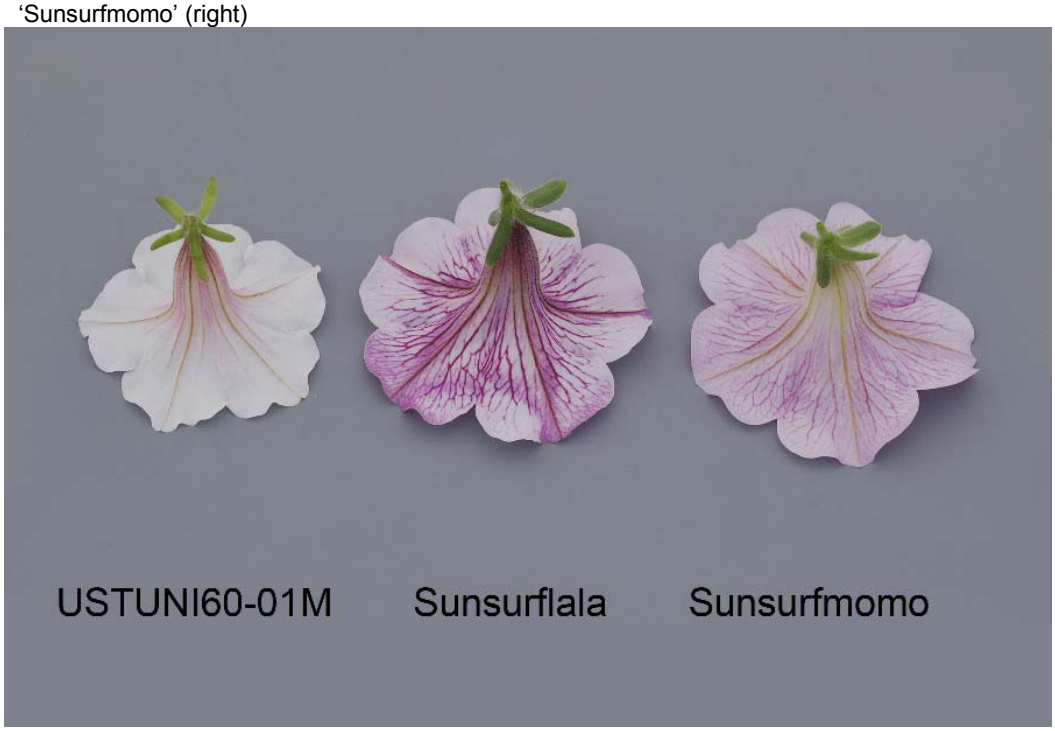
*reference varieties



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)

PHLOX
(Phlox drummondii)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunphlopin' (Astoria Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunphloconsa' are taller than those of 'Sunphlopin'. 'Sunphloconsa' has larger leaves, larger cymes and more florets per cyme than 'Sunphlopin'. The pedicels of 'Sunphloconsa' are shorter than those of 'Sunphlopin'. 'Sunphloconsa' has star shaped, bicolour florets while 'Sunphlopin' has round, tricolour florets. The upper and lower sides of the petals of 'Sunphloconsa' differ in colour from those of 'Sunphlopin'.*

Description:
PLANT: annual, upright to bushy

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, medium green on upper side

CYME: dome shaped, compound type
FLORET: star shaped, bicolour, pink colour group
PETAL: cuspidate apex, eye pattern present, light blue pink (RHS 55C) with red pink (RHS 52B) eye on upper side, white (RHS N155B) on lower side, overlapping
PETAL MARGIN: weak fringe

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunphloconsa' originated from a cross between the female parent '3Ph-24a' and the male parent '4Ph-19' conducted in June 2004, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. This new phlox variety was named 'Sunphloconsa'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunphloconsa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 2, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunphloconsa'

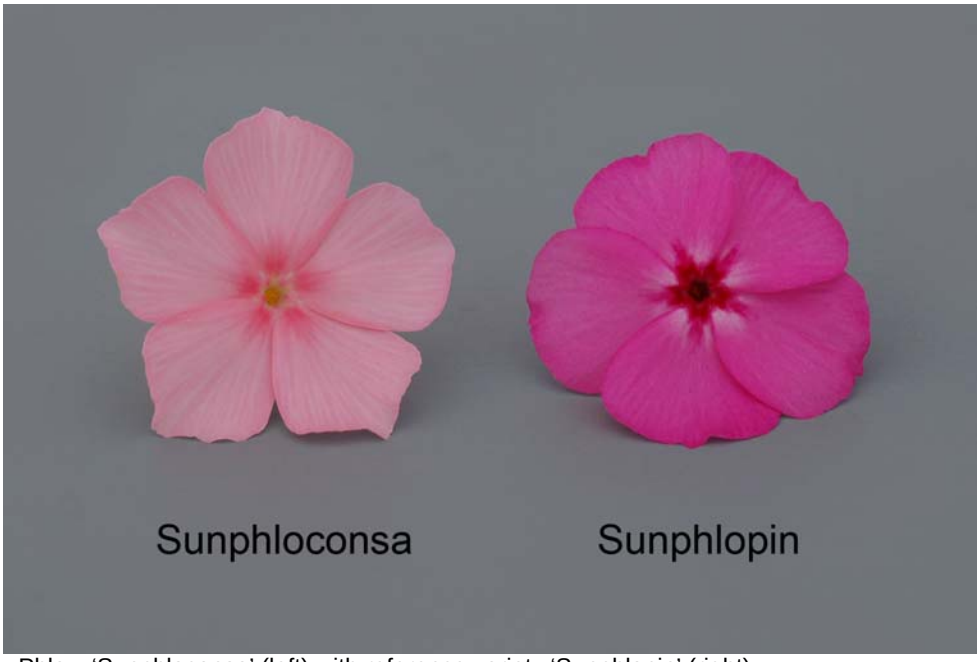
	'Sunphloconsa'	**'Sunphlopin'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.9	16.4
std. deviation	1.44	2.18
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.8	3.4
std. deviation	0.37	0.26
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.17	0.12

Cyme diameter (cm)		
mean	9.6	8.0
std. deviation	0.58	0.69
Number of florets per cyme		
mean	11.5	7.8
std. deviation	2.32	1.32
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	0.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.14	0.33
Colour of petal (RHS)		
upper side	55C	73A
marking on upper side	52B	60B with white at base
lower side	N155B	69C-D with N66D at margin

*reference variety

Phlox: ‘Sunphloconsa’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphlopin’ (right)

Phlox: 'Sunphloconsa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlopin' (right)



Phlox: 'Sunphloconsa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlopin' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunphlorai'**
Trade name: Astoria Lilac
Application number: 07-5832
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunphlopin' (Astoria Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunphlorai' are taller with larger diameter cymes than those of 'Sunphlopin'. The petals of 'Sunphlorai' have a broad acute apex while those of 'Sunphlopin' have a cuspidate apex. 'Sunphlorai' differs from 'Sunphlopin' in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the petals.*

Description:
PLANT: annual, bushy to rounded growth habit

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper side, weak pubescence on lower side, light green on upper side

CYME: dome shaped, compound type
FLORET: round shaped, tricolour, purple colour group
PETAL: broad acute apex, eye pattern present, violet (RHS 77D) fading to light blue violet (RHS 84C) on upper side, violet (RHS N78B) eye with white at base on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 76D) to white on lower side, overlapping
PETAL MARGIN: weak fringe

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunphlorai' originated from a cross of the female parent '2Ph-54a' and the male parent '2Ph54b' conducted in June 2002, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In May 2004, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. This new phlox variety was named 'Sunphlorai'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunphlorai' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 2, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunphlorai'

	'Sunphlorai'	**'Sunphlopin'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.2	16.4
std. devaition	2.31	2.18
Cyme diamter (cm)		
mean	9.4	8.0
std. deviation	0.97	0.69
Colour of petal (RHS)		
upper side	77D fading to 84C	73A
marking on upper side	lighter than N78B with white at base	60B with white at base
lower side	lighter than 76D to white	69C-D with N66D at margin

*reference variety

Phlox: 'Sunphlorai' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlopin' (right)

Phlox: 'Sunphlorai' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlopin' (right)

Phlox: 'Sunphlorai' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlopin' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'USPHL03' (Intensia Neon Pink)

Summary: *The plants, stem internodes and leaves of 'Sunphlorozu' are shorter than those of 'USPHL03'. 'Sunphlorozu' has dense pubescence on the upper side of the leaf blades while 'USPHL03' has sparse pubescence. The lower side of the leaf blades of 'Sunphlorozu' have medium pubescence while those of 'USPHL03' have absent to very sparse pubescence. The upper side of the leaves of 'Sunphlorozu' are light green while those of 'USPHL03' are medium green. 'Sunphlorozu' has cymes with a smaller diameter and more florets than 'USPHL03'. The florets of 'Sunphlorozu' are star shaped while those of 'USPHL03' are round. 'Sunphlorozu' has petals with a medium fringe on the margin while 'USPHL03' has petals with a strong fringe. The colour on the upper and lower sides of the petals of 'Sunphlorozu' differs from that of 'USPHL03'.*

Description:
PLANT: annual, bushy to rounded growth habit

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, light green on upper side

CYME: dome shaped, compound type
FLORET: star shaped, bicolour, pink colour group
PETAL: broad acute apex, eye pattern present, purple red (RHS N66B) with darker purple red (N66A) tones on upper side, dark purple red (RHS 60A) marking on upper side, blue pink (RHS N66D) on lower side, overlapping
PETAL MARGIN: medium fringe

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunphlorozu' originated from a naturally occurring bud mutation of '9Ph-17a' discovered in June 2005, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The discovered shoot was propagated by cuttings, grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. One plant was selected for the stability of its characteristics and named 'Sunphlorozu'.

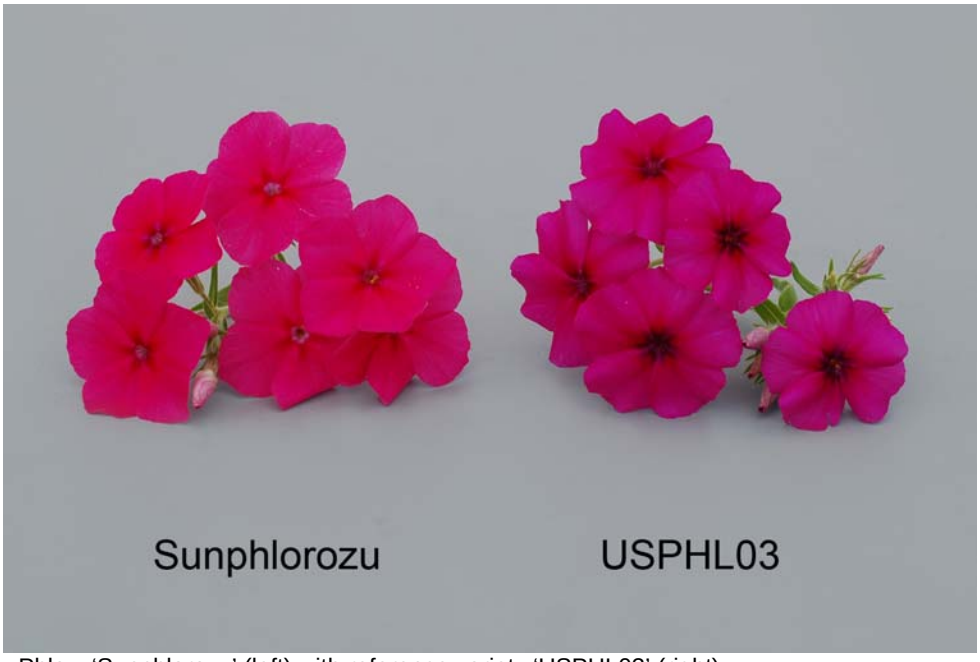
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunphlorozu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 2, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunphlorozu'

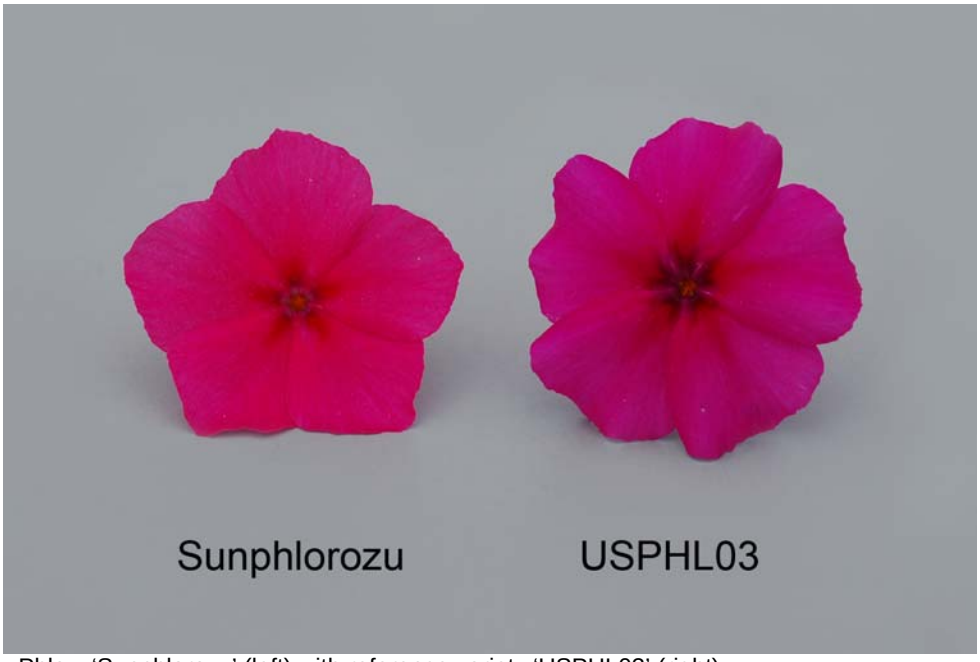
	'Sunphlorozu'	**'USPHL03'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	16.2	25.4
std. deviation	1.46	2.08
Stem internode length (cm)		
mean	2.3	3.2
std. deviation	0.37	0.48
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.5	4.6
std. deviation	0.37	0.29
Cyme diameter (cm)		
mean	8.3	9.0
std. deviation	0.41	0.52
Number of florets per cyme		
mean	10.2	7.4
std. deviation	1.81	0.84
Color of petal (RHS)		
upper side	more purple than N66B with tones of N66A	brighter than N74A with redder tones at the base
marking on upper side	60A	83A with N81A between
lower side	N66D to more white towards base	75A to more white towards base

*reference variety

Phlox: 'Sunphlorozu' (left) with reference variety 'USPHL03' (right)



Phlox: ‘Sunphlorozu’ (left) with reference variety ‘USPHL03’ (right)



Phlox: ‘Sunphlorozu’ (left) with reference variety ‘USPHL03’ (right)

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'Aladin'**
Application number: 04-4476
Application date: 2004/11/15
Applicant: J. J. Wildeboer, Bovensmilde, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Caroline Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: J. J. Wildeboer, Bovensmilde, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Chieftain'

Summary: *The plants of 'Aladin' are shorter than those of 'Chieftain'. The flower buds of 'Aladin' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak to medium on 'Chieftain'. The tuber eyes are shallow on 'Aladin' whereas they are medium in depth on 'Chieftain'. The tuber flesh of 'Aladin' is light yellow whereas it is white in 'Chieftain'. The general shape of the light sprout of 'Aladin' is ovoid whereas it is spherical in 'Chieftain'. There is no anthocyanin colouration or pubescence at the tip of the light sprout of 'Aladin' whereas the light sprout of 'Chieftain' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, strong waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, medium to strong prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: strong anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, light yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Aladin' originated from the cross of 'KO79-1426' and 'AR77-175-3', made in Bant, the Netherlands in 1988. The selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria and resistances.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Aladin' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Aladin'

	'Aladin'	'Chieftain'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	55.2	62.5
std. deviation	3.2	3.5
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	85A	88B

*reference variety

Potato: 'Aladin' (left) with reference variety 'Chieftain' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Almera'**
Application number: 05-4517
Application date: 2005/01/18
Applicant: SW Seed B.V., Emmeloord, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Caroline Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: SW Seed B.V., Emmeloord, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Agria'

Summary: *The plants of 'Almera' are shorter than those of 'Agria'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the stems or petioles of 'Almera' whereas it is strong on 'Agria'. The inner surface of the corolla of 'Almera' is red violet whereas it is white on 'Agria'. The anthocyanin colouration of the light sprout tip of 'Almera' is medium whereas it is very strong on 'Agria'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, medium waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, strong to very strong prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, medium to dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: large, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Almera' originated from the cross of 'BM77-2102' and 'AR80-031-20', made in Emmeloord, the Netherlands in 1986. The selection process was based on negative mass selection on agronomic criteria and resistances.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Almera' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Almera'

	'Almera'	**'Agria'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	63.7	71.3
std. deviation	2.8	4.1
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	85C	155B

*reference variety

Potato: 'Almera' (right) with reference variety 'Agria' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'AR98-9'**
Application number: 08-6388
Application date: 2008/06/18
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Gary Hawkins, McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Breeder: T. Richard Tarn, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: *The plants of 'AR98-9' are shorter than those of 'Shepody'. The leaves of 'AR98-9' are longer and wider than those of 'Shepody'. The corolla of 'AR98-9' is white whereas it is red-violet on 'Shepody'. The light sprout of 'AR98-9' is narrow cylindrical in shape with no pubescence whereas the light sprout of 'Shepody' is conical with very dense pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate to leaf type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, strong presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium to large size, narrowly ovate, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium to large size

FLOWER BUD: strong to very strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white, medium size, strong prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, cream flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, netted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: large, narrow cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'AR98-9' originated from a cross of 'Coastal Russet' and 'B6503-2', made at the Potato Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick in 1990. Initial selections were carried out in 1992 where phenotypic recurrent selection techniques were used in its development. The main selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'AR98-9' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'AR98-9'

	'AR98-9'	**'Shepody'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	57.1	67.1
std. deviation	2.6	4.3
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	30.9	28.4
std. deviation	2.5	1.2
leaf width (cm)		
mean	17.6	14.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.2
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	157B	85A

*reference variety

Potato: 'AR98-9' (right) with reference variety, 'Shepody' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Eclipse'**
Application number: 07-5793
Application date: 2007/03/20
Applicant: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht- und Vermehrungs- GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Wolfgang Walter, Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Klein Bollhagen, Germany

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Eclipse' is spreading whereas it is upright in 'Yukon Gold'. The plants of 'Eclipse' are shorter than those of 'Yukon Gold'. The corolla of 'Eclipse' is white whereas it is red-violet on 'Yukon Gold'. The light sprouts of 'Eclipse' are ovoid in shape whereas they are spherical in 'Yukon Gold'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout of 'Eclipse' is weak at the base and absent or very weak at the tip whereas it is strong at the base and weak at the tip on 'Yukon Gold'.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: absent to very low flowering profusion, small
FLOWER BUD: low to medium persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white, large, weak prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SRPOUT BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, intermediate habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Eclipse' originated from the cross of 'Karlena' and 'Karatop', made in Gross Lüsewitz, Germany in 1988. The seedling was first selected in the field in 1989. Phenotypic recurrent selection tecnhiques were used over more than ten years to arrive at the final variety. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, morphological traits, storage characteristics and processing traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Eclipse' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Eclipse'

	'Eclipse'	**'Yukon Gold'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	54.8	77.9
std. deviation	3.0	3.8
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	23.5	28.3
std. deviation	1.2	3.1
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	155D	76A

*reference variety

Potato: 'Eclipse' (left) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Markies'**
Application number: 00-2385
Application date: 2000/09/18
Applicant: Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Kirby Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: R.J. Mansholt's, Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Agria'

Summary: *The frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets of 'Markies' is absent or very low whereas it is medium in 'Agria'. The flower buds of 'Markies' have no or very weak anthocyanin colouration whereas it is medium in intensity on 'Agria'. The corolla of 'Markies' is small whereas it is medium in size in 'Agria'. The tuber shape of 'Markies' is oval whereas it is oblong in 'Agria'. The light sprouts of 'Markies' are generally conical in shape whereas they are ovoid in 'Agria'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to thick main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light to medium green, intermediate silhouette, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, shallow veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, strong presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white, small, strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: medium depth, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: equal in size to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Markies' originated from the cross of 'Fianna' and 'Agria', made in Ulrum, the Netherlands in 1984. The selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Markies' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Markies'

	'Markies'	**'Agria'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	27.9	33.6
std. deviation	3.0	3.0

*reference variety

Potato: 'Markies' (left) with reference variety 'Agria' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Red Desire'**
Application number: 05-4915
Application date: 2005/05/30
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Asterix'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Red Desire' are shorter than those of 'Asterix'. 'Red Desire' has very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf rachis and petioles whereas it is medium on 'Asterix'. The leaflet margins of 'Red Desire' have weak waviness whereas they are strong on 'Asterix'. The light sprouts of 'Red Desire' are spherical in shape with a closed habit at the tip whereas they are ovoid with an intermediate habit on 'Asterix'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, high frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium pubescence, weak presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: broadly ovate, acute tip, cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, medium to dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: equal in size to base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Desire' originated from the cross of '79/91/171L' and 'Laura', made in Bohlendorf, Germany in 1997. The selection process was based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Desire' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Desire'

	'Red Desire'	'Asterix'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	23.8	27.3
std. deviation	2.3	2.8
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	12.7	13.4
std. deviation	1.9	2.8

Colour of corolla (RHS)
inner surface 84A 85A

*reference variety

Potato: 'Red Desire' (right) with reference variety 'Asterix' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Red Fantasy'**
Application number: 05-4916
Application date: 2005/05/30
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Asterix'

Summary: *The leaf silhouette of 'Red Fantasy' is intermediate whereas it is open in 'Asterix'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the rachis and petioles of 'Red Fantasy' is strong whereas it is medium on 'Asterix'. The leaflet margins of 'Red Fantasy' have weak waviness whereas it is strong on 'Asterix'. The flower buds and peduncle of 'Red Fantasy' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas 'Asterix' has medium intensity. The tip of the light sprout is larger than the base in 'Red Fantasy' whereas the tip is smaller than the base in 'Asterix'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium frequency of coalescence, shallow veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, strong pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to broadly ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium flowering profusion, small
FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, spherical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: larger in size than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Fantasy' originated from the cross of 'Laura' and 'Miriam', made in Ebstorf, Germany in 1997. the selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Fantasy' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Fantasy'

	'Red Fantasy'	**'Asterix'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	69.5	64.5
std. deviation	6.0	3.3
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	86B	85A

*reference variety

Potato: 'Red Fantasy' (right) with reference variety 'Asterix' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Reeves Kingpin'**
Application number: 06-5418
Application date: 2006/04/05
Applicant: University of Maine, Orono, Maine, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Gary Hawkins, McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Breeder: Alvin F. Reeves, University of Maine, Presque Isle, Maine, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Reeves Kingpin' are shorter and narrower than those of both reference varieties. The lateral leaflets of 'Reeves Kingpin' are medium in size whereas they are very large in 'Russet Burbank'. The light sprout base of 'Reeves Kingpin' has strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue whereas the reference varieties have a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and no or very low proportion of blue. The light sprout base of 'Reeves Kingpin' has medium density of pubescence whereas it is very dense on 'Shepody' and dense on 'Russet Burbank'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness of main stem, absent or very low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, weak presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, large, weak prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, white flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: light beige, beige at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, russetted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

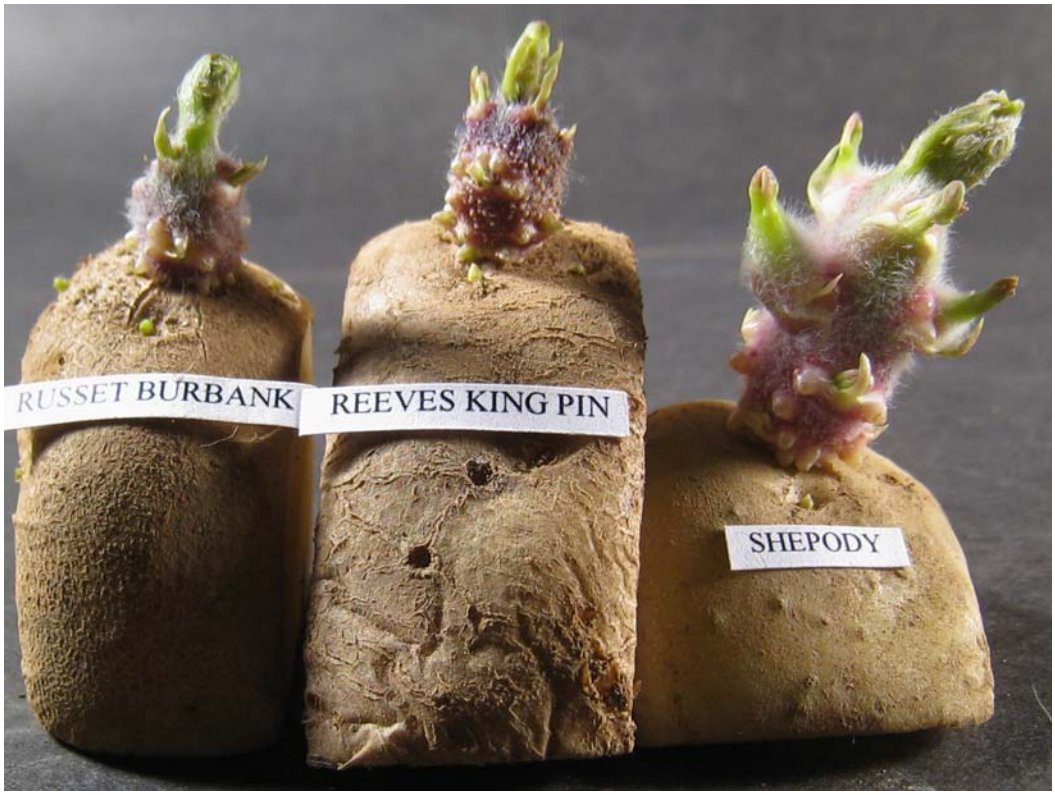
Origin and Breeding: 'Reeves Kingpin' originated from the cross of 'CS7981-7' and 'CF7608-19', made at the University of Maine Potato Breeding Program at the Aroostook Research Farm, Presque Isle, Maine, USA in 1985. The seedling was first selected in the field in 1993.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Reeves Kingpin' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Reeves Kingpin'

	'Reeves Kingpin'	**'Shepody'***	**'Russet Burbank'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	68.7	67.1	76.2
std. deviation	3.2	4.3	3.3
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	22.5	28.4	27.2
std. deviation	2.1	1.2	1.8
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	12.1	14.3	16.4
std. deviation	1.7	1.2	2.2
Colour of corolla (RHS)			
inner surface	85B	85A	157B

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Reeves Kingpin' (centre) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (left) and 'Shepody' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Kennebec'

Summary: *The plants of 'Sifra' are shorter than those of 'Kennebec'. The leaves of 'Sifra' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Kennebec'. The tubers of 'Sifra' are round whereas those of 'Kennebec' are oval. The light sprouts of 'Sifra' are small and ovoid whereas those of 'Kennebec' are medium sized and spherical.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size
FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white, medium size, medium to strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: round, cream flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sifra' originated from the cross of 'Mondial' and 'Robinta', made at HZPC Research in Metslawier, the Netherlands in 1995. The variety was selected from the F1 cross based on yield, internal and external quality and resistances to different diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sifra' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Sifra'

	'Sifra'	**'Kennebec'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	67.7	74.7
std. deviation	4.7	1.8
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	22.0	32.2
std. deviation	2.0	2.3
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	12.5	15.6
std. deviation	0.8	3.9
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	157C	155B

*reference variety

Potato: 'Sifra' (right) with reference variety, 'Kennebec' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Yukon Gem'**
Application number: 07-5823
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gregory Bohach, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plants of 'Yukon Gem' are shorter than those of 'Yukon Gold'. The leaf silhouette of 'Yukon Gem' is intermediate whereas it is open in 'Yukon Gold'. The skin of most of the tubers of 'Yukon Gem' has a red splash whereas there is no splash on the tuber skin of 'Yukon Gold'. The light sprout of 'Yukon Gem' is ovoid in shape with strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the tip whereas the light sprout of 'Yukon Gold' is spherical in shape with weak anthocyanin colouration at the tip.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, stem to intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light to medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, low frequency of coalescence, deep veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, acute base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, small
FLOWER BUD: medium persistence, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star
PEDUNCLE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour
TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, slight prominence of eyebrows
TUBER SKIN: yellow with a red splash, red at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Yukon Gem' originated from a cross between 'Brodick' and 'Yukon Gold', made in 1994 at North Dakota State University and further selected by the United States Department of Agriculture/Agriculture Research Services, University of Idaho Potato Breeding Program. Initial selection of the variety from an F1 population took place in 1995 and was subsequently evaluated for eleven years. In 2002-2004, 'Yukon Gem' was evaluated in the Western Regional Potato Red/Specialty Variety Development Trial. The main selection criteria included yield, maturity, tuber appearance and uniformity, culinary quality, resistance to tuber defects, storage fry colour and resistance to field diseases including potato virus Y, late blight and common scab.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yukon Gem' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Yukon Gem'

	'Yukon Gem'	**'Yukon Gold'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	71.7	77.9
std. deviation	2.6	3.8
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	14.0	15.4
std. deviation	0.9	1.6
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	85A	76A

*reference variety

Potato: 'Yukon Gem' (left) with reference variety, 'Yukon Gold' (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Joan Squire'

Summary: *Bloom on the current season's cane of 'Joan J' is medium whereas it is absent on 'Joan Squire'. The current season's canes of 'Joan J' are shorter than those of 'Joan Squire'. The leaves of 'Joan J' have equally three and five leaflets per leaf whereas 'Joan Squire' has predominantly five leaflets per leaf. The fruit of 'Joan J' is short to medium in length whereas the fruit of 'Joan Squire' is medium to long. The fruit of 'Joan J' is broad conical in lateral view whereas the fruit of 'Joan Squire' is medium conical.*

Description:
PLANT: medium number of current season's canes, fruit bearing both on current season's cane in summer and on current season's cane in autumn
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: mid-season emergence, medium bloom, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, short internode, short vegetative bud
SPINES: absent

LEAF: medium green, equally three and five leaflets per leaf, straight to convex profile in cross-section, weak rugosity, overlapping lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: mid-season
PEDICEL: absent or very few spines
PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUIT: short to medium length, medium in width, medium length/width ratio, broad conical in lateral view, medium size single drupe, medium red, weak glossiness, medium firmness, medium adherence to plug

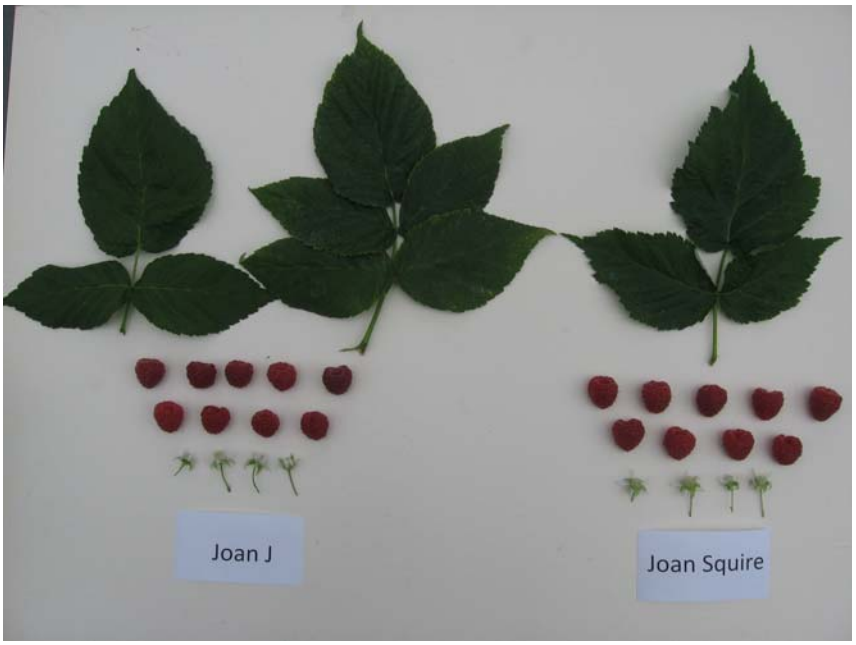
Origin and Breeding: 'Joan J' resulted from crossing 'Joan Squire' (female parent) with 'Terri-Louise' (male parent) which was made in 1993 at Medway Fruits in Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom. 'Joan J' was first selected in 1995. Selection criteria were earliness of fruiting, fruit size and flavour, fruit productivity and plant growth habit. 'Joan J' was reproduced using vegetative propagation.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Joan J' were planted in the spring of 2008 in 21 cm diameter pots filled with a commercial soil-less potting mix and raised in a greenhouse. There were 15 pots spaced 30 cm apart for each variety in the row and spaced one meter apart between rows. Data was collected during the 2008 and 2009 growing seasons.

Comparison table for 'Joan J'

	'Joan J'	'Joan Squire'*
Current season's cane length (cm)		
mean	107.00	128.00
std. deviation	12.78	17.79

*reference variety



Raspberry: 'Joan J' (left) with reference variety 'Joan Squire' (right)

Raspberry: 'Joan J' (left) with reference variety 'Joan Squire' (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'Motueka'**
Application number: 03-3700
Application date: 2003/06/05
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Joy D. Morrow, Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Harvey Hall, Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tulameen' and 'Meeker'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the apex of the very young shoot during rapid growth is weak on 'Motueka' whereas it is medium on 'Tulameen' and absent on 'Meeker'. The anthocyanin colouration on the current season's cane is absent or very weak on 'Motueka' and medium on 'Meeker'. 'Motueka' has no spines whereas they are sparse on 'Tulameen' and sparse to medium on 'Meeker'. 'Motueka' has predominantly three leaflets per leaf whereas 'Tulameen' has equally three and five. The terminal leaflet of 'Motueka' is longer than that of 'Meeker'. The fruit shape of 'Motueka' is conical whereas it is broad conical in 'Meeker'. The fruit of 'Motueka' has weak glossiness whereas it is strong on 'Tulameen' and medium on 'Meeker'. The fruit of 'Motueka' has medium firmness whereas it is firm to very firm in 'Tulameen'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright, medium number of current season's canes, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: mid-season vegetative bud burst, weak to medium bloom, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium length internode, dormant cane greyish brown in colour
SPINES: absent

LEAF: medium green, predominantly three leaflets per leaf, convex profile in cross-section, strong rugosity, free lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: mid-season
PEDICEL: absent or very few spines
PEDUNCLE: strong anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: early to mid-season
FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect
FRUIT: medium length, medium width, medium length/width ratio, conical in lateral view, medium to large single drupe, dark red, weak glossiness, medium firmness, medium adherence to plug

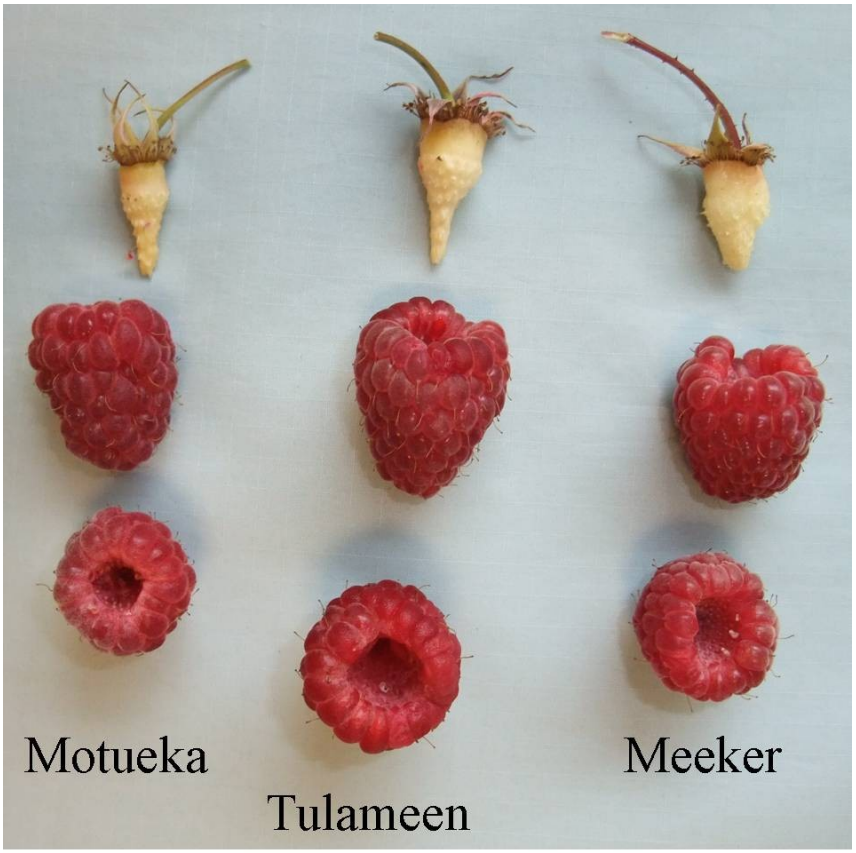
Origin and Breeding: 'Motueka' (experimental designation 'HR57') resulted from crossing 'B257' as the female parent with 'F29' as the male parent, made in September, 1988 at the HortResearch Institute in Nelson, New Zealand. Seed was harvested from the cross in December, 1988 and subsequently treated and sown between May and July, 1989. Field planting was carried out in November, 1989 with selections conducted in December, 1993. 'Motueka' was field trialled for fresh and process market potential during the 1996 to 1999 growing seasons.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Motueka' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Clearbrook Substation, near Abbotsford, British Columbia during the 2007 and 2008 growing seasons. Three replicates of each variety were planted in randomized complete block design with 0.9 metres between plants and 3 metres between the rows. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

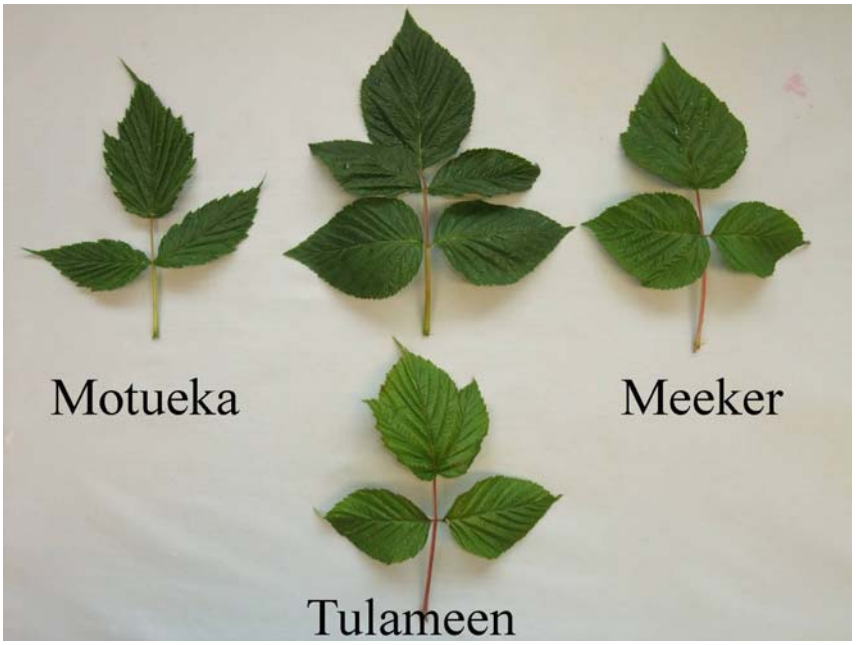
Comparison table for 'Motueka'

	'Motueka'	'Tulameen'*	'Meeker'*
Dormant cane length (cm)			
mean	178.92	281.00	251.00
std. deviation	5.40	17	18
Terminal leaflet length (cm)			
mean	12.63	11.80	10.60
std. deviation	0.70	1.07	0.93
Fruiting lateral length (cm)			
mean	49.16	48.11	56.87
std. deviation	7.34	11.56	12.68

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'Motueka' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)



Raspberry: 'Motueka' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Moutere'**
Application number: 04-4216
Application date: 2004/06/01
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: L. Catherine Eckenswiller, Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Harvey Hall, Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tulameen' and 'Meeker'

Summary: *There is no anthocyanin colouration on the current season's cane of 'Moutere' whereas it is medium in intensity on 'Meeker'. The internodes on the current season's canes of 'Moutere' are long whereas they are medium in length on 'Meeker'. The dormant canes of 'Moutere' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Moutere' has predominantly five leaflets per leaf whereas 'Tulameen' has equally three and five leaflets and 'Meeker' has predominantly three leaflets. The spines on the pedicel of 'Moutere' are absent to very few whereas 'Meeker' has a medium amount. The fruiting lateral of 'Moutere' is longer than that of both reference varieties. The fruit shape of 'Moutere' is trapezoidal whereas it is conical on 'Tulameen' and broad conical on 'Meeker'. The fruit of 'Moutere' has weak to medium glossiness whereas it is strong on 'Tulameen'. The fruit of 'Moutere' has strong adherence to the plug whereas it is medium in 'Tulameen' and weak in 'Meeker'. The fruit of 'Moutere' begins ripening early in the season whereas 'Tulameen' and 'Meeker' are both mid-season varieties. The fruiting period of 'Moutere' is short to medium in length whereas it is long to very long for 'Tulameen' and medium length for 'Meeker'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright, medium number of current season's canes, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: mid-season vegetative bud burst, weak to medium bloom, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, long internode, dormant cane greyish brown in colour
SPINES: sparse, small at base, short, purple

LEAF: medium green, predominanatly five leaflets per leaf, concave profile in cross-section, medium to strong rugosity, free lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: early
PEDICEL: absent or very few spines
PEDUNCLE: strong anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: early
FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect
FRUIT: medium to long in length, medium to broad in width, medium to large length/width ratio, trapezoidal in lateral view, medium size single drupe, dark red, weak to medium glossiness, medium firmness, strong adherence to plug
FRUITING PERIOD: short to medium length

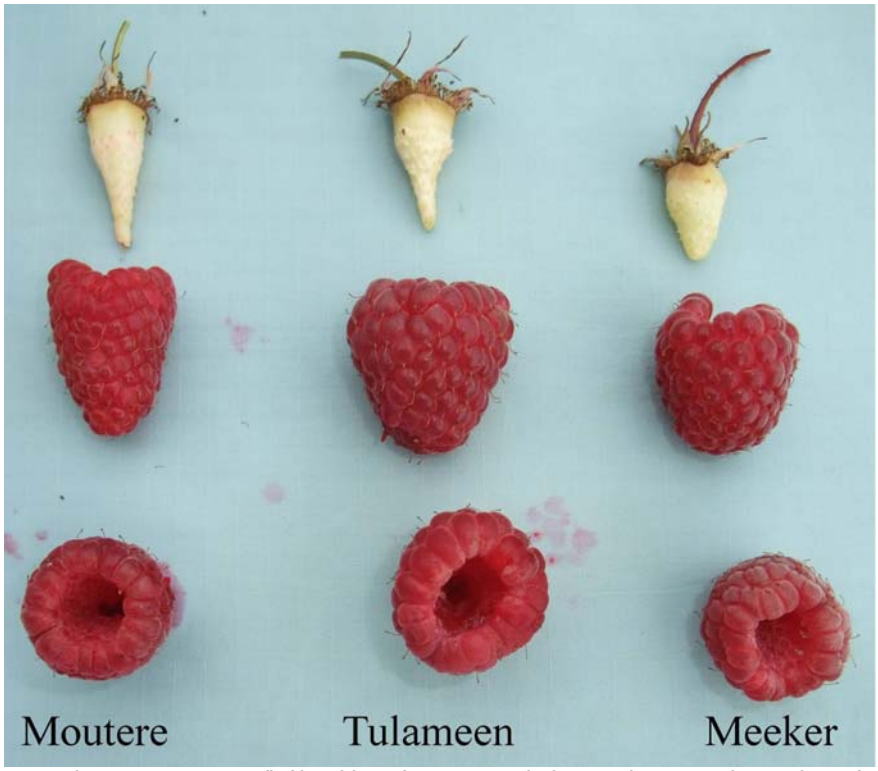
Origin and Breeding: 'Moutere' (trialled as 'HR112') resulted from crossing 'Haida' as the female parent with 'Qualicum' as the male parent, originally made in 1987 by Agriculture Canada in British Columbia. The resulting seed was sent to HortResearch Institute in Motueka, New Zealand in 1987 and was subsequently treated and sown in July, 1987. Field planting was carried out in November, 1988 with selections conducted in December, 1990. 'Moutere' was field trialled for fresh and process market potential during the 1991 to 1995 growing seasons.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Moutere' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Clearbrook Substation, near Abbotsford, British Columbia during the 2007 and 2008 growing seasons. Three replicates of each variety were planted in randomized complete block design with 0.9 metres between plants and 3 metres between the rows. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

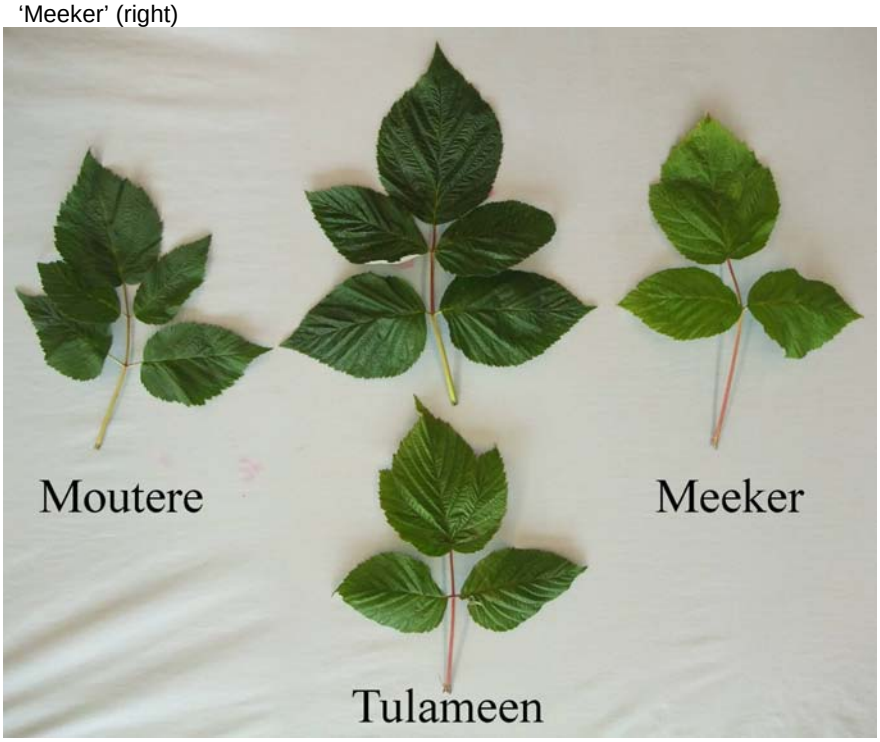
Comparison table for 'Moutere'

	'Moutere'	**'Tulameen'***	**'Meeker'***
Dormant cane length (cm)			
mean	172.58	281.00	251.00
std. deviation	5.26	17	18
Terminal leaflet length (cm)			
mean	10.04	11.80	10.60
std. deviation	0.90	1.07	0.93
Fruiting lateral length (cm)			
mean	65.12	48.11	56.87
std. deviation	10.17	11.56	12.68

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'Moutere' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)



Raspberry: 'Moutere' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Waimea'**
Application number: 03-3824
Application date: 2003/08/25
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Mathias Dormann, Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Harvey Hall, Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tulameen' and 'Meeker'

Summary: *The plants of 'Waimea' have few current season's canes whereas 'Meeker' has medium to many. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration during rapid growth on the very young shoots of 'Waimea' is absent to very weak whereas it is medium on 'Tulameen'. The dormant canes of 'Waimea' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Waimea' has no spines whereas they are present on both reference varieties. The terminal leaflets of 'Waimea' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. The fruit shape of 'Waimea' is trapezoidal whereas it is conical on 'Tulameen' and broad conical on 'Meeker'. The fruit of 'Waimea' has weak to medium glossiness whereas it is strong on 'Tulameen'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright, few current season's canes, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: mid-season vegetative bud burst, weak to medium bloom, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to long internode, dormant cane greyish brown in colour
SPINES: absent

LEAF: medium green, equally three and five leaflets per leaf, concave profile in cross-section, medium to strong rugosity, free lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: mid-season
PEDICEL: absent or very few spines
PEDUNCLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect
FRUIT: medium to long in length, medium to broad in width, medium to large length/width ratio, trapezoidal in lateral view, medium size single drupe, dark red, weak to medium glossiness, medium firmness, medium adherence to plug

Origin and Breeding: 'Waimea' resulted from crossing 'SCRI795B10' as the female parent with 'SCRI82224D4' as the male parent, originally made in May,1986 at the Scottish Crop Research Institute in Dundee, Scotland with the resulting seed being sent to HortResearch Institute in Nelson, New Zealand. Seed was harvested from the cross in December, 1988 and subsequently treated and sown between May and July, 1986. Field planting was carried out in November, 1986 with selections conducted in January, 1989. 'Waimea' was field trialled for fresh and process market potential during the 1989 to 1993 growing seasons. 'Waimea' was trialled as 'N4.4'.

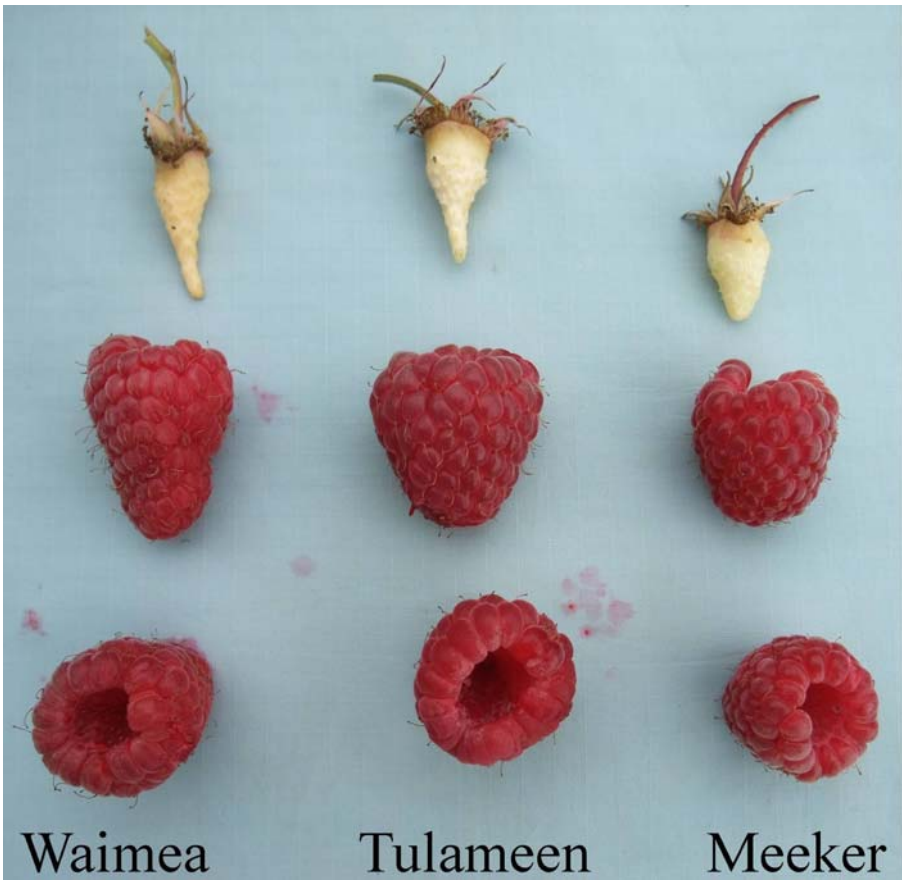
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Waimea' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Clearbrook Substation, near Abbotsford, British Columbia during the 2007 and 2008 growing seasons. Three replicates of each variety were planted in randomized complete block design with 0.9 metres between plants and 3 metres between the rows. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Waimea'

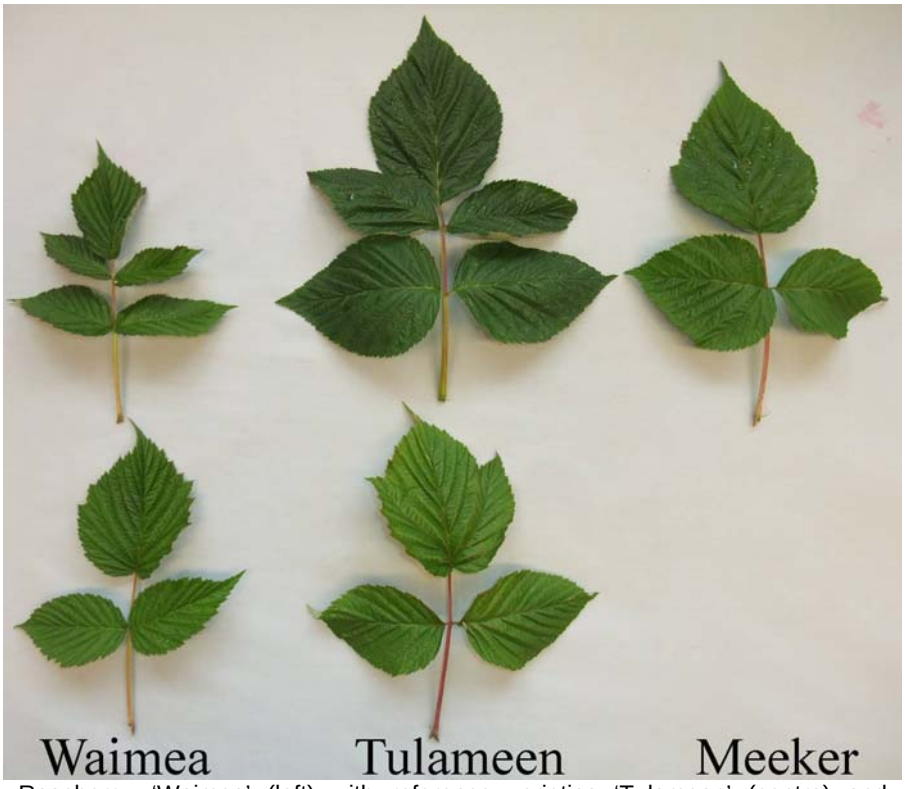
	'Waimea'	'Tulameen'*	'Meeker'*
Dormant cane length (cm)			
mean	179.17	281	251
std. deviation	7.67	17	18

Terminal leaflet length (cm)			
mean	9.98	11.80	10.60
std. deviation	0.82	1.07	0.93
Terminal leaflet width (cm)			
mean	7.06	8.57	8.26
std. deviation	0.97	1.37	1.23
Fruiting lateral length (cm)			
mean	61.76	48.11	56.87
std. deviation	10.83	11.56	12.68

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'Waimea' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)



Raspberry: 'Waimea' (left) with reference varieties 'Tulameen' (centre) and 'Meeker' (right)

SCAEVOLA
(Scaevola aemula)

Proposed denomination: **'Bomy Laver'**
Trade name: Bombay Lavender
Application number: 07-6118
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bonscalib' (Surdiva Light Blue) and 'Bomy Pinka' (Bombay Pink)

Summary: *'Bomy Laver' has a taller plant height and wider plant width than 'Bonscalib'. 'Bomy Laver' has weaker anthocyanin colouration on the stem than the reference varieties. 'Bomy Laver' has sparse pubescence on the stem while 'Bonscalib' has dense pubescence. 'Bomy Laver' has a higher number of flowers per flowering stem than the reference varieties. The inner side of the petal is light blue violet for 'Bomy Laver' while it is blue violet for 'Bonscalib' and light blue pink for 'Bomy Pinka'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, semi-upright to spreading/trailing growth habit, many branches
STEM: light brown, medium anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, dentate margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green upper side, light green lower side, no variegation

FLOWER: almost continuous flowering, early to mid-season, long length of flowering, flowers solitary in leaf axils, terminal and axillary in position
COROLLA: petals free, fan-shaped petal arrangement
PETAL: oblanceolate, acute apex, entire margin, weak to medium undulation of margin, inner side light blue violet (RHS 76B) with white and yellow (RHS 6A) secondary colour at base, outer side light blue violet (RHS 76B)
COROLLA THROAT: dense pubescence on inner side, yellow (RHS 7A) on inner side, outer side yellow-green (RHS 2D)

Origin and Breeding: 'Bomy Laver' originated from a cross made in August 2004, at Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with blue flowers, designated 1071-3, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling with violet flowers designated 180. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In May 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on novel flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bomy Laver' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring/summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 8, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bomy Laver'

	'Bomy Laver'	'Bonscalib'*	'Bomy Pinka'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	24.8	11.6	26.5
std. deviation	2.60	2.08	5.42
Plant width (cm)			
mean	50.7	38.1	68.1
std. deviation	3.57	3.87	12.84

Number of flowers per stem			
mean	10.0	7.1	7.2
std. deviation	1.66	1.29	1.99
Colour of petal (RHS)			
inner side - main	76B	N88C	62C, 64D at base
inner side - secondary	white with 6A at base	white with 154C at base	white with 1A at base
outer side - main	76B	N88D	62C

*reference varieties

Scaevola: 'Bomy Laver' (left) with reference varieties 'Bonscalib' (centre) and 'Bomy Pinka' (right)

Scaevola: 'Bomy Laver' (left) with reference varieties 'Bonscalib' (centre) and 'Bomy Pinka' (right)

Scaevola: 'Bomy Laver' (left) with reference varieties 'Bonscalib' (centre) and 'Bomy Pinka' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bomy Whit'**
Trade name: Bombay White
Application number: 07-6119
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Scawihatis' (Whirlwind White)

Summary: *'Bomy Whit' has a higher degree of branching than 'Scawihatis'. 'Bomy Whit' has larger leaves than 'Scawihatis'. 'Bomy Whit' has fewer flowers per flowering stem than 'Scawihatis'. 'Bomy Whit' has no secondary colour on the inner side of the corolla while 'Scawihatis' has yellow colour at the base of the petals.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, spreading/trailing growth habit, many branches
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, dentate margin, medium pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation

FLOWER: almost continuous flowering, early to mid-season, long length of flowering, flowers solitary in leaf axils, terminal and axillary in position
COROLLA: petals free, fan-shaped petal arrangement
PETAL: oblanceolate, mucronate apex, entire margin, weak to medium undulation of margin, inner and outer side white
COROLLA THROAT: dense pubescence on inner side, inner side light green (RHS 145C-D) with green brown (RHS 151C) along ribs, outer side yellow green (RHS 154C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Bomy Whit' originated from a cross made in August 2005, at Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with white flowers, designated 11-4, and the male parent was the variety 'Whirlwind White'. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2006. In May 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on novel flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bomy Whit' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring/summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 8, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bomy Whit'

	'Bomy Whit'	**'Scawihatis'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.4	5.1
std. deviation	0.62	0.66
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	2.4	2.0
std. deviation	0.31	0.22
Number of flowers per stem		
mean	12.2	18.2
std. deviation	2.94	3.36
Colour of petal (RHS)		
inner side - secondary	N/A	7A

*reference variety

Scaevola: 'Bomy Whit' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)

Scaevola: 'Bomy Whit' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)

Scaevola: 'Bomy Whit' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Bonscablue'**
Synonym:	Bonscadebu
Trade name:	Surdiva Blue
Application number:	07-6003
Application date:	2007/09/21
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bonscalib' (Surdiva Light Blue) and 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer'

Summary: *'Bonscablue' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer'. 'Bonscablue' has fewer flowers per flowering stem and a shorter flowering shoot than 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer'. 'Bonscablue' has a narrower corolla width than 'Bonscalib'. 'Bonscablue' has medium to strong undulation of the corolla margin while the reference varieties have weak undulation. The inner side of the petal is violet for 'Bonscablue' while it is blue violet for 'Bonscalib'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, spreading/trailing growth habit, medium to many branches
STEM: red brown, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium to thick, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, dentate margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green upper side, light green lower side, no variegation

FLOWER: almost continuous flowering, early to mid-season, long length of flowering, flowers solitary in leaf axils, terminal and axillary in position
COROLLA: petals free, fan-shaped petal arrangement
PETAL: elliptic to lanceolate, acute apex, entire margin, medium to strong undulation of margin, inner side violet (RHS N87A) with white and yellow-green (RHS 154C) secondary colour at base, outer side violet (RHS N87B)

COROLLA THROAT: dense pubescence on inner side, yellow (RHS 4A) with brown-purple (RHS 187A) veins on inner side, outer side yellow (RHS 4B) with purple-red stripes

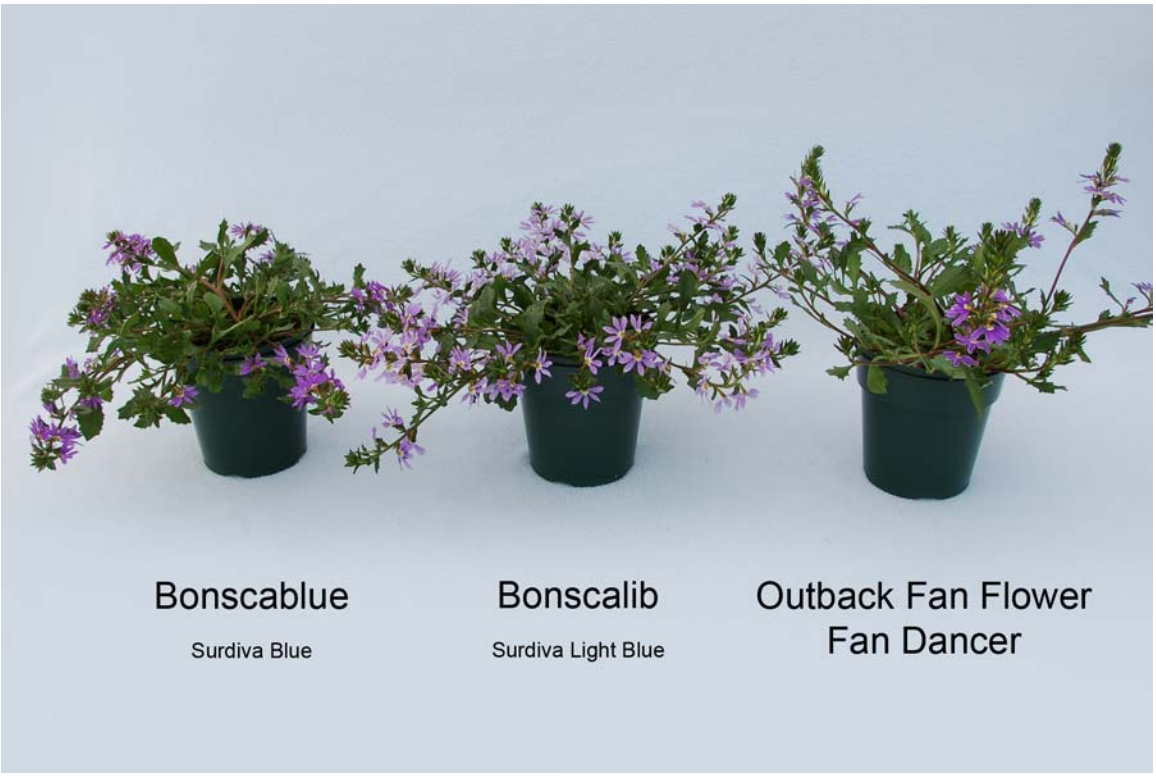
Origin and Breeding: 'Bonscablue' originated from an open pollination made at Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia in 2003. The female parent was the proprietary variety 00-38.24 and the pollen was derived from a group of several proprietary varieties. Seeds from the open pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected on November 14, 2003 and propagated by cuttings. These were grown in potted trials from November 2003 to December 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonscablue' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring/summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 8, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants on June 23, 2009 for 'Bonscablue' and 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer' and on June 10, 2009 for 'Bonscalib'. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

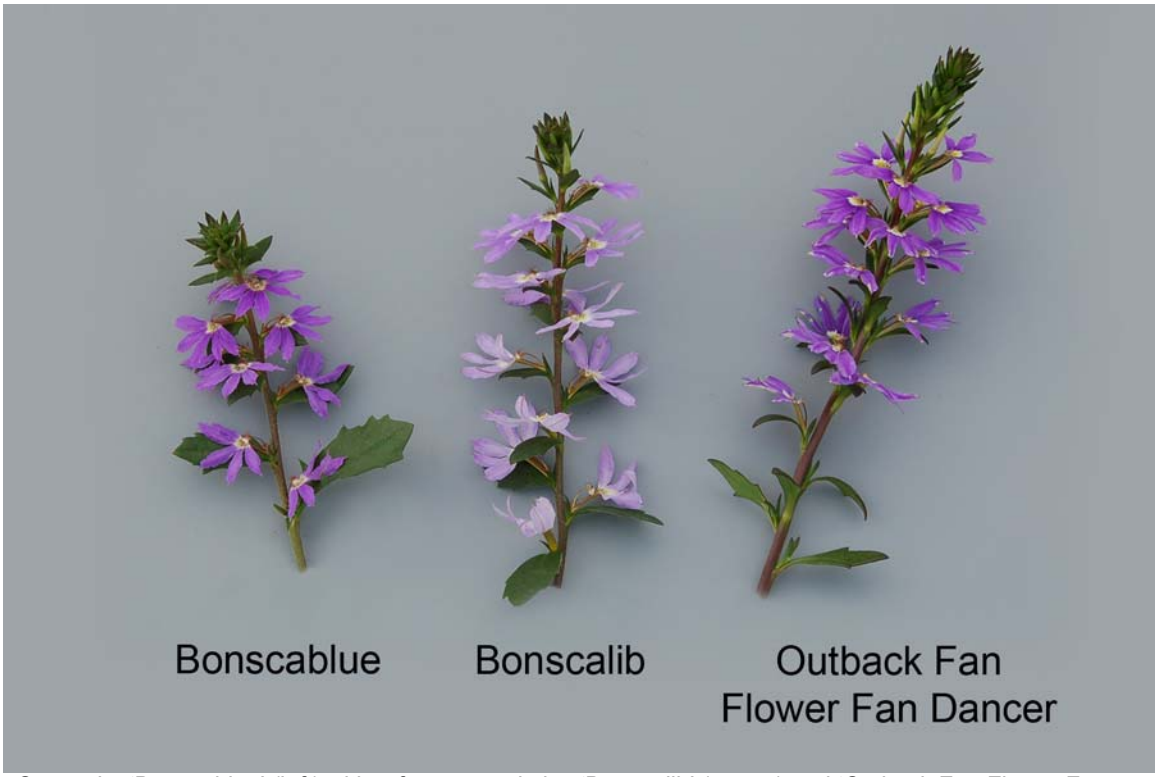
Comparison table for 'Bonscablue'

	'Bonscablue'	**'Bonscalib'***	**'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	12.1	11.6	20.9
std. deviation	2.27	2.08	3.79
Plant width (cm)			
mean	34.9	38.1	58.7
std. deviation	2.56	3.87	6.16
Number of flowers per stem			
mean	7.4	7.1	18.0
std. deviation	1.17	1.29	3.94
Flowering shoot length (cm)			
mean	19.3	20.5	35.6
std. deviation	2.02	3.19	4.69
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	3.0	3.5	3.3
std. deviation	0.24	0.14	0.24
Colour of petal (RHS)			
inner side - main	N87A	N88C	N87B with N87A veins
inner side - secondary	white with 154C at base	white with 154C at base	white with 1A at base
outer side - main	N87B	N88D	N87C

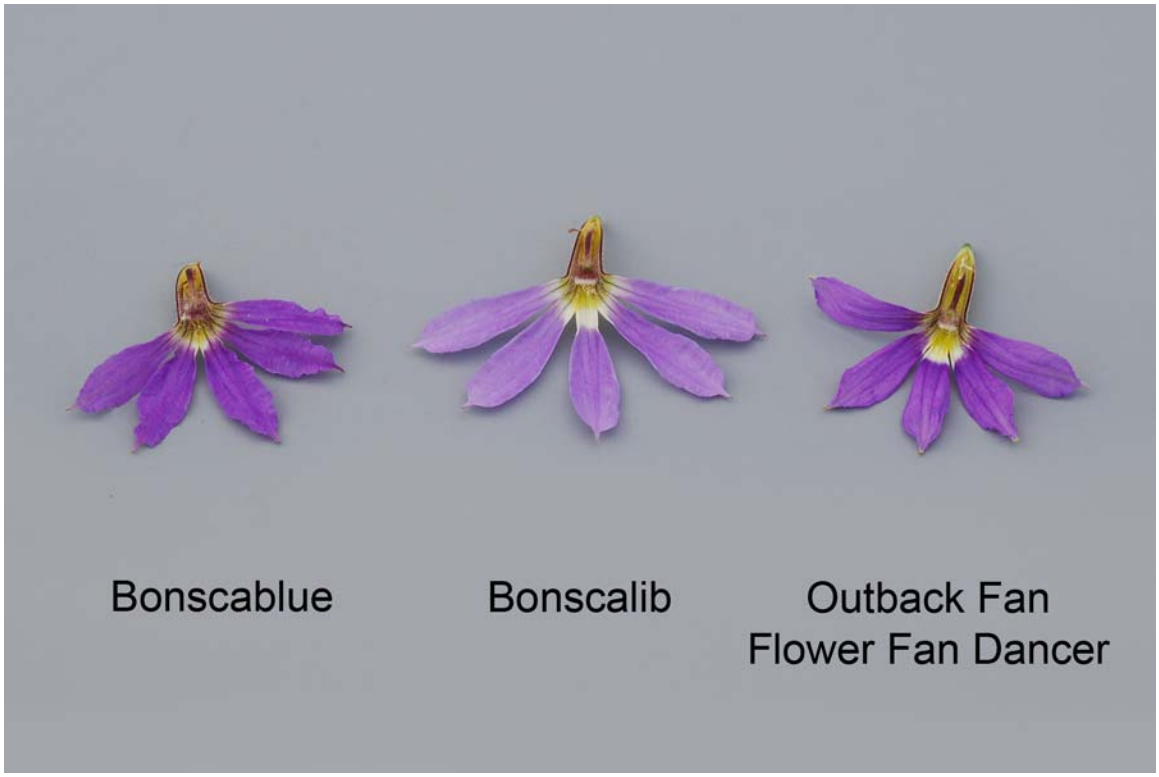
*reference varieties



Scaevola: 'Bonscablue' (left) with reference varieties 'Bonscalib' (centre) and 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer' (right)



Scaevola: 'Bonscablue' (left) with reference varieties 'Bonscalib' (centre) and 'Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer' (right)



Scaevola: ‘Bonscablue’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Bonscalib’ (centre) and ‘Outback Fan Flower Fan Dancer’ (right)

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'Stolo'**
Application number: 08-6341
Application date: 2008/05/16
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Ken Haddrell, Okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Chaim Kempler, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Totem' and 'Puget Reliance'

Summary: *The terminal leaflets of 'Stolo' can display tip burn when grown under vigourous growing conditions whereas the reference varieties do not. 'Stolo' has weak anthocyanin colouration of the stolons whereas it is absent to very weak on both reference varieties. The terminal leaflet of 'Stolo' is moderately longer than it is wide whereas 'Puget Reliance' is much longer than it is wide. The pose of the hairs on the pedicel of 'Stolo' is horizontal whereas it is upwards on 'Totem' and slightly outwards on 'Puget Reliance'. The petals of 'Stolo' are overlapping whereas they are touching in 'Totem'. The fruit of 'Stolo' is medium red whereas it is dark red on 'Totem' and medium to dark red on 'Puget Reliance'. The sepals of 'Stolo' are posed upwards whereas they are posed outwards on 'Totem'. The fruit of 'Stolo' is firm whereas it is soft to medium in firmness in 'Puget Reliance'. 'Stolo' flowers late whereas both reference varieties flower mid-season. 'Stolo' begins ripening late whereas 'Puget Reliance' begins mid-season.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, strong vigour, not remontant

STOLON: medium in number, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

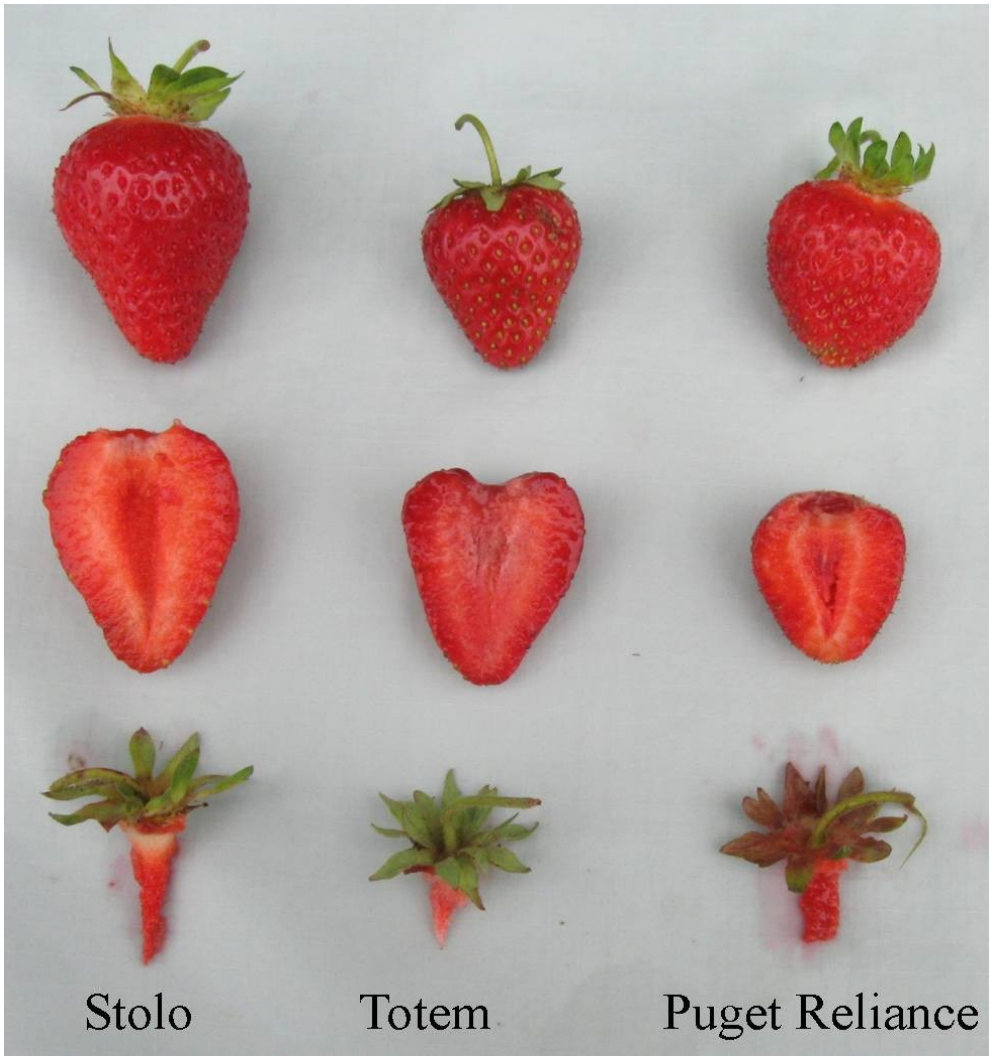
LEAF: medium size, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak blistering, absent or very weak glossiness, variegation absent
TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, crenate margin, concave in cross section
PETIOLE: medium to long, hairs horizontal, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of stipules

FLOWERING: late
INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, medium number of flowers, horizontal hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter same size as the corolla, stamens present
PETALS: overlapping, as long as they are wide, white

FRUIT: moderately longer than they are broad, large, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal and other fruit, medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven surface, narrow band without achenes
ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit
CALYX: insertion set level with fruit, upwards pose of segments, diameter slightly larger than fruit diameter, weak to medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, light red, light red core, medium size cavity
FRUIT HARVEST: late

Origin and Breeding: 'Stolo' arose as the result of a cross between the varieties, 'Puget Reliance' and 'Whonnock', conducted in 1994 at the Abbotsford substation of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agassiz, British Columbia. Asexual propagation by runners and planting out in a trial block at the Clearbrook Road, Abbotsford Substation took place in 1997. 'Stolo' first fruited in 1999 at which time selections began. Originally designated BC96-33-4, 'Stolo' was selected for fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, harvest maturity, plant quality, productivity and precocity.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Stolo' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Clearbrook Substation, near Abbotsford, British Columbia during the 2007 and 2008 growing seasons. Four replicates of each variety were planted in randomized complete block design with 0.3 metres between plants, 1.2 metres between the rows in rows measuring 2.4 metres long. Measured characteristics were based 20 measurements.



Strawberry: 'Stolo' (left) with reference varieties 'Totem' (centre) and 'Puget Reliance' (right)

SUTERA
(Sutera)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Scopia Dark Pink' and 'Danova912' (Snowstorm Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balabpink' are narrower than those of 'Danova912'. 'Balabpink' has longer shoots than 'Scopia Dark Pink'. The colour on the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Balabpink' differs from that of 'Scopia Dark Pink' and that of 'Danova912'.*

Description:
SHOOT: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: very short to short petiole, simple type
LEAF BLADE: broadest part in middle, shallow to medium depth of margin incisions, no variegation, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: single type
COROLLA: one coloured on upper side
COROLLA LOBES: light blue violet (RHS 76B) with red purple (RHS N74B) at transition to throat on upper side, rounded apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow at mouth

Origin and Breeding: 'Balabpink' originated from a cross pollination conducted in August 2005, at Guadalupe, California, United States, between the female proprietary breeding selection 5349-4-3 and the male parent variety 'Copia Pink'. The initial selection of 'Balabpink' was made in April 2006, based on uniform perfomance in multiple environments, flower colour and branching growth habit. The new variety has been maintained by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balabpink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009, 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 cm pots on April 2, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 13, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balabpink'

	'Balabpink'	'Scopia Dark Pink'*	'Danova912'*
Plant width (cm)			
mean	25.8	25.2	32.8
std. deviation	1.59	2.94	2.06
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	2.7	1.6	3.0
std. deviation	0.30	0.30	0.45

Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	76B with N74B at transition to throat	75A with close to 72C at transition to throat	76C with N74D at transition to throat

*reference varieties

Sutera: 'Balabpink' (left) with reference varieties 'Scopia Dark Pink' (center) and 'Danova912' (right)

Sutera: 'Balabpink' (left) with reference varieties 'Scopia Dark Pink' (center) and 'Danova912' (right)

Sutera: 'Balabpink' (left) with reference varieties 'Scopia Dark Pink' (center) and 'Danova912' (right)

TORENIA
(Torenia)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Danmoon20' (Torenia Yellow Moon)

Summary: *'Dancat266' has a longer leaf blade than 'Danmoon20'. The inner side of the corolla lobes are a darker yellow colour for 'Dancat266' than for 'Danmoon20'. 'Dancat266' has a large yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Danmoon20' has a small yellow stripe. The outer side of the corolla tube is dark violet for 'Dancat266' while it is purple for 'Danmoon20'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect growth habit
STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, deep margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration present at tips, small wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: weak undulation of margin
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A-B) when fully opened
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side yellow (RHS 9A)
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9B), large yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: inner side dark violet (RHS N79B) with violet tones (77A), weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side dark violet (RHS N79A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Dancat266' originated from an induced mutation of a proprietary selection desiginated TR-5-134, using radiation techniques. The irradiation was completed in April 2005, at Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The new variety was selected in September 2005 based on flower characteristics, growth habit and field performance traits. The variety was first propagated by both tissue culture and soft tip cuttings in September 2005, at Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dancat266' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dancat266'

	'Dancat266'	'Danmoon20'*
Leaf blade length (mm)		
mean	28.2	21.7
std. deviation	1.87	1.57

Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)

upper lobe - main	9A-B	7D
upper lobe - secondary	N/A	5D
lateral lobe - main	9A	7D
lower lobe - main	9B, 9A (darker than) at palate	7D, 9A at palate

*reference variety

Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)

Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)

Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenibebu'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Silver
Application number: 08-6248
Application date: 2008/03/28
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tetsuya Kako, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan
Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan
Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenicopalave' (Summer Wave Lavender Blue) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (Summer Wave Large Silver)

Summary: *'Sunrenibebu' has shorter stem internodes than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenibebu' has a narrower leaf blade than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenibebu' has a narrower and shorter corolla than 'Sunrenirafuji'. 'Sunrenibebu' has a lighter violet colour on the corolla lobes than 'Sunrenicopalave'. 'Sunrenibebu' has a smaller yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe than 'Sunrenirafuji'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit
STEM: no pubescence, light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, shallow margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no pubescence or anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped
CALYX: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side violet (RHS N82C) with light blue violet (RHS 85B) at margin edge and light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N82D) with light blue violet (RHS 85B-C) at margin edge
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C) with overtones of RHS 85A, small yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85B) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side blue violet (RHS 86D) with light blue violet (RHS 85A) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrenibebu' originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH4. The irradiation was completed in 2005 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2006, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in trials from April to October 2007, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

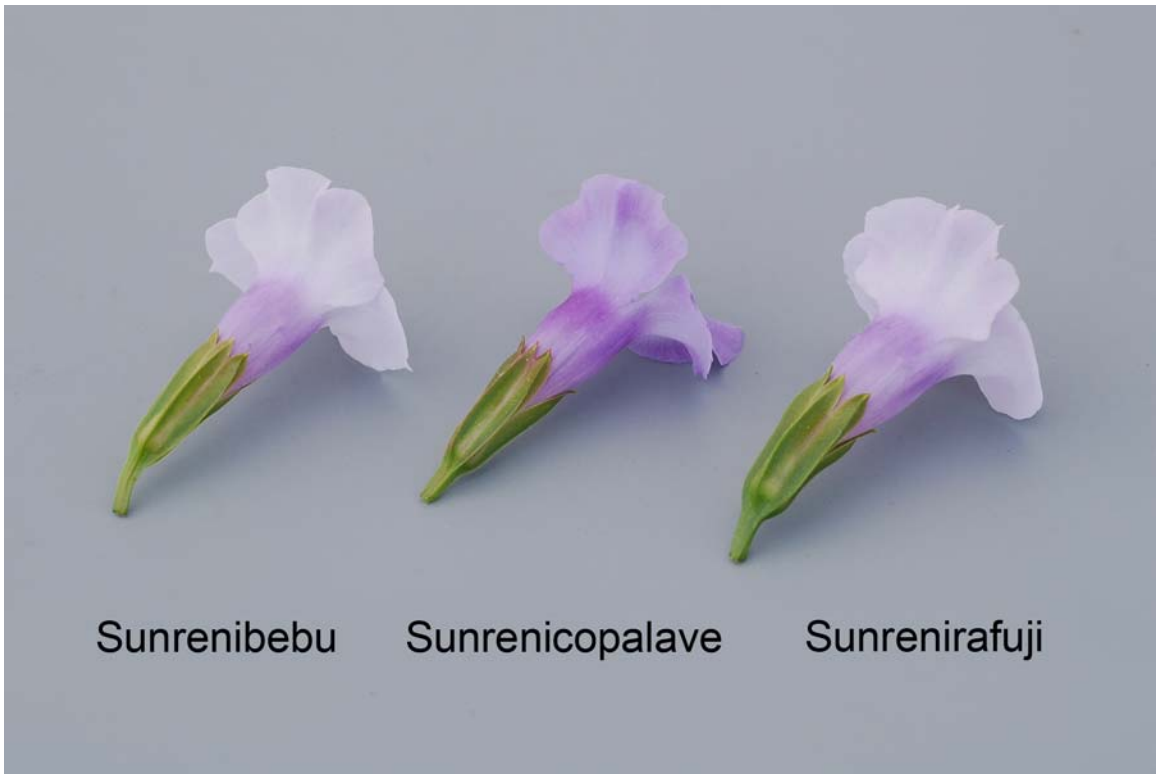
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrenibebu' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunrenibebu'

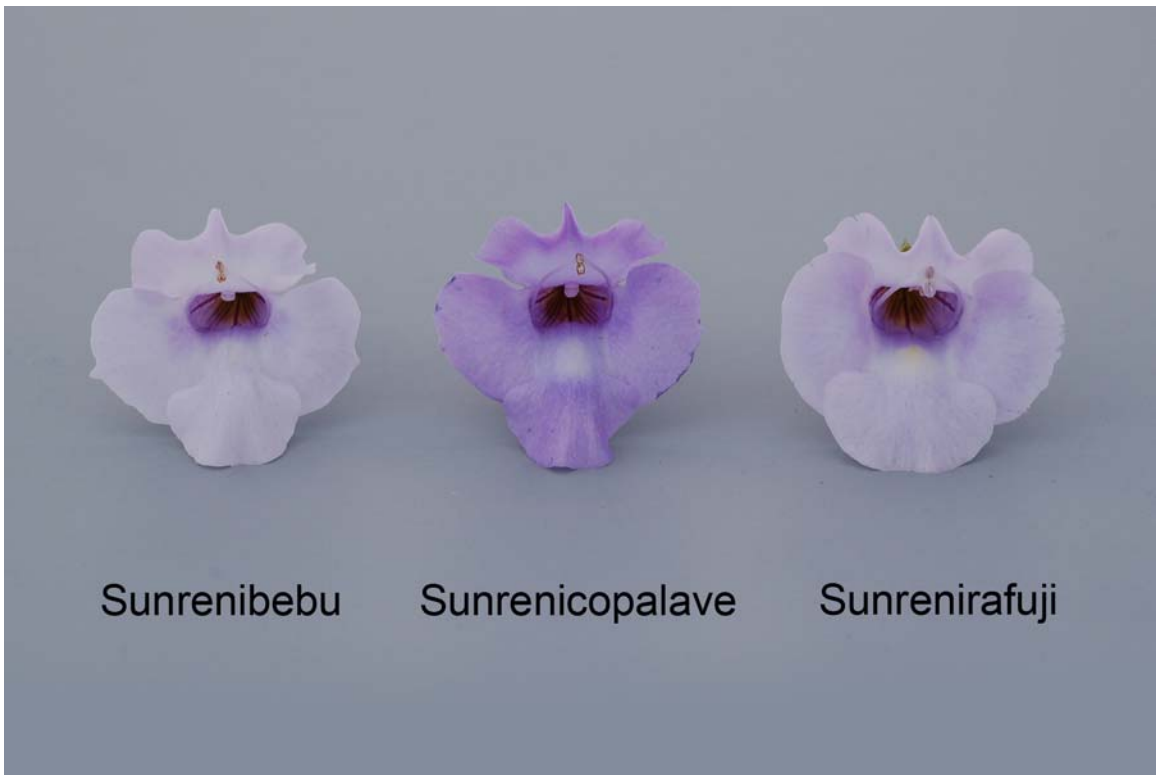
	'Sunrenibebu'	**'Sunrenicopalave'***	**'Sunrenirafuji'***
Stem internode length (cm)			
mean	1.3	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.28	0.23
Leaf blade width (mm)			
mean	16.3	19.8	21.1
std. deviation	1.16	1.55	1.79
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	3.0	3.1	3.5
std. deviation	0.23	0.15	0.16
Corolla length (cm)			
mean	3.2	3.3	3.5
std. deviation	0.16	0.24	0.20
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)			
upper lobe - main	N82C, 85B at margin	N82B	N82D, 85C at margin
upper lobe - secondary	85D	85C-D	85D
lateral lobe - main	N82D, 85B-C at margin	N82B with 85B tones	N82C-D, 85C at margin
lower lobe - main	85C with 85A overtones	N82B with 85B tones	85C with 85A overtones
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	85B	85B	85A

*reference varieties

Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'Sunrenicoame'**
Trade name:	Summer Wave Amethyst Ice
Application number:	07-5908
Application date:	2007/05/04
Applicant:	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada:	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenirirepa' (Summer Wave Amethyst) and 'Sunrenilapa' (Summer Wave Large Amethyst)

Summary: *'Sunrenicoame' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenicoame' has a smaller leaf than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenicoame' has shallow incisions on the leaf blade margin while 'Sunrenirirepa' has medium depth incisions and 'Sunrenilapa' has medium to deep incisions. 'Sunrenicoame' has a lighter violet colour on the inner side of the corolla than the reference varieties. The outer side of the corolla tube is light blue violet for 'Sunrenicoame' while the reference varieties are violet on the outer side of the corolla tube.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect to trailing growth habit
STEM: sparse pubescence, light green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, shallow margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side purple (darker than RHS N79C) when newly opened, violet (RHS 77A) when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 69D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N79D) on margin when fully opened, faded at center
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side purple (RHS N79C) with light blue violet (RHS 76B) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, no yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 76A-B) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side light blue violet (RHS 76A-B)

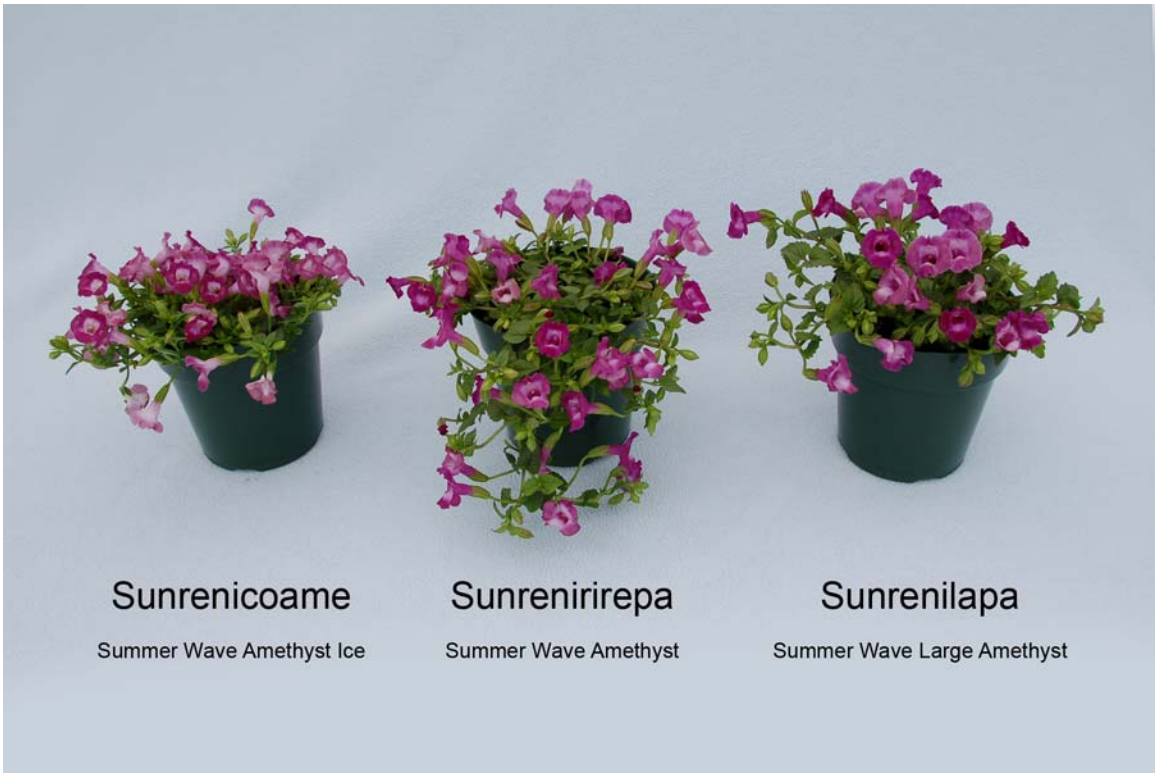
Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrenicoame' originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH2. The irradiation was completed in October 2003 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2004, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pot trials from April to September 2004 in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrenicoame' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

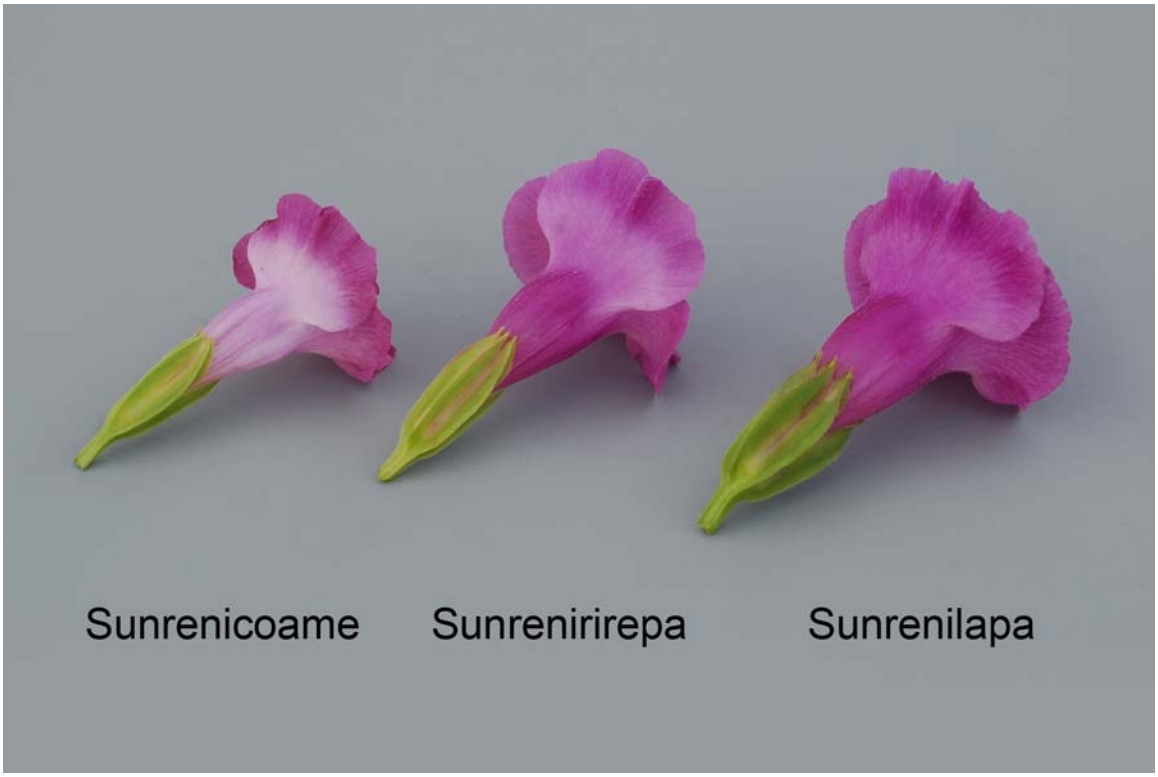
Comparison table for 'Sunrenicoame'

	'Sunrenicoame'	**'Sunrenirirepa'***	**'Sunrenilapa'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	10.4	12.7	13.4
std. deviation	1.02	1.27	1.53
Plant width (cm)			
mean	23.6	31.2	27.9
std. deviation	1.78	1.30	1.43
Leaf blade length (mm)			
mean	15.8	21.5	22.4
std. deviation	1.48	1.27	1.58
Leaf blade width (mm)			
mean	12.4	18.0	21.8
std. deviation	1.43	1.89	1.48
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)			
upper lobe - main	77A	N81A (redder than)	N81A (redder than)
upper lobe - secondary	69D	N80C-D	76A
lateral lobe - main	N79D at margin	N79C (more purple than)	N81A (redder than)
lower lobe - main	N79C	N79C (more purple than)	N81A (redder than) with N81B at margin
lower lobe - secondary	76B	N80C	N80D
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	76A-B	N80B-C	N80C-D
outer side	76A-B	N80A-B	N80A

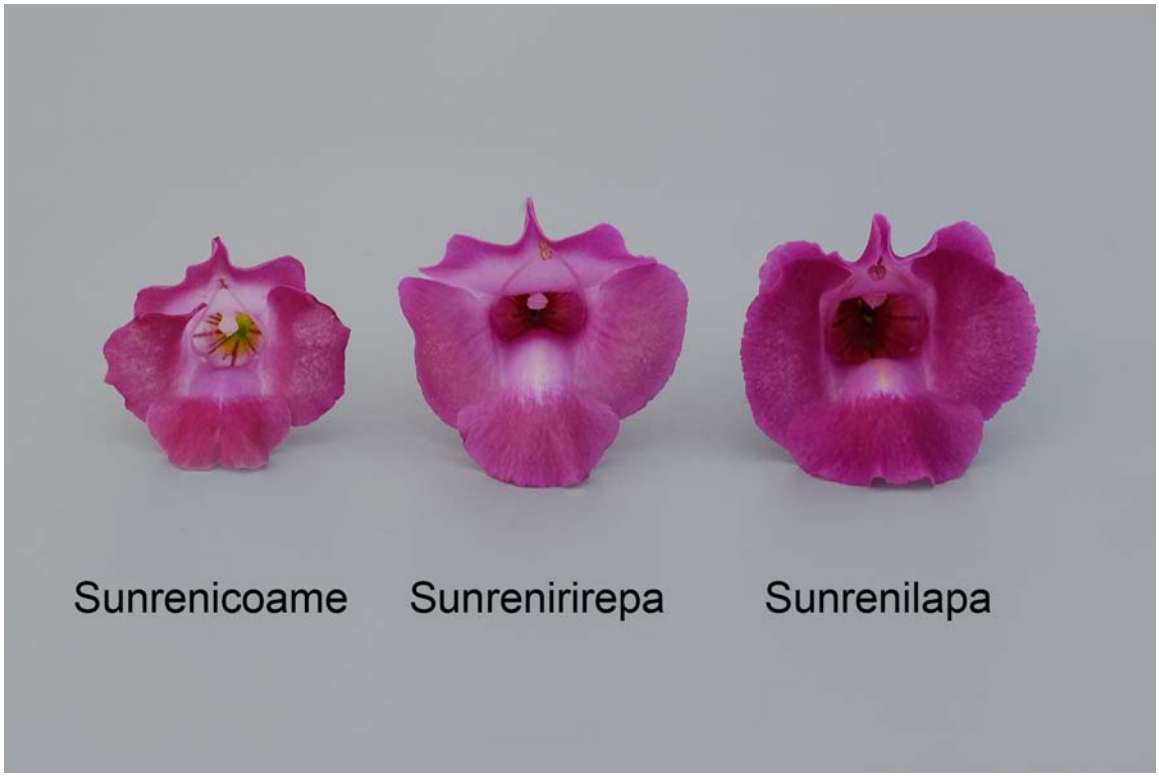
*reference varieties



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenicobaio'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Violet Ice
Application number: 07-5909
Application date: 2007/05/04
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunrenilamu' (Summer Wave Large Violet)

Summary: *'Sunrenicobaio' has no anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Sunrenilamu' has medium anthocyanin. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a narrower leaf blade than 'Sunrenilamu'. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a shorter overall corolla length and shorter corolla tube length than 'Sunrenilamu'. The lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenicobaio' has light violet blue secondary colour while the lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenilamu' has blue violet secondary colour. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a small to medium sized yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Sunrenilamu' has no yellow stripe. 'Sunrenicobaio' has light blue violet on the inner and outer side of the corolla tube while 'Sunrenilamu' has blue violet on the inner side and dark violet on the outer side.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect to trailing growth habit
STEM: very sparse to sparse pubescence, light green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side
FLOWER: trumpet shaped
CALYX: weak anthocyanin colouration at tips, small wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: weak to medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83A) when newly opened, dark violet (RHS 83B) when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side dark violet (RHS 83B) when fully opened
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83B) with light violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, yellow stripe ranges from small to medium in size
COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side light blue violet (RHS 85C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrenicobaio' originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH1. The irradiation was completed in October 2003 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2004, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pot trials from April to September 2004, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrenicobaio' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

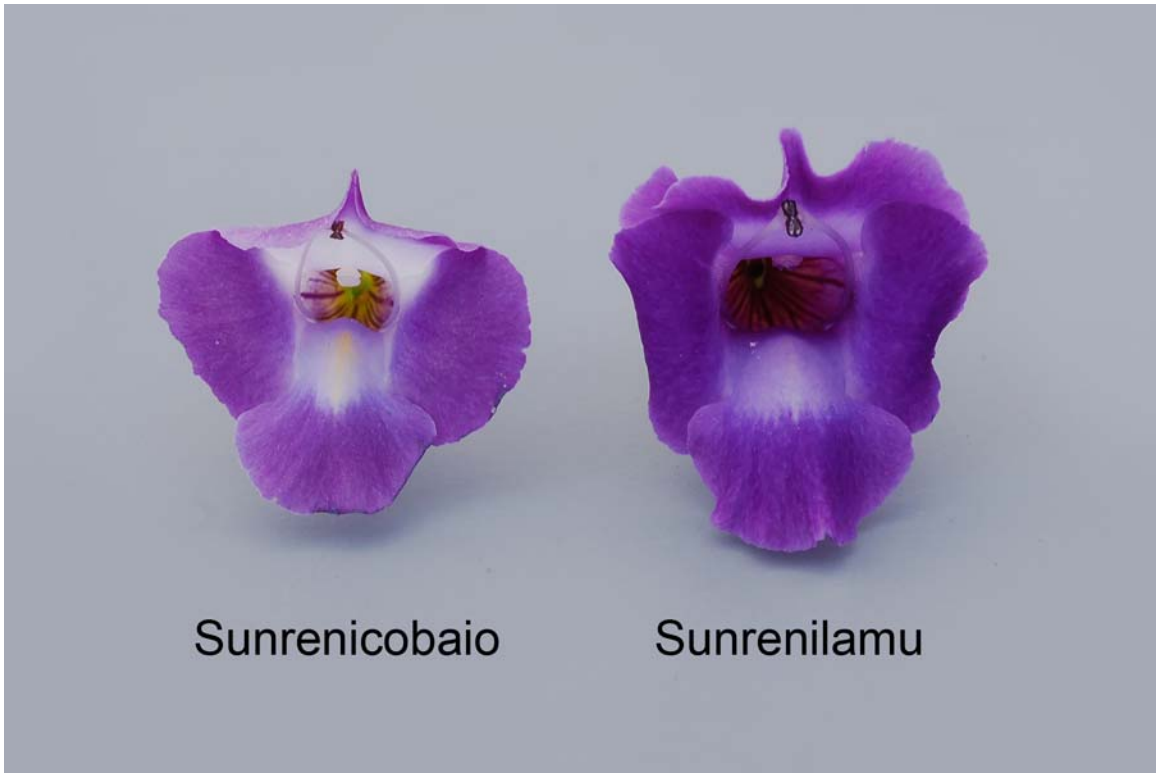
Comparison table for 'Sunrenicobaio'

	'Sunrenicobaio'	**'Sunrenilamu'***
Leaf blade width (mm)		
mean	17.3	22.8
std. deviation	1.25	1.87
Corolla length (cm)		
mean	2.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.19
Corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	2.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.18	0.10
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)		
upper lobe - main	83B	83A (more purple than)
upper lobe - secondary	85D	N/A
lateral lobe - main	83B	83A
lower lobe - main	83B	83A (more purple than)
lower lobe - secondary	92B-C	N88C-D
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	85C-D	86D
outer side	85C	83B

*reference variety

Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)

Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunrenirafuji'**
Trade name: Summer Wave Large Silver
Application number: 08-6249
Application date: 2008/03/28
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tetsuya Kako, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan
Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenicopalave' (Summer Wave Lavender Blue) and 'Sunrenibebu' (Summer Wave Silver)

Summary: *'Sunrenirafuji' has a wider leaf blade than 'Sunrenibebu'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has a wider corolla than the reference varieties and a longer corolla than 'Sunrenibebu'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has lighter violet corolla colour than 'Sunrenicopalave'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has a large yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Sunrenicopalave' has no stripe and 'Sunrenibebu' has a small stripe.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit
STEM: no pubescence, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no pubescence or anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side violet (RHS 82D) with light blue violet (RHS 85C) at margin edge and light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N82C-D) with light blue violet (RHS 85C) at margin edge
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C) with overtones of RHS 85A, large yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85A) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side blue violet (RHS 86D) with light blue violet (RHS 85A) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrenirafuji' originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH4. The irradiation was completed in March 2006 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in June 2006, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in trials from April to October 2007, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

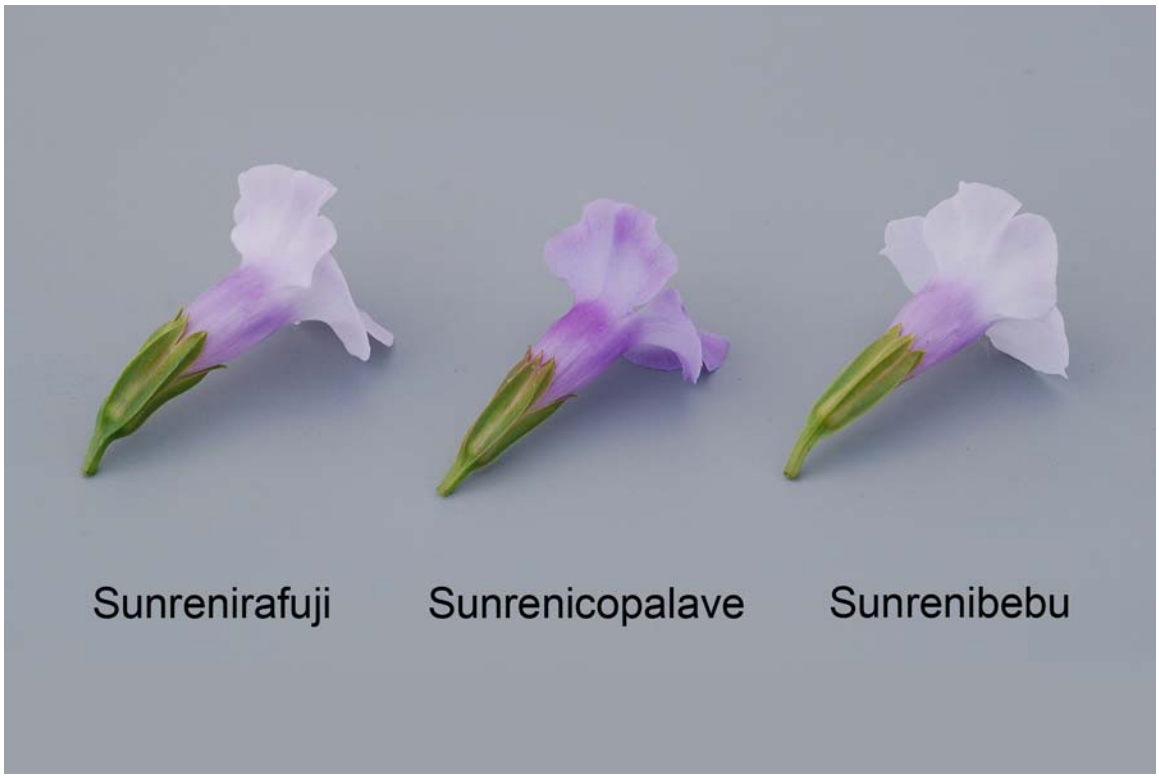
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrenirafuji' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunrenirafuji'

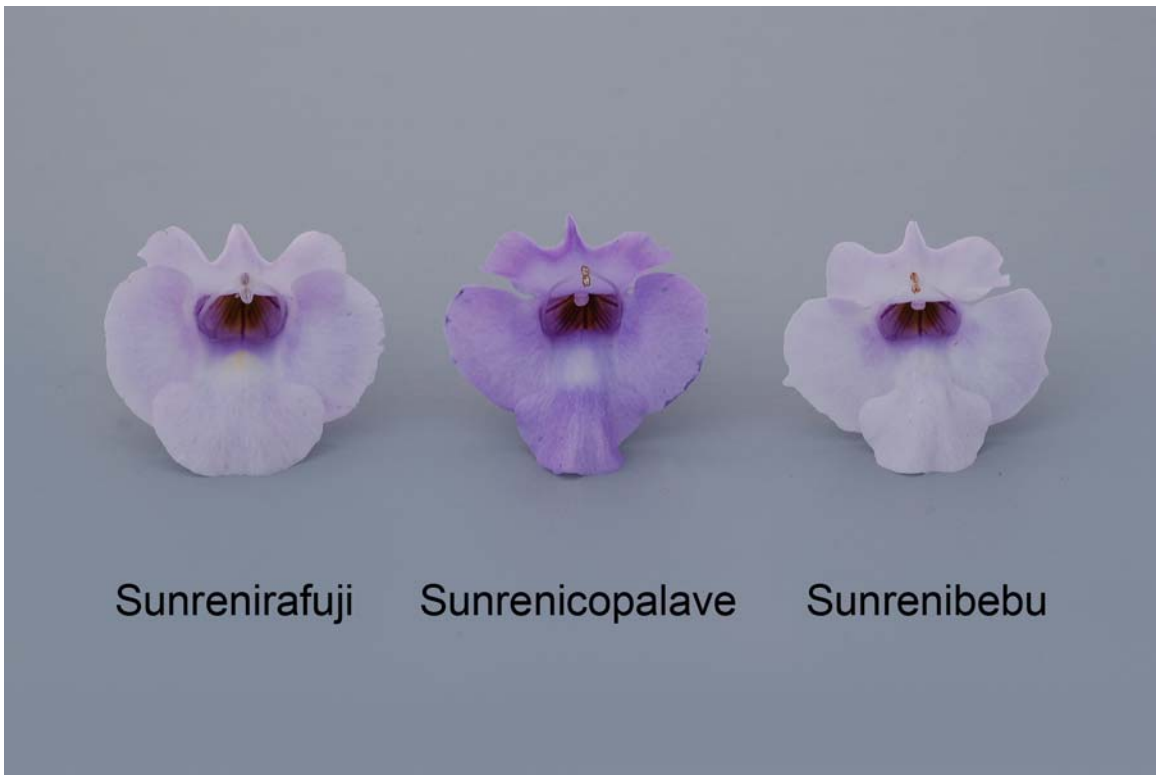
	'Sunrenirafuji'	**'Sunrenicopalave'***	**'Sunrenibebu'***
Leaf blade width (mm)			
mean	21.1	19.8	16.3
std. deviation	1.79	1.55	1.16
Corolla width (cm)			
mean	3.5	3.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.15	0.23
Corolla length (cm)			
mean	3.5	3.3	3.2
std. deviation	0.20	0.24	0.16
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)			
upper lobe - main	N82D, 85C at margin	N82B	N82C, 85B at margin
upper lobe - secondary	85D	85C-D	85D
lateral lobe - main	N82C-D, 85C at margin	N82B with 85B tones	N82D, 85B-C at margin
lower lobe - main	85C with 85A overtones	N82B with 85B tones	85C with 85A overtones
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	85A	85B	85B

*reference varieties

Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)

TORENIA
(Torenia fournieri)

Proposed denomination: **'Tor Bule'**
Trade name: Torrie Blue
Application number: 07-6120
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: 'Sunrenirabu' (Summer Wave Large Blue)

Summary: *'Tor Bule' has longer stem internodes than 'Sunrenirabu'. 'Tor Bule' has a longer leaf blade length and longer calyx length than 'Sunrenirabu'. 'Tor Bule' has weaker anthocyanin colouration in the calyx than 'Sunrenirabu'. The upper corolla lobe of 'Tor Bule' is dark violet with light violet blue secondary colour on the inner side while the upper corolla lobe of 'Sunrenirabu' is violet blue with no secondary colour. The lower corolla lobe of 'Tor Bule' is a darker blue violet than the lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenirabu'. The outer side of the corolla tube is violet blue for 'Tor Bule' while it is blue violet for 'Sunrenirabu'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit
STEM: absent to sparse pubescence, medium to dark green, medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, medium to deep margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium sized wings with no undulation of margin
COROLLA: medium undulation of margin
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83A) when newly opened, dark violet (RHS 83A-B) with violet blue (RHS 91A) along margin edge when fully opened, light violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube
LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side blue violet (RHS N88A) blended with blue violet (more purple than N89A-B) when fully opened, violet blue (RHS 91A) at margin edge
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side blue violet (RHS N88A - N89A) with violet blue (RHS 91A) along margin edge and violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, medium sized yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: inner side violet blue (RHS 92B-C) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side violet blue (RHS 92A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Tor Bule' originated from a hybrid cross conducted in July 2004 in Andijk, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with blue flowers and the male parent was a proprietary seedling with blue and white flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in December 2004. In March 2005, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

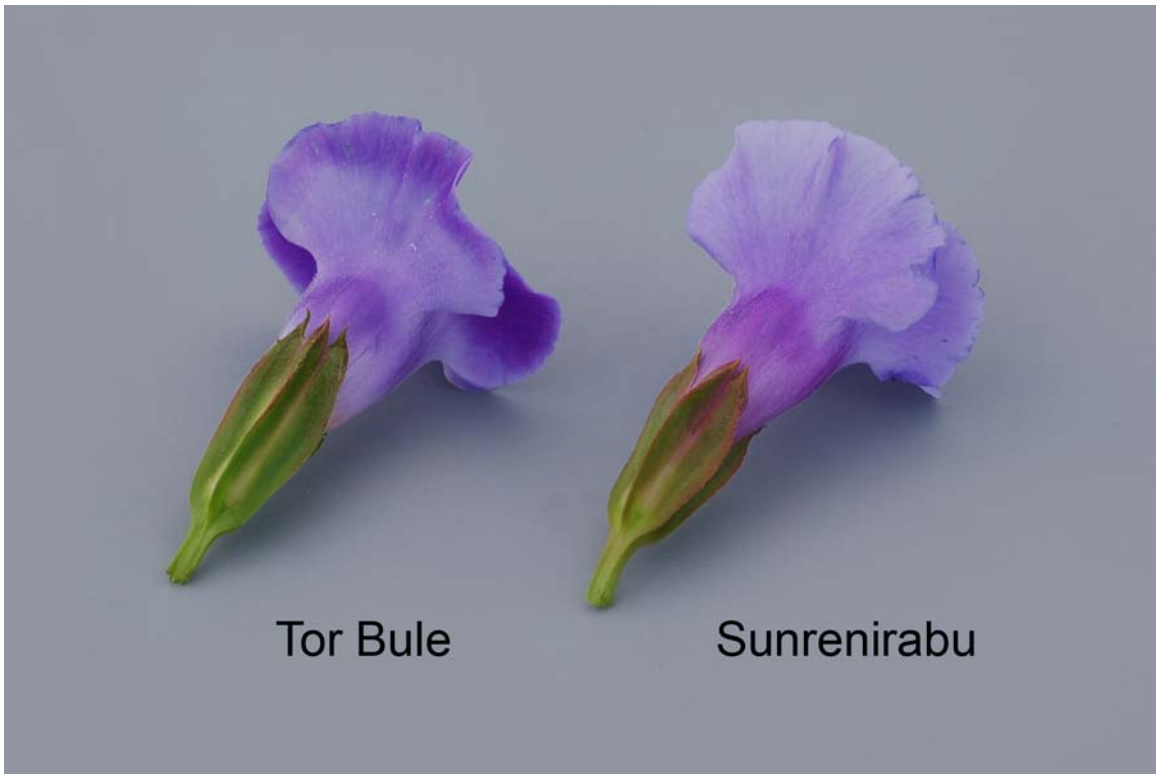
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tor Bule' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tor Bule'

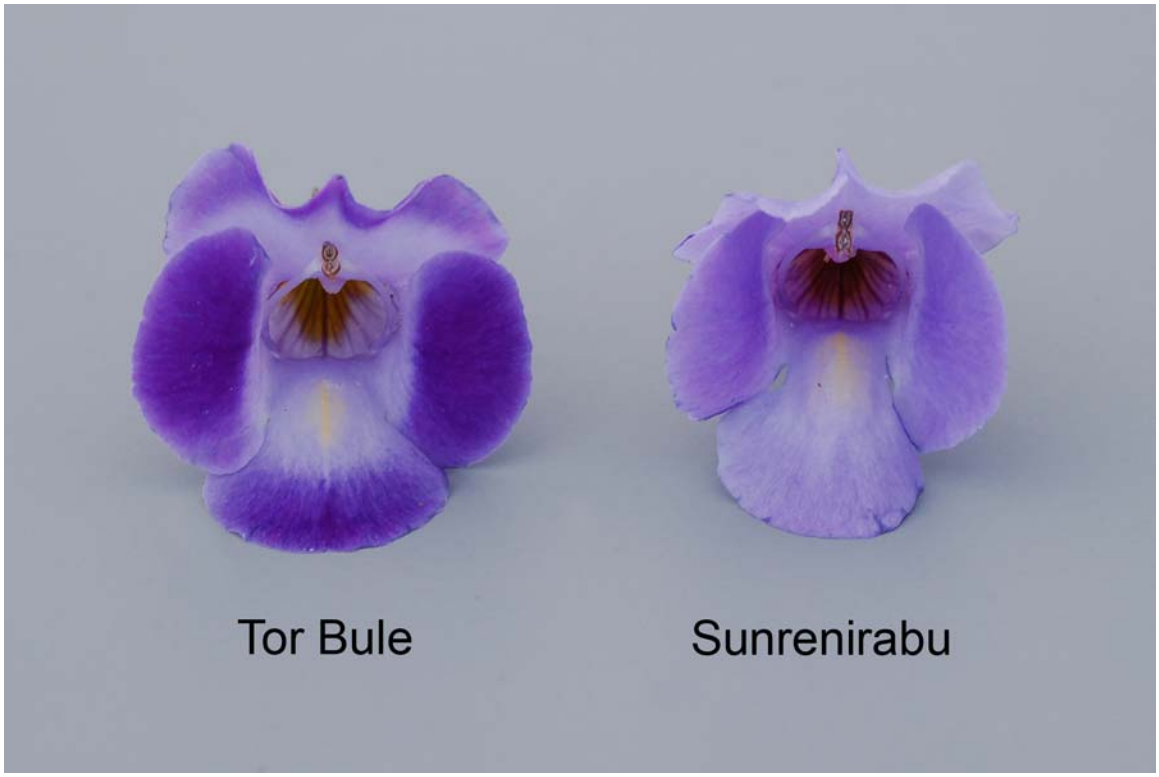
	'Tor Bule'	**'Sunrenirabu'***
Internode length (cm)		
mean	3.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.33	0.29
Leaf blade length (mm)		
mean	29.1	23.0
std. deviation	1.66	1.49
Calyx length (cm)		
mean	2.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.09	0.06
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)		
upper lobe - main	83A-B, 91A at margin	91A
upper lobe - secondary	92C with tones of 92B	N/A
lateral lobe - main	N88A with N89A-B	N88B with 92A at margin
lower lobe - main	N88A to N89A, 91A at margin	92A with 90D tones
lower lobe - secondary	92B-C	N/A
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	92B-C	92B-C
outer side	92A	86B

*reference variety

Torenia: 'Tor Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenirabu' (right)



Torenia: 'Tor Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenirabu' (right)



Torenia: ‘Tor Bule’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunrenirabu’ (right)

VERBENA
(Verbena ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination:	**'Lan Upbriro'**
Trade name:	Lanai Upright
Application number:	07-6124
Application date:	2007/12/24
Applicant:	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lan Upmag' (Lanai Upright Magenta) and 'USBENAL20' (Superbena Pink Shades)

Summary: *The plants of 'Lan Upbriro' are shorter than those of 'USBENAL20'. 'Lan Upbriro' is wider than 'Lan Upmag' and narrower than 'USBENAL20'. The tips of the protruding hairs of the corolla tube of 'Lan Upbriro' are grey-purple while those of 'Lan Upmag' are white and those of 'USBENAL20' are pink to purple. 'Lan Upbriro' has a smaller corolla than both reference varieties. The corolla lobes of 'Lan Upbriro' are incurved along the longitudinal axis with medium undulation of the margin while those of 'USBENAL20' are straight with weak undulation of the margin. 'Lan Upbriro' differs from both reference varieties in the colour of the upper side of the corolla. The eye on the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' is very small to small while that of 'USBENAL20' is medium sized. 'Lan Upbriro' has a white/pink eye on the corolla while 'Lan Upmag' has a green yellow eye and 'USBENAL20' has a purple eye.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: dense pubescence, ranging from light to medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, crenate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only
COROLLA: one coloured on upper side, shaded colour pattern, colour gets lighter towards apex, purple red (RHS N66A) on upper side when newly opened, purple red (RHS N66B) on upper side when fully opened, blue pink (RHS N74C-D) on lower side, strongly fading colour with age
COROLLA LOBES: incurved along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: grey-purple tips of protruding hairs
COROLLA EYE: very small to small, white/pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Lan Upbriro' originated from a hybrid cross in August 2005 between the female parent variety 'Lanai Upright Magenta' and the male parent variety 'Lanai Upright Violet'. The new verbena was bred and developed by the breeder Michell Hanes, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in November 2005. In February 2006 a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Lan Upbriro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009, 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 transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 6, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 2, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

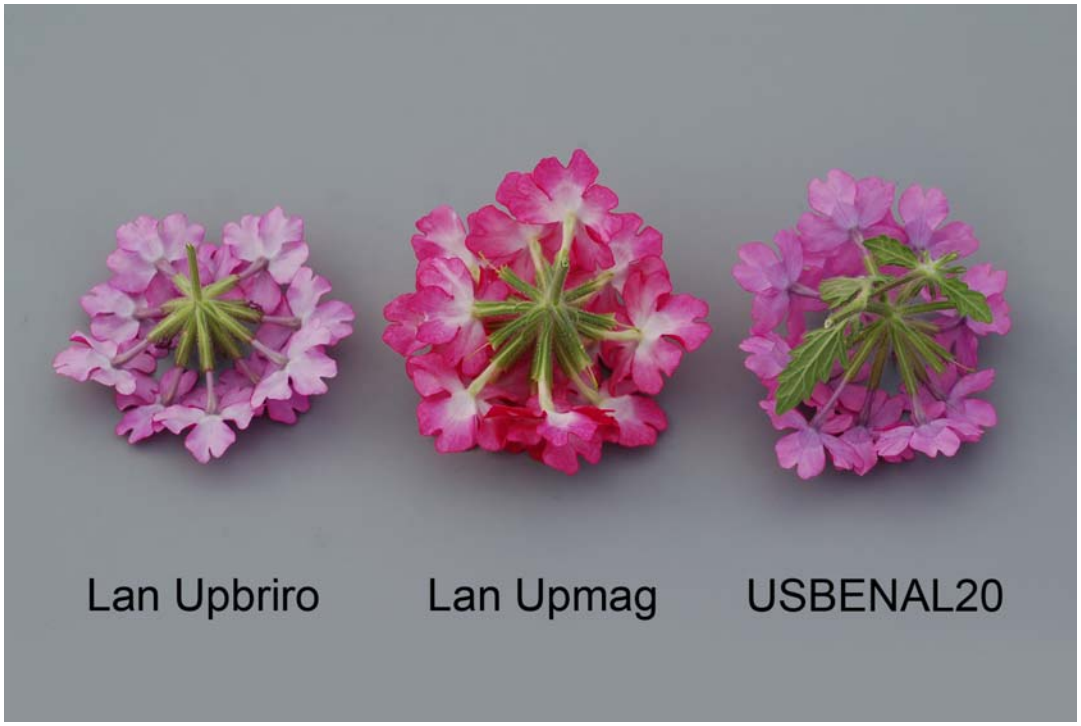
Comparison table for 'Lan Upbriro'

	'Lan Upbriro'	'Lan Upmag'*	'USBENAL20'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	16.0	17.9	7.1
std. deviation	0.90	1.42	1.41
Plant width (cm)			
mean	22.2	15.7	36.5
std. deviation	1.99	2.37	6.39
Corolla diameter (cm)			
mean	21.1	25.7	23.4
std. deviation	0.90	1.49	1.35
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)			
newly opened	N66A	margin more purple than 45B with close to 60A-B at base	more pink than N74A with N74B at apex
fully opened	more purple than N66B	N57B	N74B with 73A at apex

*reference varieties

Verbena: 'Lan Upbriro' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upmag' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)

Verbena: 'Lan Upbriro' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upmag' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)



Verbena: 'Lan Upbriro' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upmag' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Poena'**
Application number: 07-6045
Application date: 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunmaricorapi' (Temari Bright Pink) and 'USBENAL20' (Superbena Pink Shades)
Summary: *The plants of 'Poena' are narrower than those of 'USBENAL20'. 'Poena' has narrower leaves than 'Sunmaricorapi'. 'Poena' has incurved corolla lobes while both reference varieties have straight corolla lobes. The margins of the corolla lobes of 'Poena' have medium undulation while those of both reference varieties have weak undulation. 'Poena' has even colour on the corolla while both reference varieties have shaded colour which gets lighter towards the apex of the lobes. The upper sides of the corolla of 'Poena' differ in colour from those of both reference varieties. 'Poena' has a whitish green corolla eye while 'USBENAL20' has a purple eye.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit
STEM: dense pubescence, medium green colour, weak to strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, crenate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: one coloured on upper side, even colour pattern, purple red (RHS N66A) on upper side when newly opened, purple red (RHS N66B) on upper side when fully opened, blue pink (RHS N66C) with light blue violet (RHS 69C) at base on lower side, moderately fading colour with age
COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, incurved longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: white tip of protruding hairs
COROLLA EYE: small, whitish green

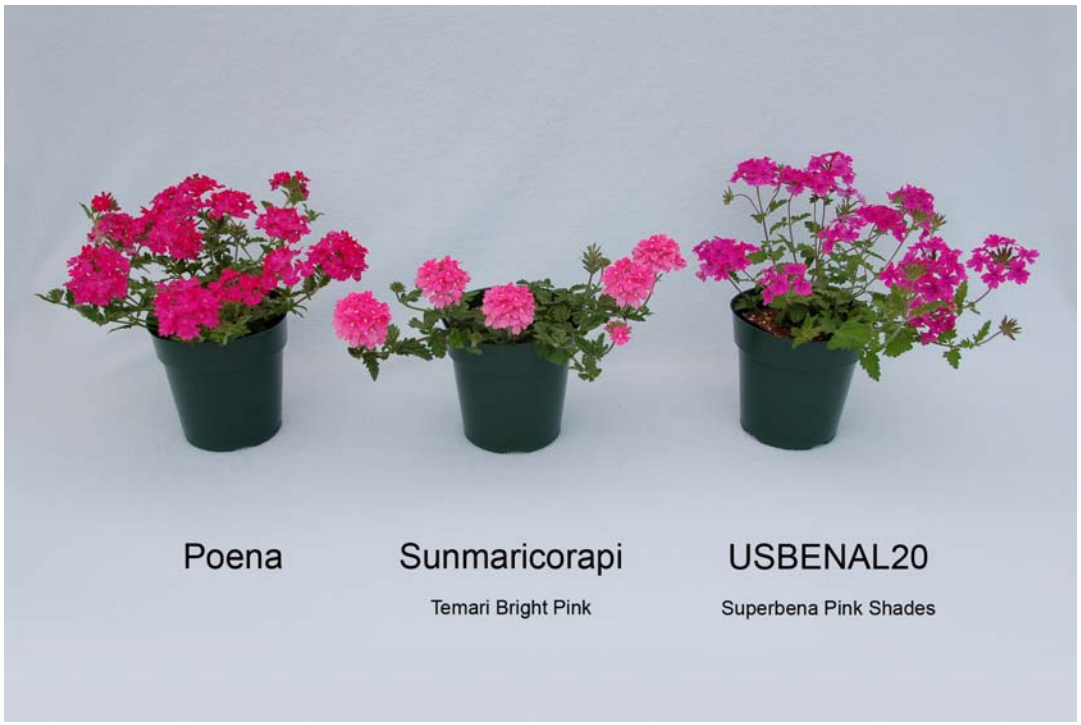
Origin and Breeding: 'Poena' originated from a pollination between the female parent F0132-1 and pollen from unidentified plants of Verbena x hybrida conducted in August 2003. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Har Stemkens in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. 'Poena' was selected as a single seedling in May 2004 based on branching habit, flowering time, flower size, no seed set and heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Poena' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009, 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 transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 6, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 2, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

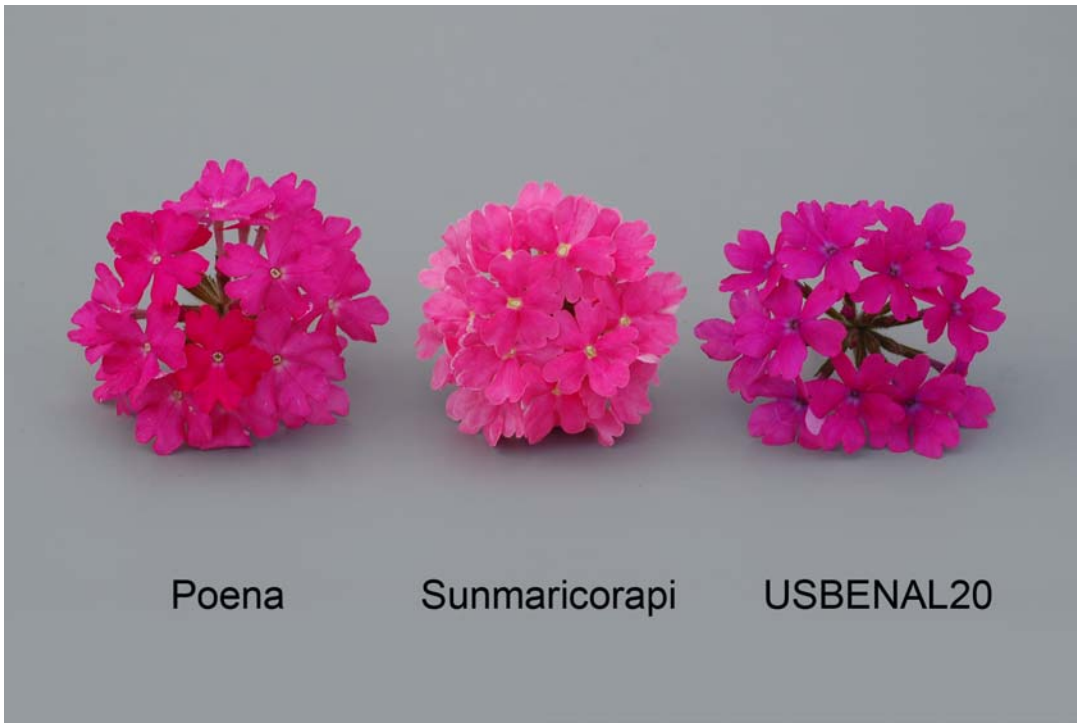
Comparison table for 'Poena'

	'Poena'	'Sunmaricorapi'*	'USBENAL20'*
Plant width (cm)			
mean	28.4	29.9	36.5
std. deviation	3.53	3.88	6.39
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	18.7	23.7	18.7
std. deviation	2.58	3.89	2.11
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)			
newly opened	N66A	N/A	more pink than N74A with N74B at apex
fully opened	N66B	58B with 58C at margin	N74B with 73A at apex

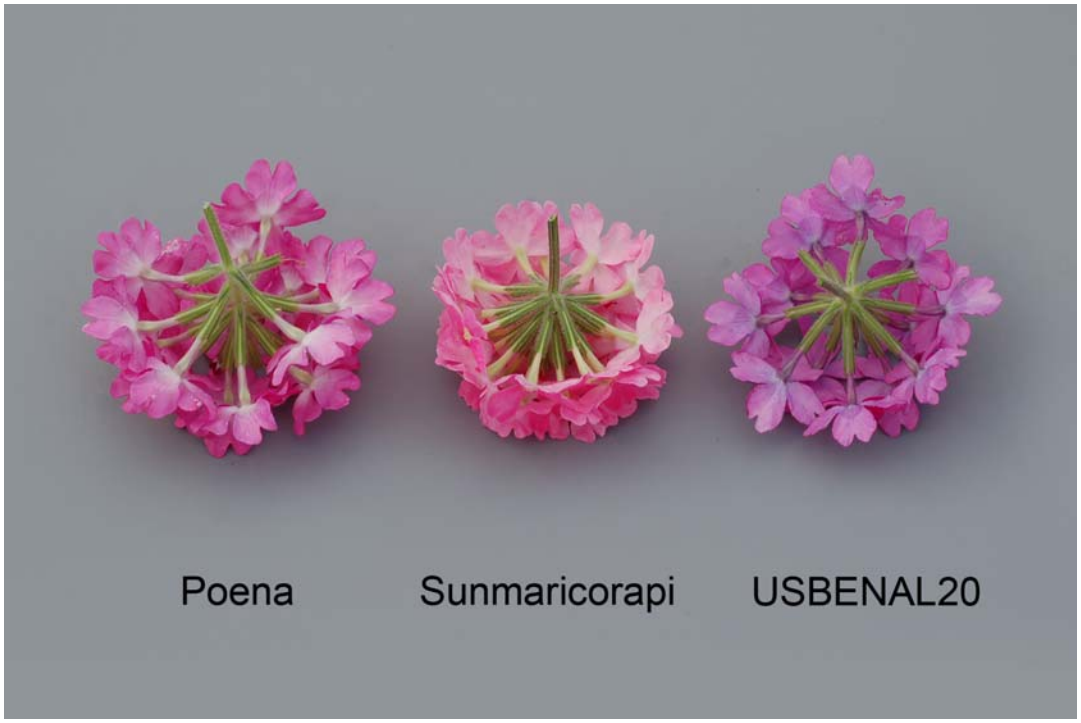
*reference varieties



Verbena: 'Poena' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaricorapi' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)



Verbena: 'Poena' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaricorapi' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)



Verbena: 'Poena' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaricorapi' (center) and 'USBENAL20' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'SCY'**
Application number: 08-6461
Application date: 2007/11/19 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunmaribisu' (Temari Red with White Eye) and 'Balazcherd' (Aztec Cherry Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'SCY' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. 'SCY' has leaves with lobed divisions and crenate margin incisions while both reference varieties have leaves with no divisions and dentate margin incisions. The corolla of 'SCY' is smaller than that of both reference varieties. 'SCY' has strong undulation of the corolla lobe margin while 'Balazcherd' has weak to medium undulation of the margin.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit
STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, anthocyanin ranging from medium to strong

LEAF BLADE: ovate, cuneate base, lobed divisions present, crenate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: one coloured on upper side, even colour pattern, red (RHS 45B) on upper side, apex fading to red to dark pink red (RHS 46C-D) with age on upper side, dark pink red (RHS 53D) on lower side, weakly fading colour with age
COROLLA LOBES: touching, incurved along longitudinal axis, strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: white tip of protruding hairs
COROLLA EYE: medium to large, whitish green

Origin and Breeding: 'SCY' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the female parent C0811-2 with pollen from the male parent D1473-2. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder H. Stemkens, in August 2002, in

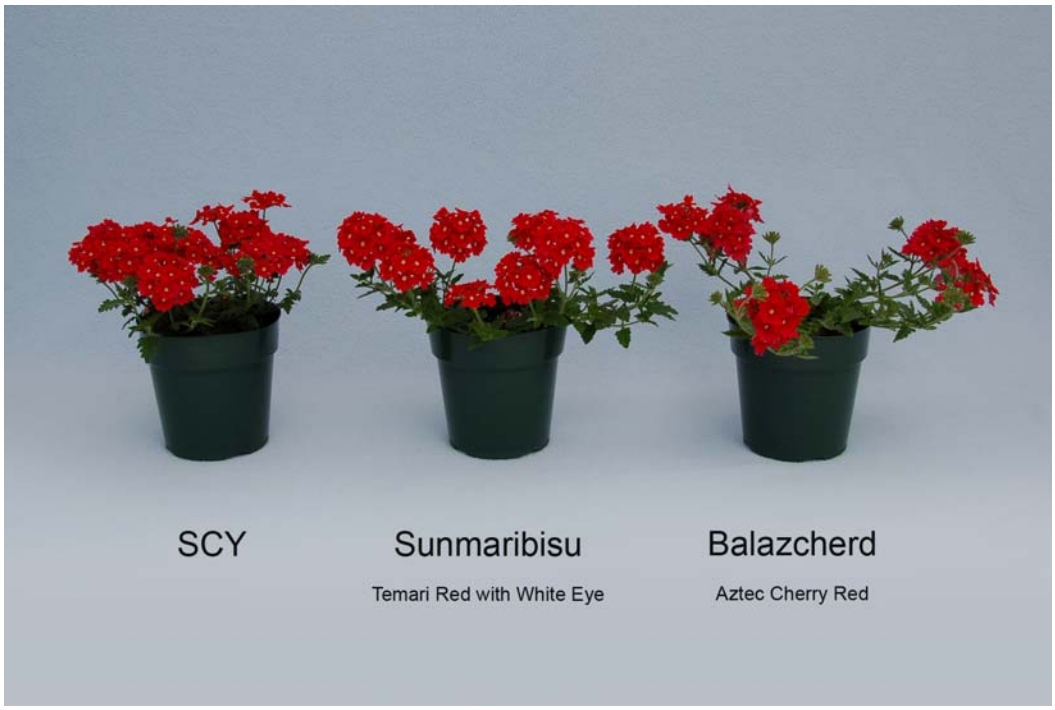
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in May 2003 based on flowering time, branching characteristics, sterility, flower size, heat tolerance and mildew tolerance. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of the variety was first conducted in September 2003, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SCY' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009, 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 transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 6, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 2, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

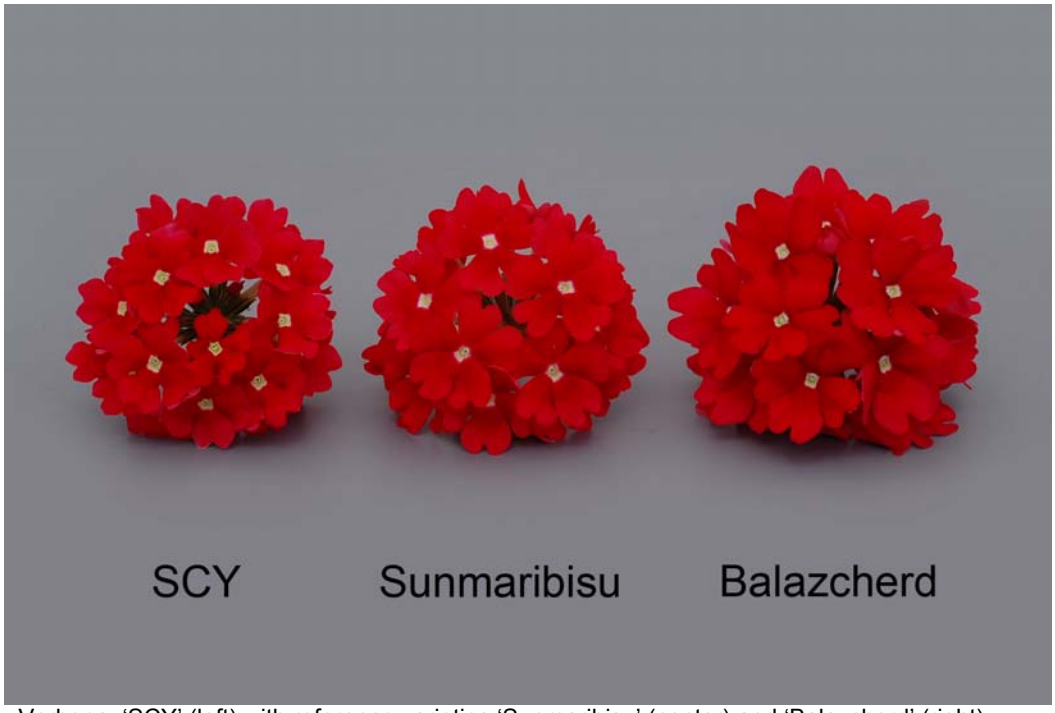
Comparison table for 'SCY'

	'SCY'	**'Sunmaribisu'***	**'Balazcherd'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	19.6	31.2	31.4
std. deviation	2.90	2.17	2.11
Corolla diameter (cm)			
mean	20.6	24.6	24.8
std. deviation	0.70	0.97	2.25

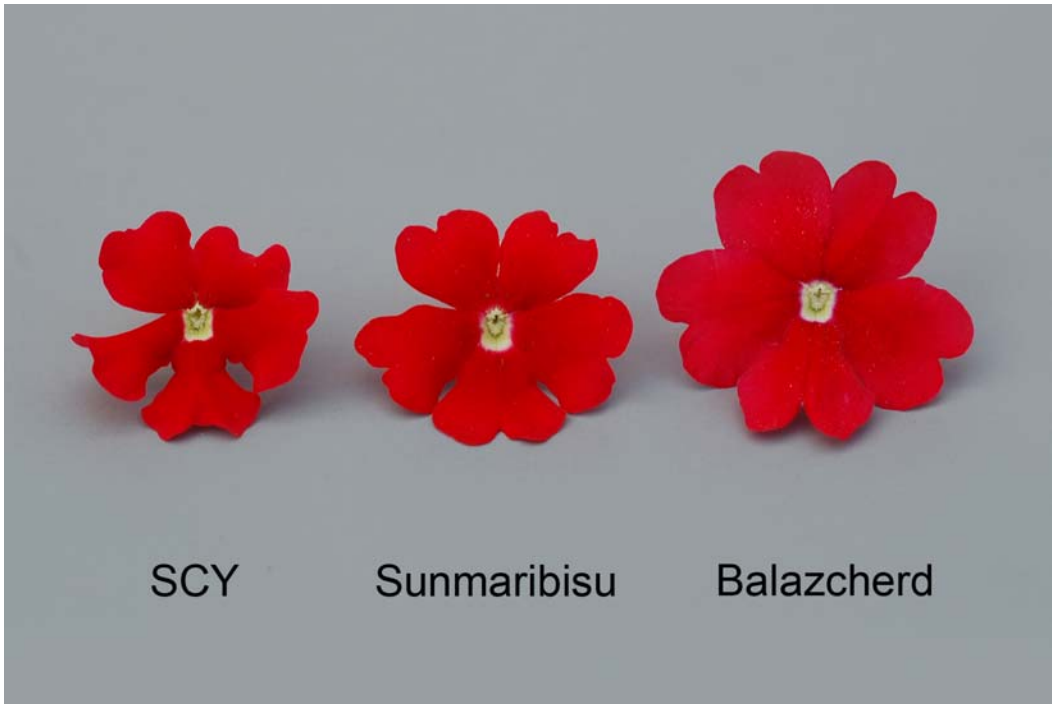
*reference varieties



Verbena: 'SCY' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaribisu' (center) and 'Balazcherd' (right)



Verbena: 'SCY' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaribisu' (center) and 'Balazcherd' (right)



Verbena: 'SCY' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunmaribisu' (center) and 'Balazcherd' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Lan Bule' (Lanai Blue)

Summary: *The inflorescences of 'Sunmarimura' are larger than those of 'Lan Bule'. 'Sunmarimura' has free corolla lobes with weak undulation of the margin while 'Lan Bule' has touching to overlapping corolla lobes with medium undulation of the margin. The upper side of the corolla of 'Sunmarimura' differs in colour from that of 'Lan Bule'. 'Sunmarimura' has no eye on the corolla while 'Lan Bule' has a small to medium sized eye.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit
STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: one coloured on upper side, shaded pattern, colour gets lighter towards apex of lobes, dark violet (RHS 83A-B) on upper side when newly opened, violet (RHS N87A) on upper side when fully opened, violet (RHS N87C) on lower side when newly opened, blue violet (RHS N88C-D) on lower side when fully opened, strongly fading colour with age
COROLLA LOBES: free corolla lobes, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: white tip of protruding hairs
COROLLA EYE: absent to very small, whitish green

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunmarimura' originated from a cross of the female parent variety 'VW337' and the male parent variety 'H-31' conducted in June 2005, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. In January 2006, 48 seedlings were obtained from the cross. The seedlings were propagated by cuttings and grown in pots through to May 2006. One seedling was then selected from these plants based on flower colour and growth habit and named 'Sunmarimura'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Lan Bule' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009, 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 transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 6, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 2, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunmarimura'

	'Sunmarimura'	**'Lan Bule'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	7.1	6.5
std. deviation	0.43	0.32
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)		
newly opened	83A-B	N81A with tones of N78A
fully opened	N87A	darker than N82A

*reference variety

Verbena: 'Sunmarimura' (left) with reference variety 'Lan Bule' (right)

Verbena: 'Sunmarimura' (left) with reference variety 'Lan Bule' (right)

Verbena: ‘Sunmarimura’ (left) with reference variety ‘Lan Bule’ (right)

WEIGELA
(Weigela florida)

Proposed denomination: **'Carlton'**
Trade name: Ghost
Application number: 07-5978
Application date: 2007/07/13
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Missouri, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Rubidor'

Summary: *The flowering shoots of 'Carlton' are longer than those of 'Rubidor'. 'Carlton' differs from 'Rubidor' in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the leaves in the spring and the lower side of the leaves in the summer. During one growing season, 'Carlton' has more than one flowering period, whereas 'Rubidor' flowers only once. The sepals of 'Carlton' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Rubidor' have anthocyanin ranging from strong to very strong. The corolla of 'Carlton' is longer than that of 'Rubidor'.*

Description:
PLANT: deciduous, upright bushy growth habit, medium foliage density
STEM: grey-brown, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak pubescence

LEAVES: opposite arrangement, simple type, elliptic and obovate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, petiole present
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: weak glossiness, absent or very weak pubescence, anthocyanin colouration present along margins, light green (RHS 144B) in spring, brown green (RHS 138A-B) with strong yellow green (RHS 154C) venation in summer
LOWER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: weak pubescence, brown green (RHS 146C-D) in spring, light green (RHS 145C) with brown green (RHS N138B) between veins in summer

FLOWERING: early, more than once, corymb formation
SEPAL: medium intensity anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: tubular, located in both terminal and axillary position
COROLLA: purple red (RHS 60D) fading to blue pink (RHS 64D) with age on upper side of petals
COROLLA TUBE: dark purple red (53A) on outer surface
PEDICEL: anthocyanin colouration ranges from weak to medium intensity

Origin and Breeding: 'Carlton' originated from an open pollination cross conducted by the breeder Timothy D. Wood during the summer of 2003, in Grand Haven, Michigan, United States, between the female parent 'Rubidor' and an unknown male parent. In 2004, the new variety was selected from the progeny as a single seedling based on flower colour, seasonal changes in leaf colour and repeat blooming in the late summer. 'Carlton' was first propagated by softwood cuttings in 2004, in Grand Haven, Michigan, United States.

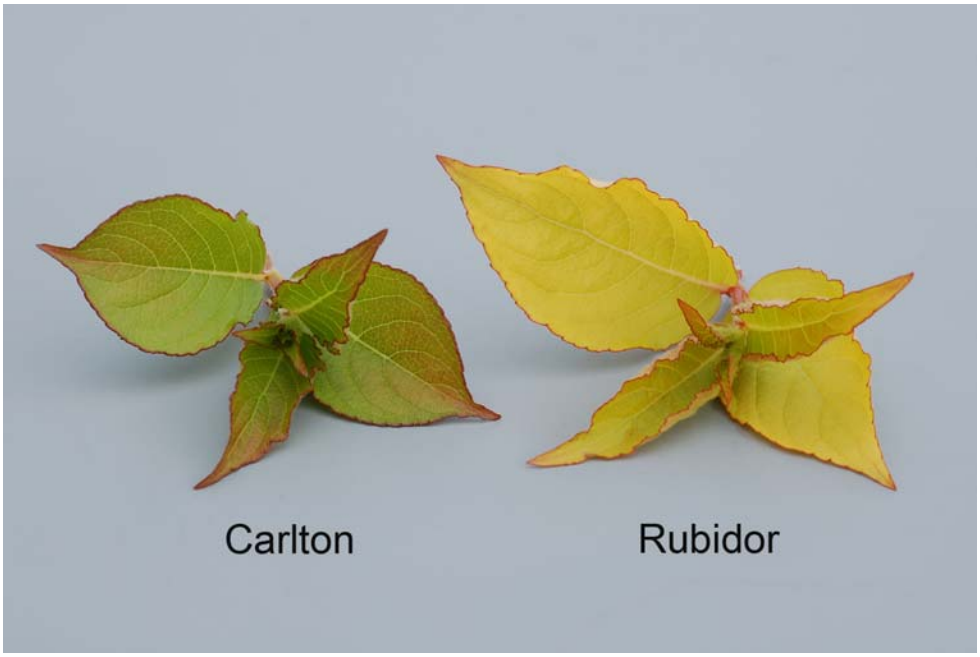
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Carlton' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. Plants were grown from 10 cm rooted liners that were transplanted into 7.5 litre containers on June 3, 2007, and repotted into 11 litre containers on June 2, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Carlton'

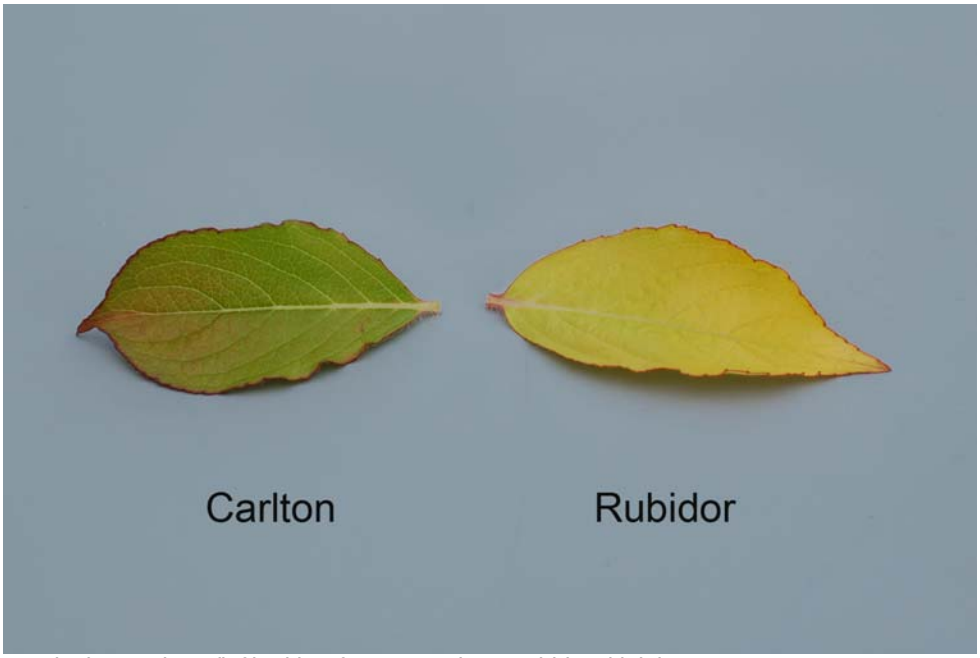
	'Carlton'	**'Rubidor'***
Flowering shoot length (cm)		
mean	28.0	20.9
std. deviation	4.79	2.28
Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side in spring	more yellow than 144B	12B with green tones
lower side in spring	146C-D	close to 160A
upper side in summer	138A-B with strong 154C veins	144B with strong 10A-C veins
lower side in summer	more grey and yellow than 145C with lighter than N138D between veins	11C with 144B between veins
Corolla length (mm)		
mean	39.1	32.7
std. deviation	1.52	1.25

*reference variety

Weigela: 'Carlton' (left) with reference variety 'Rubidor' (right)



Weigela: ‘Carlton’ (left) with reference variety ‘Rubidor’ (right)



Weigela: ‘Carlton’ (left) with reference variety ‘Rubidor’ (right)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'Minnedosa'**
Application number: 08-6305
Application date: 2008/04/24
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: P. D. Brown, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Vista' and 'Snowhite 475'

Summary: *'Minnedosa' has taller plants, narrower flag leaves, and heads later than 'Snowhite 475'. 'Minnedosa' has weaker glaucosity of the neck and spike than 'Snowhite 475'. The width of the shoulder of the lower glume in 'Minnedosa' is narrower than that of 'Snowhite' 475. 'Minnedosa' has shorter spikes than the reference varieties. The shape of the shoulder of the lower glume is sloping to slightly sloping for 'Minnedosa' whereas it is straight for 'Snowhite 475'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, erect to semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, absent or very pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: weak to medium glaucosity, weak curvature
STRAW: very thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel sided shape, lax to medium density, incline attitude and white at maturity, weak to medium glaucosity, white awns present, medium to long awns, medium spreading awn attitude, sparse to medium hairiness of convex surface of apical segment
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, long, sparse pubescence, sloping to slightly sloping shoulder, medium shoulder width, straight to slightly curved beak, medium length beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard white type, white, medium sized kernel, medium to long, medium to wide, ovate shape, rounded to angular cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, medium to large sized brush, narrow to medium width crease, deep crease
GERM: medium to large, oval shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Minnedosa' (experimental designation GP018) originated from a cross between 'AC Vista*3' and 'Lr18'. Made in 1997 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Saskatchewan. The objective of this cross was to introduce new leaf rust resistance genes into various classes of Canadian wheat. Yield, disease and quality testing were conducted in multiple locations from 2000 to 2004. 'Minnedosa' was tested in the 2005 and 2006 Hard White Wheat Co-op and in the 2007 High Yield Wheat co-op tests.

Tests and Trials: PBR test and trials for 'Minnedosa' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. Plots were 325 meters square with a seeding rate of 300 seeds per meter square. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design with an unrandomized first replicate.

Comparison table for 'Minnedosa'

	'Minnedosa'	'AC Vista'*	'Snowhite 475'*
Flag leaf width (mm)			
mean	13	13	15
std. deviation	1	1	1
Days to heading			
mean	48.3	48.0	46.0
Height (stem plus spike, including awns)(cm)			
mean	97.5	97.3	92.6
std. deviation	4	5	5
Spike length (excluding awns and awnlets)(cm)			
mean	7.9	8.1	8.6
std. deviation	0.3	0.4	0.4

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Minnedosa' (center) with reference varieties 'AC Vista' (left) and 'Snowhite 475' (right)

Wheat: 'Minnedosa' (center) with reference varieties 'AC Vista' (left) and 'Snowhite 475' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Stettler'**
Application number: 08-6306
Application date: 2008/04/24
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', 'Prodigy' and 'Superb'

Summary: *'Stettler' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile than 'Superb'. The growth habit of 'Stettler' is semi-erect whereas it is intermediate for 'AC Barrie' and 'Infinity'. 'Stettler' has fewer plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves than 'AC Barrie'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles is weaker in 'Stettler' than it is in 'Superb'. 'Stettler' has a shorter plant height than 'AC Barrie', 'Infinity' and 'Prodigy'. The lower glumes of 'Stettler' are shorter than those of 'AC Barrie', 'Infinity and 'Superb'. 'Stettler' has longer spikes than 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa', 'Prodigy' and 'Superb'. 'Stettler' has smaller kernels than 'Superb'. The germ size of 'Stettler' is larger than it is in 'AC Elsa'. The shape of the germ for 'Stettler' is rounded whereas it is oval for 'Infinity', 'Prodigy' and 'Superb'. 'Stettler' shows more resistance to Fusarium head blight than 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity'. Resistance to common bunt in 'Stettler' is higher than in 'AC Elsa'. 'Stettler' shows more resistance to loose smut than 'AC Barrie', 'Prodigy' and 'Superb'. Resistance to leaf rust in 'Stettler' is higher than in 'AC Barrie' and 'Superb', but lower than in 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, sparse pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, weak curvature
STRAW: thin pith in cross section, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: parallel sided shape, medium density, incline attitude and white at maturity, weak to medium glaucosity, white awns present, strongly spreading awn attitude
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, medium to long, glabrous pubescence, predominantly straight shape of shoulder, predominantly narrow shoulder, predominantly slightly curved beak, predominantly short beak

KERNEL: hard red type, red, small to medium sized kernel, oval to ovate shape, angular cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, medium to wide crease, shallow to medium deep crease
GERM: round shape, large

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering, drought and pre-harvest sprouting

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), moderately resistant to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*), resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Stettler' (experimental designation BW867) originated from the cross made in 1999 between 'Prodigy' and 'Superb' near Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Seed of individual doubled haploid lines was inoculated with common bunt. Spikes were selected from the disease resistant doubled haploid lines that also matured early and had strong stems of acceptable height and were grown near Irwell, New Zealand. Agronomic performance was assessed in nurseries near Swift Current, Regina, Indian Head (Saskatchewan), Lethbridge (Alberta) and Morden (Manitoba). Doubled haploid lines were screened for reaction to leaf rust, stem rust, loose smut and common bunt and resulted in an experimental doubled line B9962&AR12 being identified. This experimental line was evaluated from 2003 to 2007 in the Western bread Wheat Cooperative. It received registration No. 6516 from the Variety Registration Office, Plant Production Division, Canadian Food Inspection Agency on 2008, October 16 and named 'Stettler'.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'Stettler' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row spacing of 23 centimeters with a seeding rate of 220 seeds per meter square. There were 4 replicates.

Comparison table for 'Stettler'

	'Stettler'	'AC Barrie'*	'AC Elsa'*	'Infinity'*	'Prodigy'*	'Superb'*
Plant height(including awns) (cm)						
mean	90.3	94.6	94.1	97.3	101.0	91.6
std. deviation	3.6	2.2	3.3	4.8	3.5	2.4
Lower glume length (mm)						
mean	7.4	7.9	7.4	8.2	7.6	8.1

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Stettler' (BW 867) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'AC Elsa' (centre), 'Prodigy' (centre right) and 'Superb' (right).

WHEAT
(Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)

Proposed denomination: **'Brigade'**
Application number: 08-6332
Application date: 2008/05/07
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: John Clarke, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'

Summary: *'Brigade' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile than 'AC Avonlea' and 'Strongfield'. 'Brigade' has longer awns at the spike tip than 'AC Avonlea' and 'AC Strongfield'. The plants of 'Brigade' are taller than those of the reference varieties. 'Brigade' has longer spikes than 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. The awn colour of 'Brigade' is black whereas it is white for 'AC Avonlea' and 'AC Strongfield'.*

Description:
PLANT: durum type, erect growth habit
SEEDLING: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, no pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, no pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, moderate anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong to very strong glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: strong to very strong glaucosity
STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: tapering shape, dense, yellow at maturity, strong to very strong glaucosity, black awns present, medium length awns, very strongly spreading awn attitude

KERNEL: durum type, amber colour, large, elliptic shape, rounded cheek, short brush hairs, medium width crease, medium deep crease

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistance to lead rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tririci*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Tan spot (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum, Fusarium* species), resistant to Common bunt (*Tilleria caries, Tilletia foetida*)

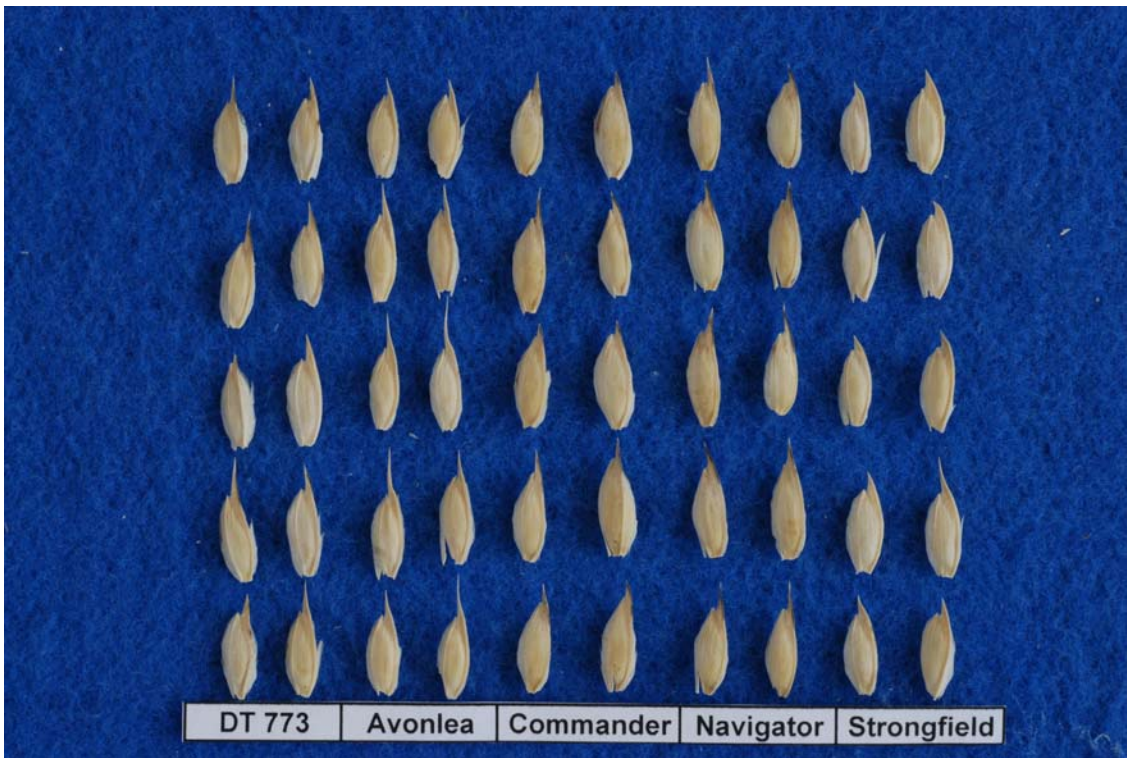
Origin and Breeding: 'Brigade' was selected from the cross DT513/DT696 made in 1999. F1 plants were grown in the greenhouse, from which seed was harvested and bulked. The F2 generation was grown in a space-planted field nursery near Lincoln, New Zealand in 1999-2000 and selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. Individual heads from selected plants were grown as F3 rows near Swift Current in 2000, and selected rows were bulk-harvested and evaluated for test weight, grain pigment and cadmium concentration. Three heads of each selected lines were sown in individual F4 rows in a nursery near Irwell, New Zealand and selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. The F5 generation was grown in un-replicated yield trials near Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan and near Lethbridge and Vauxhall (irrigated), Alberta in 2001, selected for agronomic performance, disease resistance, grain cadmium concentration and quality (protein, pigment, gluten strength). Five heads of each of selected lines were sown in individual F6 rows in a nursery near Irwell, New Zealand and selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. An un-replicated F7 yield trial was grown near Swift Current, Regina, and Indian Head, Saskatchewan and Lethbridge, Alberta in 2002 and selected for agronomic performance, disease resistance, grain cadmium concentration and quality (protein, pigment, gluten strength). An F5-derived F8 line designated A9909-HD3D was advanced to the Durum Central A Test in 2003, and to the Durum B test in 2004, each grown at six locations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. From 2005 to 2007, A9909-HD3D was assessed in the Durum Cooperative Test as DT773. Leaf and stem rust reactions were assessed in hill plots in the F7 generation in a rust nursery near Glenlea, Manitoba, and Fusarium Head Blight was assessed in an inoculated nursery near Minto, Manitoba. The Cooperative Test entries were screened in inoculated nurseries for the rusts, loose smut and fusarium, Manitoba, and for common bunt near Lethbridge, Alberta.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'Brigade' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Plot size was 2.73 meters square and consisted of 4 rows. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Brigade'

	'Brigade'	'AC Avonlea'*	'Commander'*	'AC Navigator'*	'Strongfield'*
Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)					
mean	7.20	7.83	6.10	5.47	7.01
std. deviation	0.36	0.40	0.23	0.30	0.42
Plant height (cm)					
mean	93.75	89.25	76.75	83.5	84.5
std. deviation	3.28	4.27	2.82	2.07	3.16

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Brigade' (DT773) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (right centre) and 'Strongfield' (right)

Wheat: 'Brigade' (DT773) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (right centre) and 'Strongfield' (right)

Wheat: 'Brigade' (DT773) (upper left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (upper centre), 'Commander' (upper left), 'AC Navigator' (bottom left) and 'Strongfield' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: **'Eurostar'**
Application number: 08-6301
Application date: 2008/04/22
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: John Clarke, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'

Summary: *'Eurostar' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile than 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. 'Eurostar' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles than 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander' and 'Strongfield'. The plants of 'Eurostar' are taller than those of the reference varieties. 'Eurostar' has longer awns than 'AC Avonlea' and 'Strongfield'. The spike colour of 'Eurostar' is white whereas it is black for 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. 'Eurostar' has longer spikes than 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'.*

Description:
PLANT: durum type, erect growth habit
SEEDLING: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths, glabrous on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong to very strong glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: strong glaucosity
STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: tapering shape, dense, yellow at maturity, strong to very strong glaucosity, white awns present, medium length awns, very strongly spreading awn attitude

LOWER GLUME: medium to long, glabrous, slightly sloping to elevated shoulder, very narrow to narrow shoulder, straight to slightly curved beak, short to long beak

KERNEL: durum type, amber colour, medium to large kernel, elliptic shape, angular cheek shape, short brush hairs, medium width crease, medium deep crease
GERM: large, oval shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), resistant to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*), moderately susceptible to susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), resistant to Stem rust *(Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Tan spot (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*), and moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

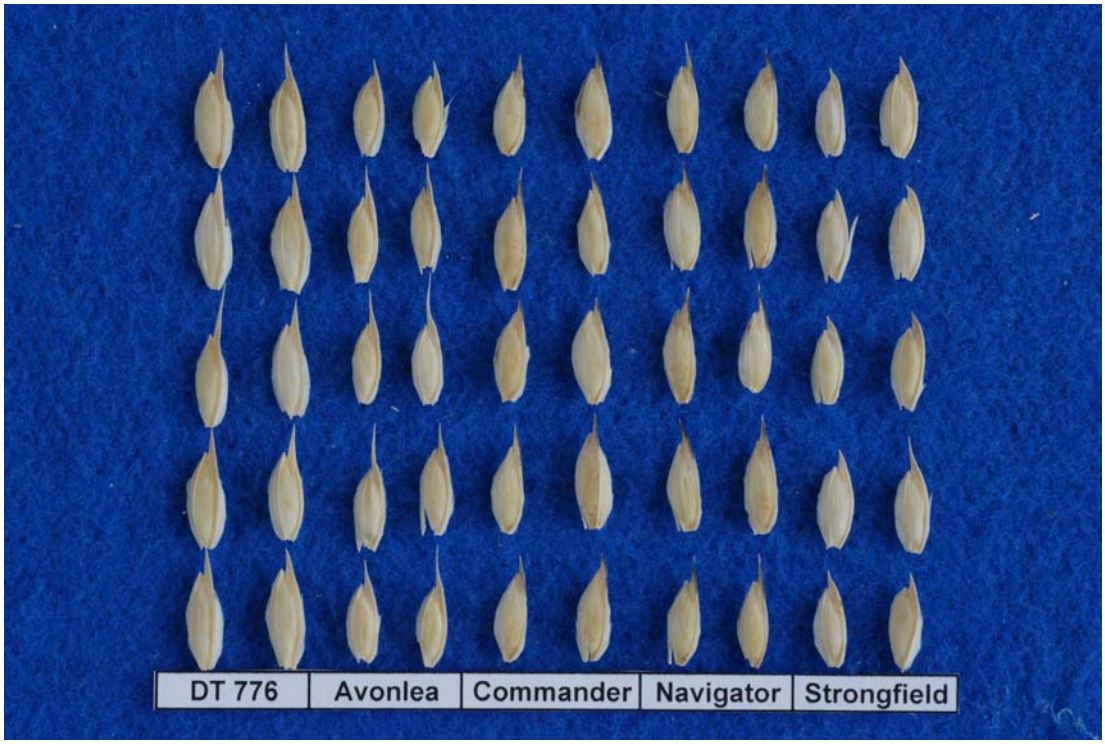
Origin and Breeding: 'Eurostar' was selected from the cross G9575B-AA09C/ DT498//DT691 made in 1999. F1 plants were grown in the greenhouse, from which seed was harvested and bulked. The F2 generation was grown in a space-planted leaf and stem rust epiphytotic field nursery near Swift Current in 2000 and selected for rust resistance, plant height, straw strength and maturity. Individual heads from selected plants were grown in F3 rows near Lincoln, New Zealand, in 2000-2001 and selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. The F4 generation was grown in un-replicated yield trials near Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan, in 2001 and evaluated for test weight, grain pigment and protein concentration, and five heads per selected line were sown in individual F5 rows in a nursery near Irwell, New Zealand, and selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. The F6 generation was grown in un-replicated yield trials near Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan, and Lethbridge, Alberta, in 2002, selected for agronomic performance, disease resistance and quality (protein, pigment, gluten strength), and five heads per selected line were sown in individual F7 rows in a nursery near Irwell, New Zealand. Un-replicated F8 yield trials were grown near Swift Current (rain fed and irrigated), Regina and Lethbridge (irrigated) in 2003 and selected for agronomic performance, disease resistance and quality (protein, pigment, gluten strength). An F6-derived F9 line designated A9930-QX2C was advanced to the Durum Central A Test (five locations) in 2004, where evaluation included Fusarium head blight (FHB) assessment in a nursery near Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and loose smut leaf and stem rust in nurseries near Glenlea, Manitoba. Reactions to these diseases were further evaluated in the Durum Cooperative Test at nurseries near Glenlea and Carman, Manitoba, along with common bunt, which was evaluated in a nursery near Lethbridge, Alberta. A9930-QX2C was tested from 2005 to 2007 in the four replicate Durum Cooperative Test as DT776.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'Eurostar' were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. The plot size was 2.73 meter square and consisted of 4 rows. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

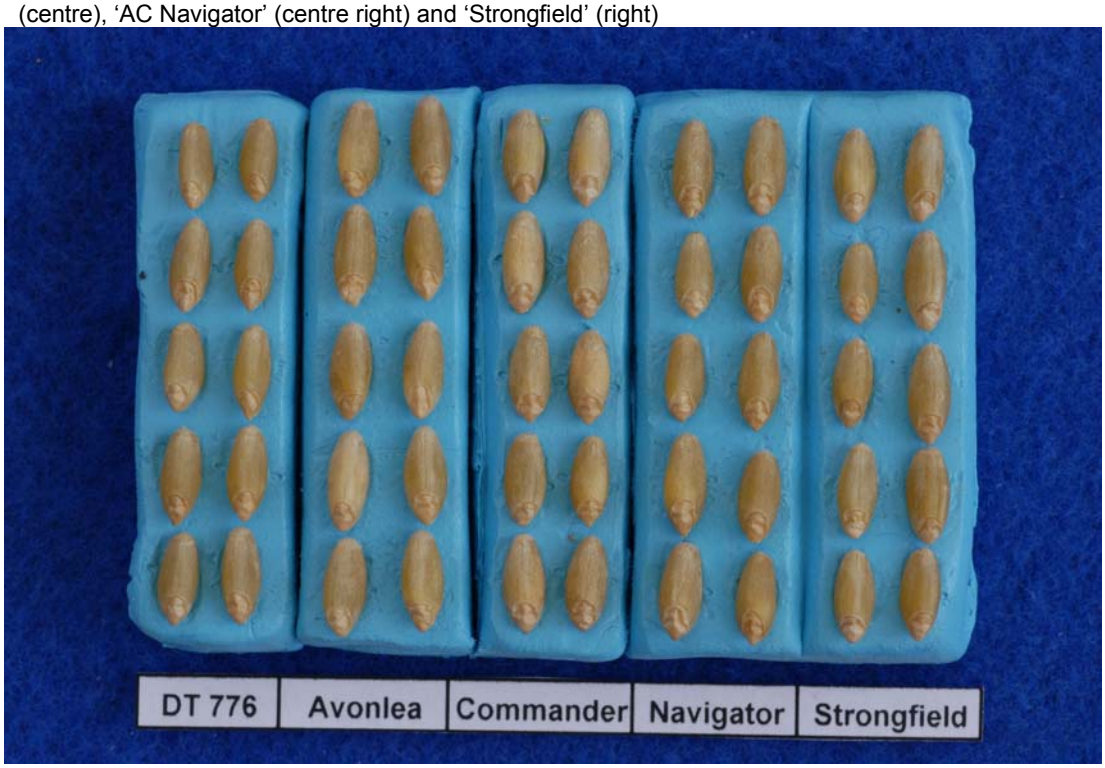
Comparison table for 'Eurostar'

	'Eurostar'	**'AC Avonlea'***	**'Commander'***	**'AC Navigator'***	**'Strongfield'***
Plant height(including awns) (cm)					
mean	92.25	89.25	76.75	83.50	84.50
std. deviation	3.45	4.27	2.82	2.07	3.16
Spike length(excluding awns) (cm)					
mean	7.98	7.83	6.10	5.47	7.01
std. deviation	0.53	0.40	0.23	0.30	0.42

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Eurostar' (DT776) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (centre right) and 'Strongfield' (right)



Wheat: 'Eurostar' (DT776) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (centre right) and 'Strongfield' (right)

Wheat: ‘Eurostar’ (DT776) (upper left) with reference varieties ‘AC Avonlea’ (upper centre), ‘Commander’ (upper right), ‘AC Navigator’ (bottom left) and ‘Strongfield’ (bottom right)