



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

April 2013 / Number 87

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) 773-7261,
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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**DEADLINE FOR JULY 2013 ISSUE
IS MAY 10, 2013**

**DEADLINE FOR OCTOBER 2013 ISSUE
IS AUGUST 9, 2013**

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Canada



GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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APPLE
(*Malus domestica*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Certificate number: 4458

Date granted: 2013/02/11

Application number: 11-7322

Application date: 2011/07/18

Approved denomination: 'Orangoutang'

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4455

Date granted: 2013/02/11

Application number: 11-7174

Application date: 2011/02/23

Approved denomination: 'CDC Anderson'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4456

Date granted: 2013/02/11

Application number: 11-7214

Application date: 2011/03/08

Approved denomination: 'CDC Kindersley'

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural
Development, Lacombe,
Alberta

Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4462

Date granted: 2013/02/15

Application number: 10-6980

Application date: 2010/05/04

Approved denomination: 'Gadsby'

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 4461

Date granted: 2013/02/12

Application number: 10-7033

Application date: 2010/07/08

Approved denomination: 'PR9CN410'

**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/12

GRAPEVINE
(*Vitis vinifera*)

► **Holder:** Regents of the University of
Minnesota, St. Paul,
Minnesota, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 4454

Date granted: 2013/02/07

Application number: 04-4026

Application date: 2004/02/11

Approved denomination: 'La Crescent'

OAT
(*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4457

Date granted: 2013/02/11

Application number: 11-7261

Application date: 2011/04/20

Approved denomination: 'CDC Big Brown'

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► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4460
Date granted: 2013/02/11
Application number: 11-7271
Application date: 2011/04/29
Approved denomination: ‘Stride’

PEAR
(*Pyrus communis*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4459
Date granted: 2013/02/11
Application number: 11-7321
Application date: 2011/07/18
Approved denomination: ‘Figurine’

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4483
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6211
Application date: 2008/03/07
Approved denomination: ‘Antina’

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4484
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6228
Application date: 2008/03/19
Approved denomination: ‘Anuschka’

► **Holder:** Privar Farm Inc., North
Wiltshire, Prince Edward
Island
Certificate number: 4493
Date granted: 2013/03/20
Application number: 11-7257
Application date: 2011/04/05
Approved denomination: ‘Arbor Globe’

► **Holder:** Konst Research BV,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4463
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 11-7152
Application date: 2011/01/18
Approved denomination: ‘Belvedere’
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/20

► **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato
Growers' Assn., Inc., Sanford,
Colorado, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4473
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6454
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Canela Russet’

► **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato
Growers' Assn., Inc., Sanford,
Colorado, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4474
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6457
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Colorado Rose’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4487
Date granted: 2013/03/01
Application number: 08-6387
Application date: 2008/06/18
Approved denomination: ‘Cyrano’

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► **Holder:** Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG,
Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4465
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 10-6906
Application date: 2010/03/22
Approved denomination: ‘Delphine’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4488
Date granted: 2013/03/01
Application number: 09-6743
Application date: 2009/10/13
Approved denomination: ‘Goldfinger’

► **Holder:** Irish Potato Marketing
Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4477
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6279
Application date: 2008/04/04
Approved denomination: ‘Kikko’
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/22

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4466
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 09-6788
Application date: 2009/12/22
Approved denomination: ‘Lady Amarilla’

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4467
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 09-6787
Application date: 2009/12/22
Approved denomination: ‘Lady Blanca’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4489
Date granted: 2013/03/01
Application number: 09-6744
Application date: 2009/10/13
Approved denomination: ‘Marilyn’

► **Holder:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH &
Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4481
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6133
Application date: 2008/01/14
Approved denomination: ‘Miranda’

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4468
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 10-7095
Application date: 2010/12/01
Approved denomination: ‘Musica’

► **Holder:** Irish Potato Marketing
Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4478
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6280
Application date: 2008/04/04
Approved denomination: ‘Nectar’
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/22

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4469
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 10-7094
Application date: 2010/12/01
Approved denomination: ‘Orchestra’

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- **Holder:** State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4485
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 09-6742
- Application date:** 2009/10/13
- Approved denomination:** ‘Owyhee Russet’
- **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4490
- Date granted:** 2013/03/01
- Application number:** 09-6782
- Application date:** 2009/11/13
- Approved denomination:** ‘Parella’
- **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Sanford, Colorado, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4475
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 08-6456
- Application date:** 2008/10/16
- Approved denomination:** ‘Purple Majesty’
- **Holder:** State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4486
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 10-6816
- Application date:** 2010/02/05
- Approved denomination:** ‘Red Sunset’
- **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Sanford, Colorado, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4476
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 08-6455
- Application date:** 2008/10/16
- Approved denomination:** ‘Rio Grande Russet’
- **Holder:** Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4479
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 08-6464
- Application date:** 2008/10/30
- Approved denomination:** ‘Romeo’
- Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/22
- **Holder:** Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland
- Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 4480
- Date granted:** 2013/02/22
- Application number:** 08-6281
- Application date:** 2008/04/04
- Approved denomination:** ‘Savanna’
- Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2015/02/22
- **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruijning, Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 4470
- Date granted:** 2013/02/20
- Application number:** 09-6480
- Application date:** 2009/01/21
- Approved denomination:** ‘Soprano’

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► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4491
Date granted: 2013/03/01
Application number: 09-6687
Application date: 2009/07/15
Approved denomination: 'Sylvana'

► **Holder:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4482
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 08-6229
Application date: 2008/03/20
Approved denomination: 'Verdi'

► **Holder:** Konst Research BV, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4464
Date granted: 2013/02/20
Application number: 11-7153
Application date: 2011/01/18
Approved denomination: 'Yellow Star'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2015/02/20

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario
Certificate number: 4471
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 11-7295
Application date: 2011/05/31
Approved denomination: 'CA29'
Trade name: Campfire

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario
Certificate number: 4472
Date granted: 2013/02/22
Application number: 11-7296
Application date: 2011/05/31
Approved denomination: 'CA33'
Trade name: Bill Reid

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 4492
Date granted: 2013/03/06
Application number: 09-6708
Application date: 2009/08/10
Approved denomination: 'S07-D2'

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 4453
Date granted: 2013/01/30
Application number: 07-5740
Application date: 2007/02/12
Approved denomination: 'S20-G7'



APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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BEGONIA
(*Begonia xhiemalis*)

▶ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7874
Application date: 2013/01/31
Proposed denomination: 'Renaissance Eden'

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium*)

▶ **Applicant:** Fall Creek Farm & Nursery,
Inc., Lowell, Oregon, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property
Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 13-7860
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'ZF08-095'
Trade name: Blueberry Glaze

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

▶ **Applicant:** Fall Creek Farm & Nursery,
Inc., Lowell, Oregon, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property
Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 13-7859
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'Last Call'

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium corymbosum x V. angustifolium*)

▶ **Applicant:** United States of America, as
represented by the Secretary of
Agriculture, Washington,
District of Columbia, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property
Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 13-7980
Application date: 2012/04/09 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Perpetua'

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7849
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA12234'

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7850
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA12235'

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7851
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA12236'

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7852
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA13242'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7853
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘KLECA13249’

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7854
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘KLECA13252’

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7855
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘KLECA13257’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7930
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunbel 208’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7863
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunbelku 3382’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7864
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunbelku 7372’

CAMELINA (*Camelina sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Linnaeus Plant Sciences Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 13-7978
Application date: 2013/03/15
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC 10CS0048’

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7954
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0013’
Trade name: Brittany Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7955
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0014’
Trade name: Patty Purple

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7956
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0015’
Trade name: Jacqueline Pink Imp.

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7957
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0022’
Trade name: Susan Spider

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7958
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: 'CIFZ0023'
Trade name: Makenzie White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7959
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: 'CIFZ0025'
Trade name: Makayla Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7960
Application date: 2013/03/08
Proposed denomination: 'CIFZ0026'
Trade name: Makenna Orange

CLEMATIS (*Clematis ×cartmanii*)

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7911
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: 'Evip044'

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7912
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: 'Evip045'

CLEMATIS (*Clematis viticella*)

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7910
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: 'Evip040'

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7913
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: 'Evip055'

CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7977
Application date: 2013/03/14
Proposed denomination: 'Balsomenco'
Trade name: Sombrero Flamenco Orange

DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7915
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLEDH11031'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

DIANTHUS
(*Dianthus xallwoodii*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7916
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLEDG11142'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7917
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLEDG13146'

LAVENDER
(*Lavandula stoechas*)

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7945
Application date: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: '109'

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7946
Application date: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: '901'

GENTIAN
(*Gentiana scabra*)

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-7875
Application date: 2013/02/01
Proposed denomination: 'Genfire'

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7918
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLELE12094'

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera*)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7934
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'Inheuredfu'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7919
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLELE12095'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7920
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'KLELE13476'

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7931
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'Sunlobecoho'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7932
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunlobecopin’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7933
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunlobecosubu’

MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7866
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunpara 3043’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7867
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunparaoriaka’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7868
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunparaosiro’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7869
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunparausupi’

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Application number: 13-7937
Application date: 2013/02/19
Proposed denomination: ‘CDC Ruffian’

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7921
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEOE12190’

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7922
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEOE13214’

PEARLBUSH (*Exochorda racemosa*)

► **Applicant:** Herman Geers
Handelskwekerij B.V.,
Boskoop, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-7935
Application date: 2013/02/14
Proposed denomination: ‘Snow Mountain’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

- ▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7923
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEIZ13338’
- ▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7924
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEIZ13365’
- ▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7925
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEIZ13366’

PETUNIA
(*Petunia*)

- ▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7926
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEPH12220’

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

- ▶ **Applicant:** Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7856
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Keisurfbripitos’

- ▶ **Applicant:** Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7857
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Keisurfllipinas’

- ▶ **Applicant:** Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7858
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Keisurfputem’

- ▶ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7865
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunsurf Kitatsu’

PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA
(*Petunia x Calibrachoa*)

- ▶ **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7846
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘SAKPXC008’

- ▶ **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7847
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘SAKPXC010’

- ▶ **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7848
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘SAKPXC011’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 13-7861

Application date: 2013/01/23

Proposed denomination: ‘Bonpri 635’

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima x E. cornastra*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 13-7862

Application date: 2013/01/23

Proposed denomination: ‘Bonpri 2761’

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Saatzucht Firlbeck GmbH &
Co. KG, Atting/Rinkam,
Germany

Agent in Canada: Rockyview Nuclear Tuber
Ltd., Keoma, Alberta

Application number: 13-7949

Application date: 2013/03/04

Proposed denomination: ‘Birgit’

**Protective direction
granted:** 2013/03/04

► **Applicant:** SICA Grocep, Laurière, France

Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan

Application number: 13-7942

Application date: 2013/02/26

Proposed denomination: ‘Coquine’

**Protective direction
granted:** 2013/02/26

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc.,
Plano, Texas, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada,
Mississauga, Ontario

Application number: 13-7914

Application date: 2013/02/05

Proposed denomination: ‘FL2312’

**Protective direction
granted:** 2013/02/05

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper,
France

Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc,
Montréal, Quebec

Application number: 13-7938

Application date: 2013/02/25

Proposed denomination: ‘Gwenne’

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht- und
Vermehrungs- GmbH,
Parkweg, Germany

Agent in Canada: Rockyview Nuclear Tuber
Ltd., Keoma, Alberta

Application number: 13-7947

Application date: 2013/03/04

Proposed denomination: ‘Heidi’

**Protective direction
granted:** 2013/03/04

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Moscow,
Idaho, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick

Application number: 13-7845

Application date: 2013/01/18

Proposed denomination: ‘Huckleberry Gold’

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht- und
Vermehrungs- GmbH,
Parkweg, Germany

Agent in Canada: Rockyview Nuclear Tuber
Ltd., Keoma, Alberta

Application number: 13-7948

Application date: 2013/03/04

Proposed denomination: ‘Kiebitz’

**Protective direction
granted:** 2013/03/04

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 13-7842
Application date: 2013/01/14
Proposed denomination: ‘L6567-15’
Protective direction granted: 2013/01/14

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Application number: 13-7876
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Leonardo’

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7939
Application date: 2013/02/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Loane’

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7940
Application date: 2013/02/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Malou’

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 13-7844
Application date: 2013/01/18
Proposed denomination: ‘Palisade Russet’

► **Applicant:** Sjouke Brunia, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
 Klazina Brunia-Winter, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
 Simon Brunia, Marknesse, Netherlands
 Marijke Brunia, Dronten, Netherlands
 Maria van der Stelt-Brunia, Genemuiden, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 13-7873
Application date: 2013/01/29
Proposed denomination: ‘Red Chinook’

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7941
Application date: 2013/02/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Servane’

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 13-7843
Application date: 2013/01/18
Proposed denomination: ‘Teton Russet’

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7877
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas034’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7878
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas036’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7879
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas037’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7880
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas038’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7881
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas039’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7882
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcas040’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7883
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcot011’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7884
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcot012’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7885
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy013’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7886
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy014’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7887
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy021’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7888
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy022’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7889
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy024’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7890
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulcy026’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7891
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulht007’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7892
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulnap001’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7893
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulnap002’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7894
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulnap003’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7895
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpah059’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7896
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal036’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7897
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal037’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7898
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal038’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7899
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal039’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7900
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal040’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7901
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal041’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7902
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpal049’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7903
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpar068’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7904
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpar071’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7905
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpar072’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7906
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpmt008’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7907
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulte013’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7908
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poultry010’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 13-7909
Application date: 2013/02/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Poultry011’

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7976
Application date: 2013/03/14
Proposed denomination: ‘P001T34R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7966
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P002T04R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7967
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P008T57R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7969
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P01T23R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7968
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P05T24R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7970
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P06T64R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7971
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P10T91R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7972
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P16T04R’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production
LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7973
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P19T01R’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7979
Application date: 2013/03/21
Proposed denomination: ‘P19T60R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7963
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P21T97R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7974
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P22T69R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7975
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P24T19R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7965
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P25T51R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7961
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P26T76R’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7964
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘P28T33R’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 13-7950
Application date: 2013/03/05
Proposed denomination: ‘S07-M8’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 13-7951
Application date: 2013/03/05
Proposed denomination: ‘S14-L9’

▶ **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 13-7962
Application date: 2013/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘XB00R12’

SUTERA
(Sutera grandiflora)

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7927
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLESG12346’

▶ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7928
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLESG13255’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

VERBENA
(*Verbena*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7929
Application date: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEVP13441’

VERBENA
(*Verbena* ×*hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7870
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunmaricoho’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7871
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunmarirosta’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7872
Application date: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Suntapiripi’

VIBURNUM
(*Viburnum dilatatum*)

► **Applicant:** Katsuya Sakaue, Takarazuka, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-7936
Application date: 2013/02/14
Proposed denomination: ‘Moon Rise’

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 13-7981
Application date: 2013/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Chiffon’

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 13-7982
Application date: 2013/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Innova’

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Application number: 13-7943
Application date: 2013/02/26
Proposed denomination: ‘HY 301-HRW’
Protective direction granted: 2013/02/26

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Application number: 13-7952
Application date: 2013/03/07
Proposed denomination: ‘HY 412-SRW’
Protective direction granted: 2013/03/07

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Application number: 13-7953

Application date: 2013/03/07

Proposed denomination: 'HY 419-SRW'

Protective direction granted: 2013/03/07

WILLOW
(*Salix viminalis* x (*S. sachalinensis* x *S. miyabeana*))

► **Applicant:** The Research Foundation for the State University of New York, Albany, New York, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Moffat & Co., Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 13-7944

Application date: 2012/02/29 (priority claimed)

Proposed denomination: 'Preble'



CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

BLACKBERRY (*Rubus*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 06-5679
Application date: 2006/11/27
Date abandoned: 2012/10/15
Proposed denomination: 'Eureka'

BLUEBERRY (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Application number: 08-6347
Application date: 2008/05/29
Date abandoned: 2012/10/15
Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlueOne'
Trade name: Driscoll Rockinoee

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Application number: 08-6348
Application date: 2008/05/29
Date abandoned: 2012/10/15
Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlueTwo'
Trade name: Driscoll Wicked Felina

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 10-6973
Application date: 2010/05/03
Date abandoned: 2012/11/05
Proposed denomination: 'AR2008-02'

TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum var. lycopersicum*)

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Windsor, Ontario

Application number: 09-6603
Application date: 2009/04/01
Date abandoned: 2012/10/10
Proposed denomination: 'FDS142081'

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 11-7170
Application date: 2011/02/03
Date abandoned: 2012/11/05
Proposed denomination: 'BW410'

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

▶ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7551
Application date: 2012/03/12
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunbelkopaho’

▶ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7552
Application date: 2012/03/12
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunbelkuche’

▶ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7553
Application date: 2012/03/12
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘Suncalsifobu’

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7530
Application date: 2012/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0011’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7531
Application date: 2012/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0012’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7178
Application date: 2011/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0016’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7179
Application date: 2011/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0017’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7180
Application date: 2011/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘CIFZ0018’

▶ **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7303
Application date: 2011/06/07
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Dekgreenlizard’

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6442
Application date: 2008/10/02
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunny Yomistique’
Trade name: Sunny Mistique

▶ **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6443
Application date: 2008/10/02
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘White Yomistique’
Trade name: White Mistique

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6446
Application date: 2008/10/02
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Yoencino'
Trade name: Encino

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6445
Application date: 2008/10/02
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'Yolake Placid'
Trade name: Lake Placid

COLEUS

(*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed
Producers, Inc., Greenwood,
Florida, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7258
Application date: 2011/04/06
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/07
Proposed denomination: 'UF08174'
Trade name: Sultana

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed
Producers, Inc., Greenwood,
Florida, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7259
Application date: 2011/04/06
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/07
Proposed denomination: 'UF0843'
Trade name: Wasabi

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-6848
Application date: 2010/02/18
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: 'Silt Oragsar'
Trade name: Silhouette Orange Star '11

KIWIFRUIT (*Actinidia chinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Sun Rising Development
(Agriculture) Limited, Hong
Kong, China
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 06-5624
Application date: 2006/10/23
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/23
Proposed denomination: 'RS1'

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7205
Application date: 2011/03/04
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: 'KLELE11765'

MAPLE (*Acer palmatum*)

► **Applicant:** The Stepping Stones Nursery
Limited, New Plymouth, New
Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5986
Application date: 2007/08/20
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/08
Proposed denomination: 'Gwen's Rose Delight'

CHANGES

NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7118
Application date: 2010/12/17
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘GG Blue’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7119
Application date: 2010/12/17
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘GG Pearl’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7120
Application date: 2010/12/17
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘GG Pink’

NEMESIA (*Nemesia denticulata x N. caerulea*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7121
Application date: 2010/12/17
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunjonbuho’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7122
Application date: 2010/12/17
Date withdrawn: 2013/03/01
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunjonpiho’

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7210
Application date: 2011/03/04
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/04
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEOE10181’

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7508
Application date: 2012/02/06
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEPZ12321’

PETUNIA (*Petunia*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-7143
Application date: 2010/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/10
Proposed denomination: ‘PEHY0005’
Trade name: Sanguna Yellow

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7151
Application date: 2011/01/12
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/17
Proposed denomination: ‘NPCW11190’

CHANGES

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** O. Spriensma, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 10-7050
Application date: 2010/08/10
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/01
Proposed denomination: 'OS 96-77'
Synonym: Donna

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6682
Application date: 2009/07/10
Date withdrawn: 2013/02/25
Proposed denomination: 'Red Lady'

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 10-7150
Application date: 2010/12/29
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/21
Proposed denomination: 'Yona'

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 09-6680
Application date: 2009/07/08
Date withdrawn: 2013/01/16
Proposed denomination: 'OAC Heritage'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1122
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Approved denomination: 'Cobsing'
Trade name: Comet Pink

FABA BEAN (*Vicia faba*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Europe SA, France
Former Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: Cyre Seed Farms, Barrhead, Alberta
Certificate number: 1558
Date granted: 2003/09/22
Approved denomination: 'Snowbird'

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2366
Date granted: 2006/01/18
Approved denomination: 'Kialdan'
Trade name: Paradise Light Lavender

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2365
Date granted: 2006/01/18
Approved denomination: 'Kimali'
Trade name: Paradise Mango Orange

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1566
Date granted: 2003/09/23
Approved denomination: 'Kiadime'
Trade name: Tadime

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0992
Date granted: 2001/06/15
Approved denomination: 'Kimpdel'
Trade name: Imp. Delias - Light Rose

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0709
Date granted: 1999/12/22
Approved denomination: 'Kimpgua'
Trade name: Imp. Guadeloupe - Fuchsia on Lavender

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1567
Date granted: 2003/09/23
Approved denomination: 'Kiquilla'
Trade name: Blanquilla

NECTARINE (*Prunus persica*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0575
Date granted: 1999/02/24
Approved denomination: 'AC Harflame'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0573
Date granted: 1999/02/24
Approved denomination: 'AC Harrow Dawn'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0574
Date granted: 1999/02/24
Approved denomination: 'AC Harrow Fair'

CHANGES

PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing
Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1432
Date granted: 2003/02/28
Approved denomination: ‘AC Harrow Crisp’

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing
Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1433
Date granted: 2003/02/28
Approved denomination: ‘AC Harrow Gold’

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: Inter-Plant Patent Marketing
Inc., Niagara-on-the-Lake,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0572
Date granted: 1999/02/24
Approved denomination: ‘Harrow Sweet’

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1481
Date granted: 2003/06/03
Approved denomination: ‘Eckadire’
Trade name: Prestige

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1501
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: ‘Eckaladdin’
Trade name: Freedom Fireworks

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1662
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: ‘Eckalbert’
Trade name: Enduring Pink

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1663
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: ‘Eckalcott’
Trade name: Chianti Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1661
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: ‘Eckalix’
Trade name: Max Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1499
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: ‘Eckaloha’
Trade name: Strawberries and Cream

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1502
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: ‘Eckalveen’
Synonym: 1-99

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1496
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: ‘Eckalverta’
Trade name: Jester Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0537
Date granted: 1998/11/13
Approved denomination: ‘Ecke 710’
Trade name: Eckespoint Snowcap

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0536
Date granted: 1998/11/13
Approved denomination: ‘Freedom Bright Red’

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2509
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Approved denomination: ‘PER1072’
Trade name: Winter Rose Early Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2511
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Approved denomination: ‘PER1902’
Trade name: Autumn Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0890
Date granted: 2000/11/27
Approved denomination: ‘Winred’
Trade name: Winter Rose Crimson Red

ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

► **Holder:** Van Der Kroft Nursery, Strathroy, Ontario
Former Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: None
Certificate number: 4283
Date granted: 2012/02/24
Approved denomination: ‘Carpa’

SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1126
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Approved denomination: ‘Bacoble’
Trade name: Blue Showers

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula*)

► **Former Applicant:** Arie Blom, Vleuten, Netherlands
Applicant: AB-Kwekersrechten B.V., Zuidwolde, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6657
Application date: 2009/06/02
Proposed denomination: ‘Viking’

EUPHORBIA
(*Euphorbia*)

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7340
Application date: 2011/07/27
Proposed denomination: ‘PERHC59B’

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-6941
Application date: 2010/04/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sil Baldo 448’
Trade name: Fantasia Purple Sizzle

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia*)

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

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7342
Application date: 2011/07/27
Proposed denomination: ‘PER1121’

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-7113
Application date: 2010/12/15
Proposed denomination: ‘PER1188’

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-7114
Application date: 2010/12/15
Proposed denomination: ‘PER1230’

CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America

Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 11-7343
Application date: 2011/07/27
Proposed denomination: ‘PER1270’

► **Former Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America

Applicant: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 11-7341
Application date: 2011/07/27
Proposed denomination: ‘PER510’

RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus*)

► **Former Applicant:** The New Zealand Institute for
Plant and Food Research Ltd.,
Auckland, New Zealand

Applicant: Pacific Berries LLC, Lynden,
Washington, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario

Application number: 11-7263
Application date: 2011/04/20
Proposed denomination: ‘NR7’

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Fredericton, New
Brunswick

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 12-7469
Application date: 2012/01/03
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘Alta Strong’
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Alta Strong’

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 12-7595
Application date: 2012/04/20
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘BW932’
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Brandon’

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 12-7594
Application date: 2012/04/20
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘BW931’
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Elie’

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 12-7596
Application date: 2012/04/20
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘HY1312’
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Ryley’

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7284
Application date: 2011/05/04
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘Scotia’
Proposed denomination: ‘AAC Scotia’

► **Former Holder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten,
Netherlands
New Holder: AB-Kwekersrechten B.V.,
Zuidwolde, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3930
Date granted: 2010/08/27
Approved denomination: ‘Meringue’

CHANGE OF HOLDER

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1122
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Approved denomination: ‘Cobsing’
Trade name: Comet Pink

CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea purpurea*)

► **Former Holder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten,
Netherlands
New Holder: AB-Kwekersrechten B.V.,
Zuidwolde, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3281
Date granted: 2008/08/29
Approved denomination: ‘Coconut Lime’

► **Former Holder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten,
Netherlands
New Holder: AB-Kwekersrechten B.V.,
Zuidwolde, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4392
Date granted: 2012/08/23
Approved denomination: ‘Hot Papaya’

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2366
Date granted: 2006/01/18
Approved denomination: ‘Kialdan’
Trade name: Paradise Light Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2260
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: ‘KIE00013’
Trade name: Paradise Cherry Rose
Improved

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2620
Date granted: 2006/08/16
Approved denomination: ‘KIE00031’
Trade name: Pure Beauty White

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2261
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE00600'
Trade name: Pure Beauty Bright Orange

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2259
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE01019'
Trade name: Painted Paradise Orange
Improved

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2258
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE011024'
Trade name: Paradise Salmon Pink

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2254
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE011037'
Trade name: Paradise White Improved

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2263
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE01818'
Trade name: Pure Beauty Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2256
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Approved denomination: 'KIE01997'
Trade name: Painted Paradise Red Improved

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2365
Date granted: 2006/01/18
Approved denomination: 'Kimali'
Trade name: Paradise Mango Orange

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1566
Date granted: 2003/09/23
Approved denomination: 'Kiadime'
Trade name: Tadime

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0992
Date granted: 2001/06/15
Approved denomination: ‘**Kimpdel**’
Trade name: Imp. Delias - Light Rose

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0709
Date granted: 1999/12/22
Approved denomination: ‘**Kimpgua**’
Trade name: Imp. Guadeloupe - Fuchsia on
Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1567
Date granted: 2003/09/23
Approved denomination: ‘**Kiquilla**’
Trade name: Blanquilla

NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2794
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-13**’
Trade name: Angelart Cherry

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2795
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-14**’
Trade name: Angelart Fruit Punch

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2796
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-15**’
Trade name: Angelart Orange

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3218
Date granted: 2008/05/29
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-34**’
Trade name: Angelart Pear

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3886
Date granted: 2010/06/21
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-44**’
Trade name: Angelart Almond Improved

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3887
Date granted: 2010/06/21
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirine-50**’
Trade name: Angelart Raspberry

CHANGES

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×domesticum*)

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2097
Date granted: 2005/03/07
Approved denomination: 'Imperial'

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3909
Date granted: 2010/08/18
Approved denomination: 'Oglreg3067'
Trade name: Elegance Purple Majesty

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3100
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Approved denomination: 'Balfanwite'
Trade name: Fantasia White

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3353
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Approved denomination: 'Ballurtang'
Trade name: Allure Tangerine

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2230
Date granted: 2005/10/27
Approved denomination: 'Balshopink'
Trade name: Showcase Pink

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3101
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Approved denomination: 'Balshorozle'
Trade name: Showcase Rose Sizzle

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3345
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Approved denomination: 'Maestro Rich Red'

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3908
Date granted: 2010/08/18
Approved denomination: 'Oglger4090'
Trade name: Patriot Lavender Blue

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2020
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: ‘Patriot Bright Red’

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3346
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Approved denomination: ‘Patriot Bright Violet’

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3347
Date granted: 2008/09/05
Approved denomination: ‘Patriot Rose Pink’

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2021
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: ‘Patriot Salmon’

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2229
Date granted: 2005/10/27
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Claudio’
Trade name: Fantasia Strawberry Sizzle

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3956
Date granted: 2010/09/24
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Hero’
Trade name: Showcase Extreme Rose

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3645
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Linus’
Trade name: Showcase Pink Sizzle

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3957
Date granted: 2010/09/24
Approved denomination: ‘Silir’
Trade name: Designer Scarlet Red

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0781
Date granted: 2000/07/24
Approved denomination: ‘Global Neon Cherry’

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0782
Date granted: 2000/07/24
Approved denomination: ‘Global Ruby Red’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3759
Date granted: 2010/02/02
Approved denomination: ‘Oglger13067’
Trade name: Global Light Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3760
Date granted: 2010/02/02
Approved denomination: ‘Oglger14007’
Trade name: Candy Bright Red Improved

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3761
Date granted: 2010/02/02
Approved denomination: ‘Oglger9247’
Trade name: Maestro White

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3642
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Quirin’
Trade name: Colorcade Purple Improved

► **Former Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
New Holder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3099
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Ruben’
Trade name: Colorcade Ruby

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1648
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘Kirimaji Double Blue Vein’
Trade name: Double Wave Blue Vein

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1642
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘Kirimaji Double Capricious’
Trade name: Double Wave Misty Lilac

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1643
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double Lavender**’
Trade name: Double Wave Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1644
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double Pink Vein**’
Trade name: Double Wave Pink

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1645
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double Purple**’
Trade name: Double Wave Purple

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4108
Date granted: 2011/07/29
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double Red**’

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1646
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double Rose**’
Trade name: Double Wave Rose

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1647
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Double White**’
Trade name: Double Wave White

► **Former Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2065
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: ‘**Kirimaji Veiny Pink**’
Trade name: Suncatcher Pink Vein

POINSETTIA *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2022
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: ‘**Early Joy**’

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1481
Date granted: 2003/06/03
Approved denomination: ‘**Eckadire**’
Trade name: Prestige

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1501
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: 'Eckaladdin'
Trade name: Freedom Fireworks

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1662
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: 'Eckalbert'
Trade name: Enduring Pink

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1663
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: 'Eckalcott'
Trade name: Chianti Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1661
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Approved denomination: 'Eckalix'
Trade name: Max Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1499
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: 'Eckaloha'
Trade name: Strawberries and Cream

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1502
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: 'Eckalveen'
Synonym: 1-99

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1496
Date granted: 2003/09/02
Approved denomination: 'Eckalverta'
Trade name: Jester Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3439
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Approved denomination: 'Eckanezka'
Trade name: Prestige Early Red

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0537
Date granted: 1998/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Ecke 710'
Trade name: Eckespoint Snowcap

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0536
Date granted: 1998/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Freedom Bright Red'

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3440
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Approved denomination: 'Ice Punch'

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4045
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Approved denomination: 'Oglpnt14001'
Trade name: Polar Bear

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3139
Date granted: 2008/02/15
Approved denomination: 'PER101'
Trade name: Enduring White

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4046
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Approved denomination: 'PER10606'
Trade name: Freedom Early White

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2509
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Approved denomination: 'PER1072'
Trade name: Winter Rose Early Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3441
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Approved denomination: 'PER1090'
Trade name: 1090 Red

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3442
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Approved denomination: 'PER1120'
Trade name: Polly's Pink

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4252
Date granted: 2012/01/12
Approved denomination: 'PER1139'
Trade name: Jubilee

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2665
Date granted: 2007/01/22
Approved denomination: 'PER11403'
Trade name: Freedom Early Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4047
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Approved denomination: 'PER11406'
Trade name: Winter Blush

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4253
Date granted: 2012/01/12
Approved denomination: 'PER1232'
Trade name: Solstice Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2511
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Approved denomination: 'PER1902'
Trade name: Autumn Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3443
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Approved denomination: 'PER2804'
Trade name: Advent Red

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4048
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Approved denomination: 'PER306'
Trade name: Classic Marble

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3140
Date granted: 2008/02/15
Approved denomination: 'PER4703'
Trade name: Prestige Maroon

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3831
Date granted: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: 'PER5506'
Trade name: Classic White

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3832
Date granted: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: 'PER6406'
Trade name: Classic Pink

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2664
Date granted: 2007/01/22
Approved denomination: 'PER975'
Trade name: Visions of Grandeur

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2023
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: 'Red Angel'

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0890
Date granted: 2000/11/27
Approved denomination: 'Winred'
Trade name: Winter Rose Crimson Red

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata*)

► **Former Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
New Holder: Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1126
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Approved denomination: 'Bacoble'
Trade name: Blue Showers

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7804
Application date: 2012/11/26
Proposed denomination: ‘Alaska Bloom’
Protective direction withdrawn: 2013/01/30

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 13-7842
Application date: 2013/01/14
Proposed denomination: ‘L6567-15’
Protective direction withdrawn: 2013/01/30

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7803
Application date: 2012/11/26
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunray’
Protective direction withdrawn: 2013/01/30

RIGHTS REVOKED

APRICOT
(*Prunus armeniaca*)

► **Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2849
Date granted: 2007/09/21
Date rights revoked: 2013/02/01
Denomination: ‘Vulcan’

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Busch Agricultural Resources LLC, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Busch Agricultural Resources Inc. Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2011
Date granted: 2004/10/19
Date rights revoked: 2013/03/14
Denomination: ‘Tradition’

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1041
Date granted: 2001/10/01
Date rights revoked: 2013/02/01
Denomination: ‘Kakegawa S30’
Trade name: Supertunia White

CHANGES

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3377
Date granted: 2008/10/24
Date rights revoked: 2013/03/14
Denomination: ‘MP201’
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Blue

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3378
Date granted: 2008/10/24
Date rights revoked: 2013/03/14
Denomination: ‘MP205’
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Cranberry

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3379
Date granted: 2008/10/24
Date rights revoked: 2013/03/14
Denomination: ‘MP209’
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Rose

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3380
Date granted: 2008/10/24
Date rights revoked: 2013/03/14
Denomination: ‘MP221’
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Silver

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva,
Ontario

Agent in Canada: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva,
Ontario

Certificate number: 3958
Date granted: 2010/09/27
Date rights revoked: 2013/02/06
Denomination: ‘S26-F9’

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 2370
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘Pink Yogranceland’
Trade name: Pink Graceland

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 2380
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘White Yogranceland’
Trade name: White Graceland

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4016
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘Currant Yomistique’
Trade name: Currant Mistique

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3208
Date granted: 2008/05/22
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/27
Approved denomination: ‘Yellow Yograceland’
Trade name: Yellow Graceland

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3821
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘Yovail’
Trade name: Vail

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3702
Date granted: 2010/01/06
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Balcenna’
Trade name: Henna

► **Holder:** Florida Foundation Seed
Producers, Inc., Greenwood,
Florida, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3704
Date granted: 2010/01/06
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘UF04335’
Trade name: Electric Lime

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3719
Date granted: 2010/01/11
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘Silte Oransar’
Trade name: Silhouette Orange Star

KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2709
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/27
Approved denomination: ‘Fuego’

NEMESIA (*Nemesia fruticans*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3499
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/27
Approved denomination: ‘Cnem Pinka’
Trade name: Confection Pink

PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,
Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited,
Lindsay, Ontario
Certificate number: 1737
Date granted: 2004/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2013/01/21
Approved denomination: ‘SW CIRCUS’

CHANGES

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 3100
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Balfanwite’
Trade name: Fantasia White

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 2230
Date granted: 2005/10/27
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Balshopink’
Trade name: Showcase Pink

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 3101
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Balshorozle’
Trade name: Showcase Rose Sizzle

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 2229
Date granted: 2005/10/27
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Claudio’
Trade name: Fantasia Strawberry Sizzle

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 3099
Date granted: 2007/12/24
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/07
Approved denomination: ‘Sil Ruben’
Trade name: Colorcade Ruby

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 2022
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/05
Approved denomination: ‘Early Joy’

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4047
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘PER11406’
Trade name: Winter Blush

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Certificate number: 4048
Date granted: 2011/03/23
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: ‘PER306’
Trade name: Classic Marble

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2664
Date granted: 2007/01/22
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/27
Approved denomination: 'PER975'
Trade name: Visions of Grandeur

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Fredericton, New
Brunswick
Agent in Canada: McCain Produce Inc.,
Florenceville-Bristol, New
Brunswick
Certificate number: 3969
Date granted: 2010/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/26
Approved denomination: 'AR98-9'

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3739
Date granted: 2010/01/11
Date rights surrendered: 2013/03/01
Approved denomination: 'Stabur Yel'
Trade name: StrawBurst Yellow

VIOLA
(*Viola cornuta*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4207
Date granted: 2011/11/03
Date rights surrendered: 2013/02/06
Approved denomination: 'Balvijac'
Trade name: Jumping Jack



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ANGELONIA

ANGELONIA
(*Angelonia angustifolia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balarcpur'
Trade name: Archangel Purple
Application number: 11-7242
Application date: 2011/03/24
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co., Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Anbluim' (Angelface Blue) and 'Car Purr09' (Carita Purple)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balarcpur' are taller than those of 'Car Purr09'. The shoots of 'Balarcpur' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration below the inflorescence while those of 'Anbluim' have anthocyanin ranging from weak to medium and those of 'Car Purr09' have anthocyanin ranging from medium to strong. The leaves of 'Balarcpur' are larger than those of 'Car Purr09'. The upper and lower lips of 'Balarcpur' are a lighter violet than those of 'Anbluim'. The nectary bulge of 'Balarcpur' is white while that of 'Car Purr09' is violet.*

Description:

PLANT: upright and spreading growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the shoot below the inflorescence

LEAF: medium to dark green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

UPPER LIP: violet (RHS N87A-B)

LOWER LIP: violet (RHS N87A-B), undulation of margin ranging from weak to medium

COROLLA LOBES: no stripes, reflexing ranging from absent to medium

FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, strong purple red markings, medium to dense markings

FLOWER POUCH: yellow green

NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: 'Balarcpur' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 355-2 and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 1549. The cross was conducted in November 2005 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selected of 'Balarcpur' was made in December 2006 based on flower side, growth habit and time of flowering. Since its selection the new variety has been reproduced through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balarcpur' were conducted in a polyhouse during the late summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm deep pots on July 4, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 27, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balarcpur'

	'Balarcpur'	'Anbluim'*	'Car Purr09**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	31.0	32.4	23.9
std. deviation	2.18	2.41	4.80
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	8.0	8.0	6.3
std. deviation	0.38	0.47	0.54

Leaf width (cm)

mean	2.0	2.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.10	0.18	0.18

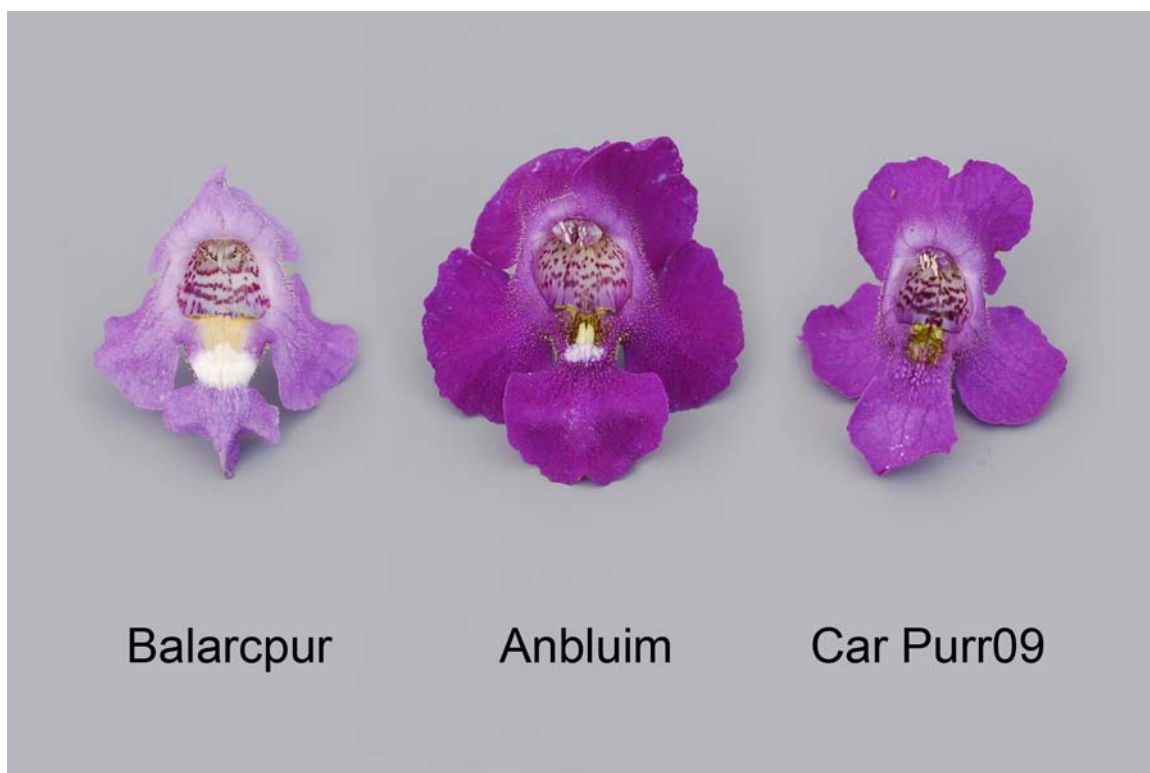
Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)

upper lip	N87A-B, lighter towards chamber	83B with N81B tones towards chamber	N82A-B with N87B tones
lower lip	N87A-B	83B with N81B tones	greyer than N87A-B

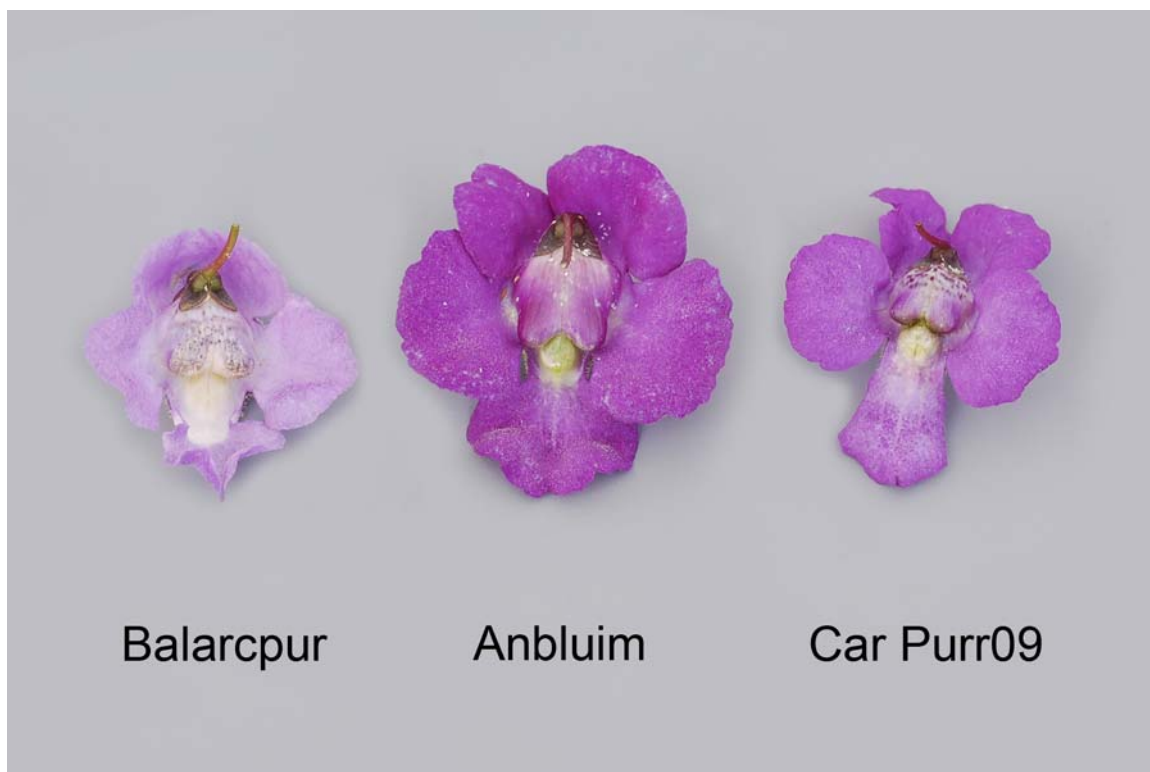
*reference varieties



Angelonia: 'Balarcpur' (left) with reference varieties 'Anbluim' (centre) and 'Car Purr09' (right)



Angelonia: 'Balarcpur' (left) with reference varieties 'Anbluim' (centre) and 'Car Purr09' (right)



Angelonia: 'Balarcpur' (left) with reference varieties 'Anbluim' (centre) and 'Car Purr09' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

APPLE

APPLE (*Malus*)

Proposed denomination:	'Civni'
Trade name:	Rubens
Application number:	02-2990
Application date:	2002/02/11
Applicant:	C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti Societa Consortile A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy
Agent in Canada:	Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder:	Gianfranco Castagnoli, Quingetole MN, Italy Michelangelo Leis, Ferrara, Italy Alessio Martinelli, Gaibanella, FE, Italy

Varieties used for comparison: 'Royal Gala' and 'Elstar'

Summary: *The one year old shoot of 'Civni' is thin whereas it is medium in thickness on 'Elstar'. The internode length of one year old shoots of 'Civni' is shorter than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blade margins of 'Civni' are serrate type two whereas they are serrate type one on both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Civni' are shorter and narrower than the fruit of both reference varieties. The eye of the fruit of 'Civni' is small whereas it is medium sized on both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Civni' has few lenticels of small size whereas 'Elstar' has a medium number of medium-sized lenticels. The stalk cavity and eye basin of 'Civni' are both medium to deep whereas they are shallow to medium depth on 'Elstar'.*

Description:

TREE: weak, ramified, spreading growth habit

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: thin, reddish brown on sunny side, medium density of pubescence on distal half, medium to many lenticels

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, medium length/width ratio, medium green, serrate type two margin

FLOWER: begins flowering mid to late season, dark pink in balloon stage, medium diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, intermediate arrangement of petals, stigma positioned above anthers

FRUIT: medium size, small to medium height/diameter ratio, conic shape, absent or weak to moderate ribbing, strong crowning at calyx end, small eye, medium length sepal, mid-season harvest maturity and time of eating maturity

FRUIT SKIN: absent or weak bloom, moderate greasiness, yellow green ground colour, large area of medium red over colour of weakly defined flush with strongly defined narrow to medium width stripes, absent or small area of russet around stalk attachment and on cheeks and around eye basin, few small lenticels

STALK: medium to thick, medium length

STALK CAVITY: medium to deep, medium width

EYE BASIN: medium to deep, narrow to medium width

FRUIT FLESH: firm, cream, moderately open to fully open aperture of locules

Origin and Breeding: 'Civni' arose as a result of the cross between 'Gala' as the seed parent and 'Elstar' as the pollen parent. The cross was made in 1988 in the zone of Ferrara in North Italy with the first selection taking place in 1991. 'Civni' was selected for its maturity date, sweet flavour, fruit shape and tree growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Civni' were conducted in Summerland, British Columbia by the Okanagan Plant Improvement Co. Ltd. (PICO) during the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons. The trials consisted of 11 trees of the candidate variety planted in 2007 on M9 rootstocks spaced 1 metre apart between the trees in the row and 3 metres apart between rows. The trees of the reference varieties, 'Elstar' and 'Gala', were planted in 1996.

Comparison table for 'Civni'

	'Civni'	'Royal Gala**	'Elstar**
<i>Length of internode of one year old shoot (mm)</i>			
mean	28.35	34.14	30.10
std. deviation	6.28	8.49	5.15
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>			
mean	95.21	98.55	92.33
std. deviation	8.59	12.22	8.4
<i>Fruit height (mm)</i>			
mean	62.98	66.42	71.15
std. deviation	3.18	2.47	4.00
<i>Fruit width (mm)</i>			
mean	72.08	74.75	84.10
std. deviation	2.74	2.86	3.78

*reference varieties



Apple: 'Civni' (bottom right) with reference varieties 'Gala' (bottom left) and 'Elstar' (top)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ASARINA

ASARINA

(*Asarina*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunasahowa'
Trade name: Lofos White
Application number: 11-7232
Application date: 2011/03/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Hyogo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunasashiro' (Lophos Summer Cream)

Summary: *The variety 'Sunasahowa' has a longer shoot length and a longer and wider leaf blade than 'Sunasashiro'. The leaf blade apex is broad acute for 'Sunasahowa' while it is narrow acute for 'Sunasashiro'. The leaf blade of 'Sunasahowa' has deep margin incisions while the leaf blade of 'Sunasashiro' has medium depth incisions. The peduncle of 'Sunasahowa' is longer than the peduncle of 'Sunasashiro'. The sepal of 'Sunasahowa' is wider than the sepal of 'Sunasashiro'. The corolla of 'Sunasahowa' is longer and wider in diameter than the corolla of 'Sunasashiro'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: medium pubescence, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: broad ovate, broad acute apex, cordate base, deep dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side with medium to dense pubescence

FLOWER: bilabiate

FLOWER BUD: light green (RHS 145C-D)

CALYX: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

SEPAL: dense pubescence, ovate

COROLLA: medium undulation of margin, upper and lower lobes reflexed and white (RHS NN155B) on inner side, white (close to RHS 155C) on dorsal surface and inside corolla tube.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunasahowa' originated from the self-pollination of a proprietary Asarina variety designated 'AS6', conducted in August 2007 in Shiga, Japan. Seeds from the above stated pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In December 2008, one plant was selected by the inventor in view of its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from April to October 2009. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Asarina plant was distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunasahowa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunasahowa'

	'Sunasahowa'	'Sunasashiro'*
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	119.0	80.5
std. deviation	12.02	12.96

<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	12.1	9.6
std. deviation	0.92	0.49
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.8	9.1
std. deviation	0.84	1.39
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	2.8
std. deviation	0.15	0.20
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.15
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.28	0.36
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.7	6.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.14

*reference variety



Asarina: 'Sunasahowa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunasashiro' (right)



Asarina: 'Sunasahowa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunasashiro' (right)



Asarina: 'Sunasahowa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunasashiro' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

AZALEA

AZALEA (*Rhododendron simsii*)

Proposed denomination: 'HORT01'
Application number: 09-6785
Application date: 2009/12/01
Applicant: Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Johan Vanderhaegen, Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Friedhelm Scherrer'

Summary: *The flowers of 'HORT01' are double while those of 'Friedhelm Scherrer' are semi-double. The flower throats of 'HORT01' have weak conspicuousness of markings with spots not touching each other while those of 'Friedhelm Scherrer' have medium conspicuousness of markings with spots touching each other.*

Description:

PLANT: broad bushy growth habit

YOUNG LEAF: light green upper side

MATURE LEAF: short to medium length, narrow, elliptic to obovate, dark green upper side, light green lower side, medium hairiness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of flowers, short to medium length pedicel, late flowering time

FLOWER: calyx present, small diameter, double, open funnel-shape, absent or weak fragrance

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on inner side, dark pink red (RHS 53C) margin and middle of inner and outer sides, weak undulation of margin

FLOWER THROAT: weak conspicuousness of markings, spot not touching each other, brown red markings, colour the same as the colour of the middle of the inner side of the corolla lobe

ANTHER: violet

Origin and Breeding: 'HORT01' originated from a population of hybrid *Rhododendron simsii* seedling and was selected in March 2000. The seedlings were created from a hybridization of 'Ambrosiana' and an unnamed proprietary seedling designated '92138' that was conducted in 1998 at Kruishoutem, Belgium. The initial selection of 'HORT01' was based on long lasting flowers and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'HORT01' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/0901, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Azalea: 'HORT01'



Azalea: 'HORT01'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BARLEY

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Synergy'
Application number: 12-7593
Application date: 2012/04/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Bill Legge, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Metcalfe', 'Major', 'Newdale' and 'Cerveza'

Summary: At booting, the frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves for 'AAC Synergy' is low whereas it is absent or very low for 'AC Metcalfe'. 'AAC Synergy' has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles whereas it is very weak to weak for 'AC Metcalfe'. The flag leaf of 'AAC Synergy' is wider than 'Major' and 'Newdale'. 'AAC Synergy' has a longer first segment of the rachis than 'AC Metcalfe' and 'Cerveza'. The thousand kernel weight of 'AAC Synergy' is greater than that of 'AC Metcalfe', 'Major' and 'Newdale'. 'AAC Synergy' has a lower percent protein than 'AC Metcalfe', 'Major' and 'Newdale'. 'AAC Synergy' is moderately resistant to Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) while 'Newdale' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible and 'AC Metcalfe' is moderately susceptible. 'AAC Synergy' is moderately resistant to Net Blotch Net-form (*Pyrenophora teres*) while 'Newdale' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible and 'AC Metcalfe' is susceptible. 'AAC Synergy' is resistant to Net Blotch Spot-form (*Pyrenophora teres*) while 'Newdale' and 'Cerveza' are moderately resistant and 'AC Metcalfe' is moderately susceptible to susceptible. 'AAC Synergy' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Covered smut (*Ustilago hordie*) and False loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) while 'Cerveza' is resistant to both. 'AAC Synergy' is susceptible to True loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*) while 'AC Metcalfe', 'Major' and 'Cerveza' are resistant.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring malting-type barley, erect to semi-erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

FLAG LEAF (AT BOOTING): low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very sparse pubescence on blade

AURICLES: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence on the margins

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: very strong glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, medium to strong glaucosity, erect to horizontal attitude, v-shaped cup half opened and half closed collar shape, tapering to parallel sided shape, medium density, the sterile spikelet attitude is parallel to weakly divergent, glume and awn of the median spikelet is longer than the grain, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: weak to strong curvature

LEMMA AWNS: weak to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than the length of the spike, rough spiculations on margins

KERNEL: whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk present, medium spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shape of basal markings

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, very good malting quality

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Net Blotch spot-form (*Pyrenophora teres*), moderately resistant to Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and Net Blotch net-form (*Pyrenophora teres*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*), Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Covered Smut (*Ustilago hordei*) and False Loose Smut (*Ustilago nigra*), moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) and susceptible to Septoria Speckled Leaf Blotch (*Septoria passerinii*), Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*) and Barley Yellow Dwarf virus

Origin and Breeding: ‘AAC Synergy’ (experimental designation TR09208 and BM0215-189-1) was developed from the cross of TR02267 / ‘Newdale’ made in 2002 at the Brandon Research Station in Brandon, Manitoba. TR02267 = TR253 / AC Metcalfe. Early generations were handled by a modified bulk breeding method. The F1 generation was grown as a bulk row in the field in Brandon, Manitoba. The F2 generation bulk plot was increased in 2002-2003 winter nursery in New Zealand. The F3 generation was grown as 2 bulk plots in Brandon in 2003. Based on agronomic appearance and foliar disease resistance 525 spikes were selected, harvested and threshed individually. The seed from each spike were planted as single F4 hill plots in the irrigated field leaf nursery in Brandon in 2004 where spot blotch was the predominant disease. Based on spot blotch resistance and agronomic appearance, 52 lines were selected and grown as F5 progeny rows in Brandon in 2005. 13 of these lines were selected on the basis of height, maturity, lodging resistance, general appearance and field disease reaction. The selected F6 lines, of which BM0215-189-1 was one, were grown as single plots with repeated checks in Brandon in 2006. BM0215-189-1 was advanced to a replicated preliminary yield test in Brandon in 2007 where it was evaluated for other traits. It was then evaluated in 2008 in an advanced yield trial in 5 locations across western Canada. It was entered into the Western Cooperative Two-row Barley Registration Trial as TR09208 in 2009-2010. In 2010-2011, TR09208 was evaluated in the Collaborative Malting Barley Trials.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘AAC Synergy’ were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons in Brandon, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 18 cm. Plots were spaced 46 cm apart. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements in each year.

Comparison table for ‘AAC Synergy’

	‘AAC Synergy’	‘AC Metcalfe’*	‘Major’*	‘Newdale’*	‘Cerveza’*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>					
mean 2011	8.9	9.1	7.5	7.6	11.7
std. deviation	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9
mean 2012	13.4	13.1	12.1	9.9	11.7
std. deviation	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1
<i>Thousand kernel weight (grams)</i>					
mean 2011	48.1	41.8	46.1	42.6	46.9
mean 2012	45.7	43.4	41.7	45.2	44.7
<i>Protein content (%)</i>					
mean 2011	10.6	11.5	11.8	11.4	10.7
mean 2012	11.5	12.6	12.9	12.3	11.7

*reference varieties



Barley: 'ACC Synergy' (two on the far left) with the reference varieties 'Newdale' (centre left), 'AC Metcalfe' (centre right), 'Major' (second from the right) and 'Cerveza' (far right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Clear'
Application number: 12-7598
Application date: 2012/04/20
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Aaron Beattie, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Metcalfe' and 'CDC McGwire'

Summary: 'CDC Clear' has a medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves at the booting stage whereas 'AC Metcalfe' has a low frequency. 'CDC Clear' has a wider flag leaf at booting than the reference varieties. The anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma are weak for 'CDC Clear' whereas it is absent or very weak for 'AC Metcalfe'. At the beginning of ripening, the plant height, which includes the awns, of 'CDC Clear' is taller than 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Clear' has a longer spike, excluding the awns, than 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Clear' is a hullless barley whereas 'AC Metcalfe' is not. 'CDC Clear' has a greater 1000 kernel weight than 'CDC McGwire'. The percent of protein content of 'CDC Clear' is lower than the reference varieties. 'CDC Clear' is resistant to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*) whereas 'CDC McGwire' is susceptible.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring malting-type barley, intermediate growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

FLAG LEAF (AT BOOTING): medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium pubescence on blade

AURICLES: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence on the margins

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, very sparse to sparse pubescence

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, medium glaucosity, semi-erect attitude, platform to cup collar shape, parallel sided shape, medium to dense, the sterile spikelet attitude is parallel to weakly divergent, glume and awn of the median spikelet is equal to the grain, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium length, medium curvature

LEMMA AWNS: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than the length of the spike, semi-smooth to rough spiculations on margins

KERNEL: whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk absent, very weak to medium spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, clasping disposition of lodicules, transverse crease to incomplete horseshoe shape of basal markings, medium to long, medium width

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought, good malting quality

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*)

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Clear' (experimental designations HB08304 & SH05161) was derived from a cross between HB365 / 'CDC Trey' during 2001 at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. HB365 = 'CDC Freedom' / TR251 and 'CDC Trey' = TR333 / ND13167. The F1 through F4 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 and F3 grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand. 'CDC Clear' was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 row plot at Saskatoon in 2004. The seed was harvested and bulked as the line SH05161. 'CDC Clear' was tested in CDC yield trials in 2005-2007 followed by testing in the Western Canadian Hulless Barley Cooperative Registration Trials as HB08304 during 2008-2009. The selection criteria used in developing 'CDC Clear' included good agronomic performance in improved malting quality including higher extract and lower beta-glucan, and above average disease resistance for loose and surface-borne smuts, spot-form net blotch and stem rust.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.66 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements each year.

Comparison table for 'CDC Clear'

	'CDC Clear'	'AC Metcalfe'*	'CDC McGwire**'
<i>Flag leaf width at booting (mm)</i>			
mean 2011	9.45	8.50	8.40
std. deviation	1.10	0.51	0.50
mean 2012	8.25	6.60	6.70
std. deviation	1.21	1.57	1.22
<i>Plant height (including awns) at the beginning of ripening (cm)</i>			
mean 2011	101.40	96.30	98.45
std. deviation	4.48	3.88	3.55
mean 2012	75.3	72.0	76.7
std. deviation	4.3	4.5	5.2
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) at the beginning of ripening (cm)</i>			
mean 2011	9.67	7.48	9.71
std. deviation	0.89	0.57	1.01
mean 2012	10.84	7.83	9.38
std. deviation	0.78	0.56	0.74
<i>1000 kernel weight (grams)</i>			
mean 2011	49.7	48.4	41.3
mean 2012	47.8	43.1	38.2
<i>Protein content (%)</i>			
mean	11.3	11.6	12.4

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Clear' (centre) with the reference varieties 'CDC McGwire' (left) and 'AC Metcalfe' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Maverick'
Application number: 12-7476
Application date: 2012/01/20
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: Aaron Beattie, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Cowboy' and 'AC Metcalfe'

Summary: 'CDC Maverick' has a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of the flag leaf whereas 'AC Metcalfe' has weak to medium intensity. The pubescence on the flag leaf blade is sparse to medium for 'CDC Maverick' whereas it is medium to dense for 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Maverick' has a longer flag leaf at booting than 'AC Metcalfe' but shorter than 'CDC Cowboy'. The anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma are medium for 'CDC Maverick' whereas it is absent or very weak for 'AC Metcalfe'. At the beginning of ripening, the plant height, which includes the awns, of 'CDC Maverick' is taller than 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Maverick' has a longer spike, excluding the awns, than 'AC Metcalfe'. The spiculation on the margins of the lemma awns is smooth for 'CDC Maverick' whereas it is rough for the reference varieties. 'CDC Maverick' has short rachilla hairs on the kernel whereas they are long for 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Maverick' has a greater 1000 kernel weight than 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Maverick' is susceptible to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*) whereas 'AC Metcalfe' is resistant.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring forage-type general purpose barley, semi-erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

FLAG LEAF (AT BOOTING): low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, sparse to medium pubescence on blade

AURICLES: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence on the margins

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, very sparse to sparse pubescence

SPIKE: early emergence, medium glaucosity, semi-erect attitude, platform collar shape, parallel sided shape, medium density, the sterile spikelet attitude is divergent, glume and awn of the median spikelet is longer than the grain, medium anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: short to medium length, weak to medium curvature

LEMMA AWNS: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, equal to longer than the length of the spike, smooth spiculations on margins

KERNEL: whitish aleurone layer, short rachilla hairs, husk present, very weak to weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe to incomplete horseshoe shape of basal markings, medium to long, medium width

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*)

Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC Maverick’ (experimental designations FB205 & SB060176) was derived from a cross between FB203 / ‘CDC Cowboy’ during the winter of 2001/2002 at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. FB203 = ‘Falcon’ / SB93964 and ‘CDC Cowboy’ = TR320 / SB91709. The F1 through F5 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F2 and F4 grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand. ‘CDC Maverick’ was grown and selected as a single F5 derived F6 row plot at Saskatoon in 2004. The seed was harvested and bulked as the line SB060176. ‘CDC Maverick’ was tested in CDC yield trials in 2006-2008 followed by testing in the Western Canadian Forage Cooperative Registration Trials as FB205 during 2009-2010. The selection criteria used in developing ‘CDC Maverick’ included smooth awns, high forage yield combined with good forage quality, good physical kernel quality characterized by high test weight and plump grain, early maturing, strong straw and resistance to surface-borne smuts and stem rust.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.66 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements each year.

Comparison table for ‘CDC Maverick’

	‘CDC Maverick’	‘CDC Cowboy’*	‘AC Metcalfe’*
<i>Flag leaf length at booting (cm)</i>			
mean 2011	13.46	14.61	10.84
std. deviation	1.87	1.40	1.70
mean 2012	11.47	13.97	9.43
std. deviation	1.84	1.90	1.83
<i>Plant height (including awns) at beginning of ripening (cm)</i>			
mean 2011	111.25	112.65	90.80
std. deviation	3.65	4.55	3.47
mean 2012	92.9	97.4	72.8
std. deviation	4.39	5.38	3.93
<i>1000 kernel weight (grams)</i>			
mean 2011	56.8	52.3	45.1
mean 2012	56.7	55.0	43.1

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Maverick' (centre) with the reference varieties 'CDC Cowboy' (left) and 'AC Metcalfe' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Muskwa'
Application number: 11-7294
Application date: 2011/05/26
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: James H. Helm, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Variety used for comparison: 'Sundre'

Summary: *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is absent or very low in 'Muskwa' whereas it medium in 'Sundre'. 'Muskwa' has weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles whereas it is absent or very weak on 'Sundre'. The flag leaves of 'Muskwa' are shorter than those of 'Sundre'. The plants of 'Muskwa' are shorter than those of 'Sundre'. Spike attitude of 'Muskwa' is semi-erect whereas it is horizontal on 'Sundre'. The spike collar of 'Muskwa' is open whereas it is v-shaped on 'Sundre'. Spike density of 'Muskwa' is medium whereas it is lax in 'Sundre'. 'Muskwa' has shorter spikes than 'Sundre'.*

Description:

PLANT: six row, spring feed-type barley, erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

FLAG LEAF: absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, sparse pubescence on blade

AURICLES: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on the margins

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, weak pubescence

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, absent or very weak glaucosity, semi-erect attitude, open collar shape, tapering shape, medium density, glume and awn of the median spikelet is longer than the grain

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium length, weak curvature

LEMMA AWNS: no anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than length of spike, smooth spiculations on margins

KERNEL: whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk present, absent or very weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shape of basal markings, short, narrow

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging and shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage and drought, poor malting quality

Origin and Breeding: ‘Muskwa’ (experimental designation BT584, H97090012, and FB427) was developed at the Field Crop Development Center, Lacombe, Alberta using a modified bulk pedigree method. It arose from the cross ‘Tukwa’ / SD513 conducted in 1997. The F2 generation was grown at Lacombe in 1998, and the F3 was grown in El Centro, California during the winter of 1998-99. The F5 to F7 generations were grown in bulk populations at Lacombe from 1999 to 2002. From the F7 bulk, 200 heads were selected to be grown as F8 headrows in 2003. From these headrows, the line H97090012 was selected to be grown in yield trials from 2004-10. While in yield trials, purification nurseries were grown at each level of yield testing for removal of variants and to compile detailed descriptions. In 2007, 200 heads were grown out from a bulk increase plot as individual rows. Selected heads provided the source for a Pre-Breeder Headrow nursery in 2008, and breeder rows and plots in 2009. These plots were bulked to form the first breeder seed of the variety, made up of 200 F15 breeding lines. In 2009, this line was tested as BT584 in the Western Six Row Barley Cooperative Test and as FB427 in the Western Forage Barley Cooperative Test. ‘Muskwa’ was supported for registration by the Prairie Recommending Committee for Oats and Barley in 2011. Selection criteria included grain yield, test weight, 1000 kernel weight, lodging resistance, disease resistance and maturity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2011 and 2012 in Lacombe, Alberta. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row spacing of 0.14 meters and a row length of 2.5 meters. There were 3 replicates. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements in each year of test.

Comparison table for ‘Muskwa’

	‘Muskwa’	‘Sundre’*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	17.8	23.1
std. deviation	0.2	0.2
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	83.75	90.0
std. deviation	2.7	3.5
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>		
mean	6.4	9.0
std. deviation	0.54	0.58

*reference variety



Barley: 'Muskwa' (left) with reference variety, 'Sundre' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BOUGAINVILLEA

BOUGAINVILLEA

(Bougainvillea)

Proposed denomination: 'Kasumi'
Trade name: Sunvillea Light Pink
Application number: 11-7155
Application date: 2011/01/24
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Masahiro Nakano, Suntory Flowers Limited, Aichi, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Helen Johnson' and 'Sasara' (Sunvillea Cream)

Summary: *The plants of 'Kasumi' have shorter internodes than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The stems of 'Kasumi' have no thorns while those of 'Helen Johnson' have medium length thorns. The leaves and bracts of 'Kasumi' are smaller than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The inflorescences of 'Kasumi' have many medium to dense bract clusters while those of 'Helen Johnson' have few to medium number of sparse bract clusters. The colours of the inner and outer sides of the young bracts of 'Kasumi' differ from those of both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: upright compact growth habit
 YOUNG SHOOT: light green with weak anthocyanin colouration
 STEM: no thorns

LEAF BLADE: medium ovate, obtuse apex, light to medium green, absent or weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: axillary arrangement of bract clusters, many bract clusters, medium to dense bract clusters, flowers present

YOUNG BRACT: outer side when small light yellow brown (RHS 161A), inner side when calyx lobe not open light blue pink (RHS 62C) with tones of light yellow brown (RHS 161D), inner side when calyx lobe open light blue pink (RHS 62C)

BRACT: single, medium ovate, obtuse base, upper side of calyx lobes light yellow brown (RHS 158D) with light blue pink (RHS 65C) on the narrower lobes, inner side when calyx lobe wilted light blue pink (RHS 62C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Kasumi' originated as a whole plant mutation of the variety 'Konatu' discovered in July 2004 in an isolated area at Tsushima, Aichi, Japan. The discovered plant was grown in a trial from July 2007 to August 2008 in a controlled environment. The botanical characteristics of the plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Bougainvillea plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and named 'Kasumi'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kasumi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 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 shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kasumi'

	'Kasumi'	'Helen Johnson'*	'Sasara'*
<i>Length of plant internode (cm)</i>			
mean	0.4	1.5	0.4
std. deviation	0.04	0.37	0.05
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.5	5.9	4.6
std. deviation	0.23	0.30	0.25

<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.7	4.5	2.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.29	0.23
<i>Bract length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	4.1	2.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.51	0.12
<i>Bract width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	2.9	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.43	0.14
<i>Colour of outer side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
when small	161A (with red tones)	lighter than 59D	160A
<i>Colour of inner side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
calyx lobe not open	close to 62C with tones close to 161D	brighter than 71D	N155D
calyx lobe open	close to 62C	71D	N155D with tones of 65B-C
*reference varieties			



Bougainvillea: 'Kasumi' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Sasara' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Kasumi' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Sasara' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Kasumi' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Sasara' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Koiro'
Trade name: Sunvillea Deep Pink
Application number: 11-7156
Application date: 2011/01/24
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Masahiro Nakano, Suntory Flowers Limited, Aichi, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Helen Johnson' and 'Kasumi' (Sunvillea Light Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Koiro' have shorter internodes than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The stems of 'Koiro' have no thorns while those of 'Helen Johnson' have medium length thorns. The leaves and bracts of 'Koiro' are smaller than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The inflorescences of 'Koiro' have many medium to dense bract clusters while those of 'Helen Johnson' have few to medium number of sparse bract clusters. The colours of the inner and outer sides of the young bracts of 'Koiro' differ from those of 'Kasumi'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright compact growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: light green with weak anthocyanin colouration

STEM: no thorns

LEAF BLADE: medium ovate, obtuse base, light to medium green, absent or weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: axillary arrangement of bract clusters, many bract clusters, medium to dense bract clusters, flowers present

YOUNG BRACT: outer side when small purple red (RHS 59D), inner side when calyx lobe not open blue pink (RHS 71D), inner side when calyx lobe open purple (RHS N74B),

BRACT: single, medium ovate, obtuse base, upper side of calyx lobes light yellow brown (RHS 158D) with light blue pink (RHS 65C) on the narrower lobes, inner side when calyx lobe wilted blue pink (RHS N74C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Koiro' originated as a whole plant mutation of the variety 'Konatu' discovered in April 2006 in an isolated area at Tsushima, Aichi, Japan. The discovered plant was grown in a trial from April 2008 to March 2009 in a controlled environment. The botanical characteristics of the plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Bougainvillea plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and named 'Koiro'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Koiro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 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 shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Koiro'

	'Koiro'	'Helen Johnson'*	'Kasumi'*
<i>Length of plant internode (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	1.5	0.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.37	0.04
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.6	5.9	4.5
std. deviation	0.15	0.30	0.23
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.8	4.5	2.7
std. deviation	0.18	0.29	0.16
<i>Bract length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	4.1	2.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.51	0.11

<i>Bract width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	2.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.43	0.11
<i>Colour of outer side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
when small	much lighter than 59D	lighter than 59D	161A
<i>Colour of inner side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
calyx lobe note open	brighter than 71D	brighter than 71D	close to 62C with tones
calyx lobe open	lighter than N74B	71D	close to 161D
			close to 62C

*reference varieties



Bougainvillea: 'Koiro' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Koiro' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Koiro' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sasara'
Trade name: Sunvillea Cream
Application number: 11-7157
Application date: 2011/01/24
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Masahiro Nakano, Suntory Flowers Limited, Aichi, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Helen Johnson' and 'Kasumi' (Sunvillea Light Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sasara' have shorter internodes than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The stems of 'Sasara' have no thorns while those of 'Helen Johnson' have medium length thorns. The leaves and bracts of 'Sasara' are smaller than those of 'Helen Johnson'. The inflorescences of 'Sasara' have medium to many medium density bract clusters while those of 'Helen Johnson' have few to medium number of sparse bract clusters. The colours of the inner and outer sides of the young bracts of 'Sasara' differ from those of both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: upright compact growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: light green with weak anthocyanin colouration

STEM: no thorns

LEAF BLADE: medium ovate, obtuse base, light to medium green, absent or weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: axillary arrangement of bract clusters, medium to many bract clusters, medium density of bract clusters, flowers present

YOUNG BRACT: outer side when small light yellow brown (RHS 160A), inner side when calyx lobe not open white (RHS N155D), inner side when calyx lobe open white (RHS N155D) with tones of light blue pink (RHS 65B-C)

BRACT: single, medium ovate, obtuse base, light yellow brown (RHS 158D) on upper side of calyx lobes

Origin and Breeding: 'Sasara' originated as a whole plant mutation of the variety 'Konatu' discovered in May 2005 in an isolated area at Tsushima, Aichi, Japan. The discovered plant was grown in a trial from September 2007 to May 2008 in a controlled environment. The botanical characteristics of the plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Bougainvillea plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and named 'Sasara'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sasara' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 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 shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sasara'

	'Sasara'	'Helen Johnson'*	'Kasumi'*
<i>Length of plant internode (cm)</i>			
mean	0.4	1.5	0.4
std. deviation	0.05	0.37	0.04
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.6	5.9	4.5
std. deviation	0.25	0.30	0.23
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.9	4.5	2.7
std. deviation	0.23	0.29	0.16
<i>Bract length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	4.1	2.3
std. deviation	0.12	0.51	0.11

<i>Bract width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	2.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.14	0.43	0.11
<i>Colour of outer side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
when small	160A	lighter than 59D	161A (with red tones)
<i>Colour of inner side of young bract (RHS)</i>			
calyx lobe not open	N155D	brighter than 71D	close to 62C with yellow tones close to 161D
calyx lobe open	N155D with tones of 65B-C	71D	close to 62C

*reference varieties



Bougainvillea: 'Sasara' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Sasara' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)



Bougainvillea: 'Sasara' (left) with reference varieties 'Helen Johnson' (centre) and 'Kasumi' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUTTERFLY BUSH

(Buddleja)

Proposed denomination: 'Ice Chip'
Application number: 11-7361
Application date: 2011/08/25
Applicant: North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Dennis J. Werner, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
 Layne K. Snelling, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'White Ball'

Summary: 'Ice Chip' has shorter plants and shorter leaf blades than 'White Ball'. The shape of the leaf blade is narrow ovate for 'Ice Chip' while it is lanceolate for 'White Ball'. The florets of 'Ice Chip' have a yellow to orange coloured eye whereas those of 'White Ball' have no distinctive eye.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, broader than tall

SHOOT: new shoots are green, old shoots are brown

STEM: moderately angular in cross-section, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: narrow ovate, no variegation, medium green on upper side, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, pubescence present on lower side, absent or weak bulging between veins

INFLORESCENCE: begins flowering early, conical, density of florets is medium to dense

CALYX: short, medium to dense pubescence

COROLLA: yellow to orange eye

COROLLA LOBE: attitude is erect, arrangement is not touching, medium incisions of margin, colour of inner side is white (RHS NN155C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Ice Chip' was bred and developed by the breeders at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. It originated from a controlled cross conducted during the summer of 2005 between the variety 'Blue Chip' as the female parent and a proprietary selection designated 'NC2002-12' as the male parent. The resultant seedlings were planted in field trials in the spring of 2006 in Jackson Springs, North Carolina. 'Ice Chip' was selected in August 2006 based on its compact and spreading growth habit, dense branching, white flowers, inflorescence of intermediate size, and lack of seed set when grown in the field. The first asexual propagation of 'Ice Chip' was conducted in August 2006 in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trial for 'Ice Chip' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from 11.5 cm rooted liners and transplanted into 13.5 litre containers on July 8, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Ice Chip'

	'Ice Chip'	'White Ball'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	34.2	42.6
std. deviation	2.81	3.67

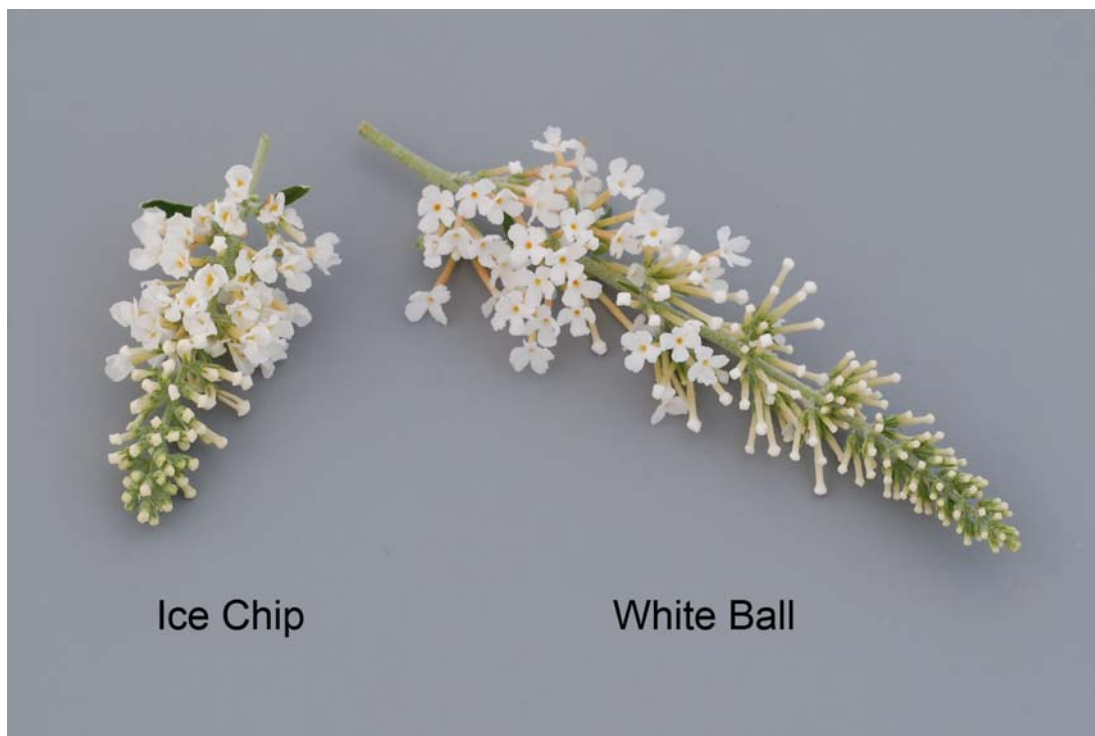
Leaf blade length (cm)

mean	5.9	7.8
std. deviation	0.34	0.42

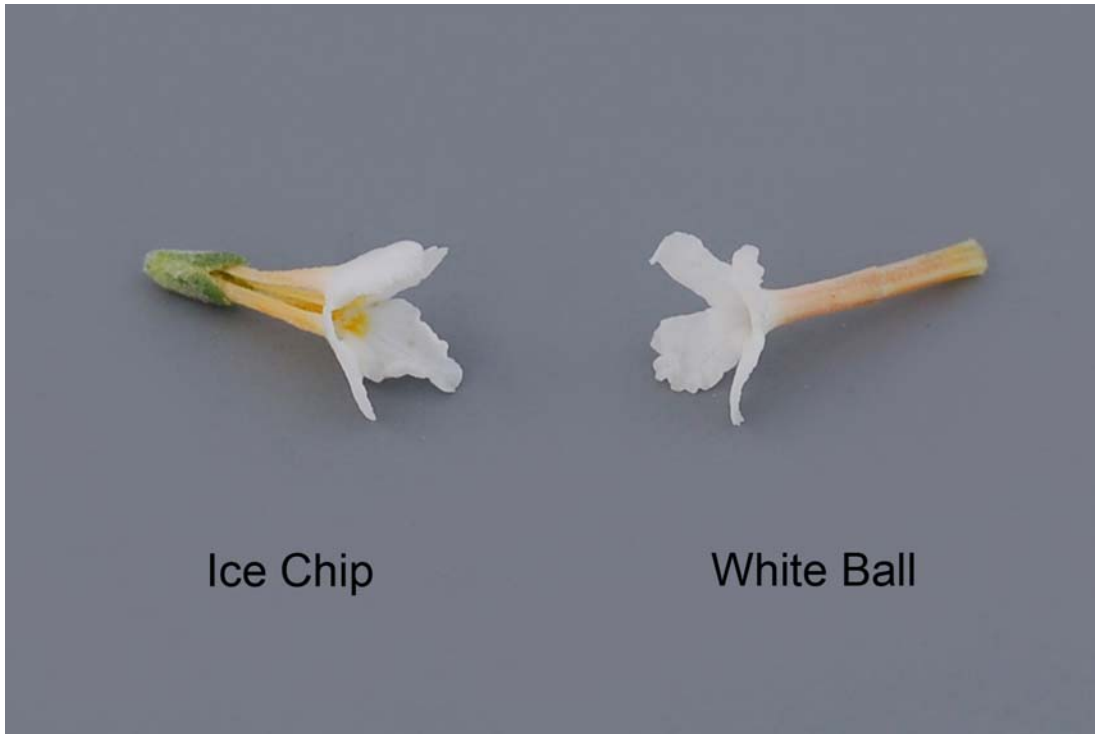
*reference variety



Butterfly Bush: 'Ice Chip' (left) with reference variety 'White Ball' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Ice Chip' (left) with reference variety 'White Ball' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Ice Chip' (left) with reference variety 'White Ball' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Lilac Chip'
Application number: 11-7363
Application date: 2011/08/29
Applicant: North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Dennis J. Werner, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
 Layne K. Snelling, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Blue Chip' (Lo and Behold Blue Chip)

Summary: *'Lilac Chip' has shorter plants and shorter leaf blades than 'Blue Chip'. The arrangement of the corolla lobes is not touching for 'Lilac Chip' while it is overlapping for 'Blue Chip'. 'Lilac Chip' has deeper incisions of the margin of the corolla lobes than 'Blue Chip'. The colour on the inner side of the corolla lobe is violet for 'Lilac Chip' while it is darker violet with a blue violet margin for 'Blue Chip'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, broader than tall

SHOOT: new shoots are green, old shoots are brown

STEM: moderately angular in cross-section, dense tomentose pubescence

LEAF BLADE: narrow ovate, no variegation, medium green on upper side, dentate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, pubescence present on lower side, absent to medium bulging between veins

INFLORESCENCE: begins flowering early, conical, density of florets is dense

CALYX: short, medium to dense pubescence

COROLLA: orange eye

COROLLA LOBE: attitude is erect to semi-erect, arrangement is not touching, deep incisions of margin, colour of inner side is violet (RHS 84A-B)

Origin and Breeding: 'Lilac Chip' was bred and developed by the breeders at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. It originated from a controlled cross conducted during the summer of 2005 between the variety 'Blue Chip' as the female parent and the variety 'Miss Molly' as the male parent. The resultant seedlings were planted in field trials in the spring of 2006 in Jackson Springs, North Carolina. 'Lilac Chip' was selected in August 2006 based on its very compact growth habit, dense branching, lilac coloured flowers, inflorescence of intermediate size, and small amount of seed set when grown in the field. The first asexual propagation of 'Lilac Chip' was conducted in August 2006 in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trial for 'Lilac Chip' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from 11.5 cm rooted liners and transplanted into 13.5 litre containers on July 8, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Lilac Chip'

	'Lilac Chip'	'Blue Chip'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	36.5	46.5
std. deviation	1.85	3.86
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.8	6.5
std. deviation	0.32	0.28

Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)

inner side

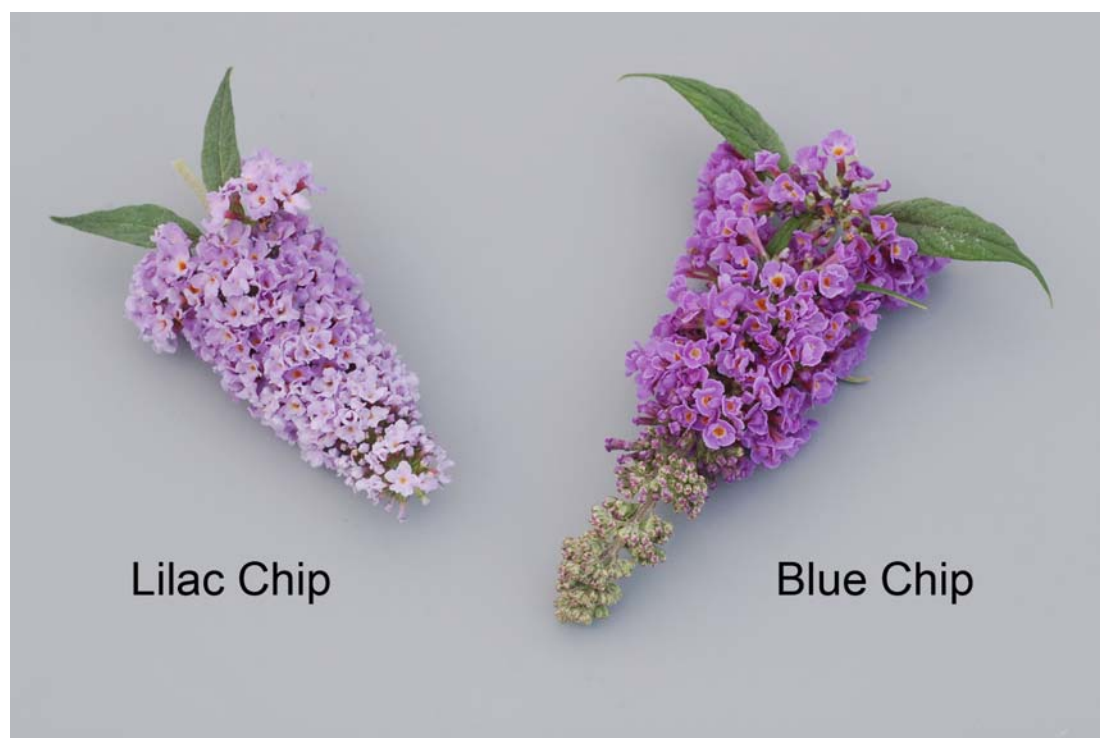
84A-B

N87A-B with N88C margin

*reference variety



Butterfly Bush: 'Lilac Chip' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Chip' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Lilac Chip' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Chip' (right)

BUTTERFLY BUSH
(Buddleja davidii)

Proposed denomination: 'Summer Skies'
Application number: 11-7373
Application date: 2011/09/23
Applicant: University of Connecticut, Farmington, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark H. Brand, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, United States of America
 William Smith, Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Santana'

Summary: *The plant growth habit for 'Summer Skies' is semi-upright whereas it is spreading for 'Santana'. 'Summer Skies' has larger leaf blades than 'Santana'. The upper side of the leaf blade is medium green with white variegation for 'Summer Skies' while it is light green with yellow green variegation for 'Santana'. 'Summer Skies' has a longer inflorescence than 'Santana'. The inner side of the corolla lobe for 'Summer Skies' is light blue violet with violet blue at the margin while it is violet with lighter violet at the center for 'Santana'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, broader than tall
SHOOT: new shoots are green, old shoots are brownish
STEM: moderately angular in cross-section, medium dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate to narrow ovate, medium green with white variegation on upper side, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, pubescence present on lower side, absent or weak bulging between veins

INFLORESCENCE: begins flowering mid-season to late, conical, density of florets is medium

CALYX: medium length, medium dense pubescence

COROLLA: orange eye

COROLLA LOBE: attitude is semi-erect, arrangement is not touching, absent or shallow incisions of margin, colour of inner side is light blue violet (RHS 85A-B) with violet blue (RHS 91A) at margin

Origin and Breeding: 'Summer Skies' was bred and developed by the breeders at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, Connecticut, USA. It was derived from the chemical mutagenesis of a seed lot of *Buddleja davidii* Assorted Colours. It was discovered and selected in June 2007 based on its phenotypic anomalies which included leaf variegation that is green with pale yellow sectors that fade to white, upright and freely branching plant growth habit, and abundant, long flowering panicles. The first asexual propagation of 'Summer Skies' was conducted in June 2007 in Storrs, Connecticut.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trial for 'Summer Skies' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from 11.5 cm rooted liners and transplanted into 13.5 litre containers on July 8, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 8, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Summer Skies'

	'Summer Skies'	'Santana'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	15.3	10.0
std. deviation	0.62	0.59
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.20	0.11

Inflorescence length (cm)

mean	20.8	8.4
std. deviation	3.16	1.01

Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)

inner side	85A-B with 91A developing at margin	N81A-B with close to N81D at centre
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*reference variety



Butterfly Bush: 'Summer Skies' (above) with reference variety 'Santana' (below)



Butterfly Bush: 'Summer Skies' (left) with reference variety 'Santana' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CALIBRACHOA

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcabpiken'
Trade name: Cabaret Pink Vein
Application number: 11-7228
Application date: 2011/03/22
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcanerry' (Can-Can Strawberry)

Summary: *The veins of 'Balcabpiken' are purple and have a very strong conspicuousness while those of 'Balcanerry' are dark purple red with a strong conspicuousness. The secondary colour on the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Balcabpiken' is a different dark purple red than that of 'Balcanerry'. The corolla tubes of 'Balcabpiken' are shorter than those of 'Balcanerry'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute apex, medium to dark green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, purple (RHS 71A) veins

COROLLA LOBE: two colours on upper side, when newly opened upper side white (RHS NN155C) with dark purple red (RHS 60A) at transition to corolla tube, when fully opened upper side white (RHS NN155B) with purple (RHS 61A) at transition to corolla tube, very strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side white (RHS NN155C) with blue pink (RHS N74D) in interveinal area at mid-vein, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: yellow orange (RHS 13A-B) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcabpiken' originated from a cross pollination conducted in November 2005 in Elburn, Illinois, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated 2210-1B and the male parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated 2198B-1. The initial selection of 'Balcabpiken' was made in May 2008 based on flower colour and branching characteristics. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcabpiken' were conducted in the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on August 7, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcabpiken'

	'Balcabpiken'	'Balcanerry'*
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
veins	71A	53A
secondary/newly opened	60A	53B
secondary/fully opened	61A	53B
<i>Length of corolla tube (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.07	0.07

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpiken' (left) with reference variety 'Balcanerry' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpiken' (left) with reference variety 'Balcanerry' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpiken' (left) with reference variety 'Balcanerry' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA10211'
Trade name: MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye
Application number: 10-6895
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Anita Stoever, Ostfildern, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI413-8' (Superbells Apricot Punch)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA10211' are narrower than those of 'USCALI413-8'. The pedicels of 'KLECA10211' have anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak while those of 'USCALI413-8' have strong anthocyanin colouration. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA10211' is yellow orange with orange pink tones towards the margin while that of 'USCALI413-8' is yellow orange and yellow. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA10211' are orange with red pink in the mid-vein area while those of 'USCALI413-8' are yellow orange to light yellow.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, weak to medium degree of lobing, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side yellow orange (RHS 21C, 13B) with orange pink (RHS 29C) tones towards margin and red (RHS 45B) at transition to corolla tube, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side orange (RHS 26D) with red pink (RHS 50C) in mid-vein area, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: ‘KLECA10211’ originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Stuttgart, Germany during the summer of 2007 between the female parent proprietary seedling CA 06 0197 and the male parent proprietary seedling CA 06 0249. Seedlings were selected in May 2008 based on plant growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for flowering time, plant growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering, flower abundance and tolerance to weather and disease. A single seedling was selected for commercialization and named ‘KLECA10211’ in August 2009.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA10211’ were conducted in the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on August 7, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘KLECA10211’

	‘KLECA10211’	‘USCALI413-8’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	30.6	38.3
std. deviation	3.47	3.43
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	21C with 13B tones and 29C towards margin	13B and 12A
lower side	26D with 50C in mid-vein area	16C-D

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA10211’ (left) with reference variety ‘USCALI413-8’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10211' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI413-8' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10211' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI413-8' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CONEFLOWER

CONEFLOWER
(Echinacea)

Proposed denomination: 'Balscblum'
Trade name: Double Scoop Bubble Gum
Application number: 11-7248
Application date: 2011/03/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Razzmatazz'

Summary: *The plants of 'Balscblum' are shorter than those of 'Razzmatazz'. The flowers of 'Balscblum' are taller and have more ray florets than those of 'Razzmatazz'. The ray florets on the flower heads of 'Balscblum' are drooping at the origin while those of 'Razzmatazz' are semi-drooping. The ray florets of 'Balscblum' are longer than those of 'Razzmatazz'. The discs of 'Balscblum' are larger than those of 'Razzmatazz'. The disc florets of 'Balscblum' have long tubes while those of 'Razzmatazz' have short tubes.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium floriferousness, very sparse to sparse density
 STEM: green tinged slightly purple, few leaves

LEAF: moderately elongated, broadest part strongly towards base, medium green, no variegation, weak rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness, absent or very few margin indentations

PEDUNCLE: green, medium pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: few to medium number of ray florets, drooping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively many to all or almost all ligulate ray florets, relatively few spatulate ray florets, no quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to high length/width ratio, outer side brown purple (RHS 186A), inner side blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 70C-D), weakly incurving to straight, absent or very weak twisting, flat in cross section, rounded apex, medium indentations of tip

DISC: anemone, medium height/diameter ratio, very large diameter in relation to flower head, white (RHS NN155A) with blue pink (RHS 63B) at base before disc florets open, blue pink (RHS 63B-C) after disc florets open, straight floret, long floret tube

Origin and Breeding: 'Balscblum' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated E11-4 and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated E19. The cross was conducted in October 2006 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balscblum' was made in July 2007 based on double purple-pink flowers. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balscblum' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 plants of the candidate variety and 14 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 12, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balscblum'

	'Balscblum'	'Razzmatazz'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	68.1	90.0
std. deviation	4.01	5.85

<i>Flower height (cm)</i>		
mean	6.6	4.1
std. deviation	0.63	1.24
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.3
std. deviation	0.35	0.30
<i>Disc diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.6	4.3
std. deviation	0.33	0.28
<i>Disc height (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.4
std. deviation	0.26	0.36

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Balscblum' (left) with reference variety 'Razzmatazz' (right)



Balscblum

Razzmatazz

Coneflower: 'Balscblum' (left) with reference variety 'Razzmatazz' (right)



Balscblum

Razzmatazz

Coneflower: 'Balscblum' (left) with reference variety 'Razzmatazz' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Balsceras'
Trade name:	Double Scoop Raspberry
Application number:	11-7249
Application date:	2011/03/28
Applicant:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Secret Desire'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balsceras' are wider than those of 'Secret Desire'. The ray florets of 'Balsceras' are larger than those of 'Secret Desire'. The colours on the inner side of the ray florets of 'Balsceras' differ from those of 'Secret Desire'. The disc of 'Balsceras' is larger than that of 'Secret Desire'. The disc florets of 'Balsceras' are longer than those of 'Secret Desire'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium floriferousness, medium density

STEM: green tinged slightly purple, medium number of leaves

LEAF: moderately elongated, broadest part moderately towards base, light green, no variegation, weak rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness, medium number of margin indentations

PEDUNCLE: green tinged slightly purple, medium pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: few ray florets, semi-drooping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively all or almost all ligulate ray florets, no spatulate or quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to high length/width ratio, inner side when newly opened red (RHS 44C) with orange (RHS 24B) underlay, inner side when fully opened red (RHS 44C) with dark pink red (RHS 45D) and underlay of orange (RHS 25D), inner side when aged dark pink red to red pink (RHS 51A-C) with orange (RHS 29A-B) tones, weakly incurving, absent or very weak twisting, weakly concave profile in cross section, truncate apex, deep tip indentations

DISC: anemone, medium height/diameter ratio, diameter in relation to flower head ranging from large to very large, yellow green (RHS 2D) with red tip before disc florets open, red (RHS 42C, 44C) with blue pink (RHS N74D) along margin and yellow orange (RHS 15C) at base, weakly reflexed floret, short floret tube

Origin and Breeding: 'Balsceras' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated E41-1 and the male parent is from a bulk pollen mix of four proprietary breeding selections designated E30-3, E33-4, E39-2 and E05. The cross was conducted in September 2007 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balsceras' was made in October 2008 based on double flower type, flower colour, branching and floriferousness. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balsceras' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 11 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balsceras'

	'Balsceras'	'Secret Desire' *
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.0	3.8
std. deviation	0.52	0.38
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	2.7
std. deviation	0.33	0.25
<i>Ray floret width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.1	0.8
std. deviation	0.10	0.08

Colour of inner side of ray floret (RHS)

newly opened	44C with yellow and 24B underlay	16A-C with 24C
fully opened	blend of 44C and 45D with yellow underlay close to 25D	37B-D with 16A-B on upper third
aged	51A-C with 29A-B tones	N/A

Disc diameter (cm)

mean	5.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.57	0.49

Disc height (cm)

mean	1.9	1.5
std. deviation	0.21	0.23

Disc floret length (cm)

mean	1.6	1.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.11

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Balsceras' (left) with reference variety 'Secret Desire' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsceras' (left) with reference variety 'Secret Desire' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsceras' (left) with reference variety 'Secret Desire' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Balscoberr'
Trade name:	Double Scoop Orangeberry
Application number:	11-7250
Application date:	2011/03/28
Applicant:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Hot Papaya'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balscoberr' are shorter than those of 'Hot Papaya'. The inner side of the ray florets of 'Balscoberr' are orange with orange red overlay when aged while those of 'Hot Papaya' are dark pink red with orange red to orange brown undertones. The discs of 'Balscoberr' are large in relation to the flower head while those of 'Hot Papaya' are very large in relation to the flower head. The discs of 'Balscoberr' differ in colour from those of 'Hot Papaya' after the disc florets have opened. The disc florets and tubes of 'Balscoberr' are longer than those of 'Hot Papaya'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium floriferousness, density ranging from sparse to medium
STEM: green, medium number of leaves

LEAF: moderately elongated, broadest part strongly towards base, medium green, no variegation, medium rugosity, glossiness ranging from absent or very weak to weak, few margin indentations

PEDUNCLE: green, sparse pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: few ray florets, semi-drooping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively all or almost all ligulate ray florets, no spatulate or quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, inner side when newly opened red (RHS 44A), inner side when fully opened red (RHS 42A) with orange red to orange (RHS 28A-B) on upper half, inner side when aged orange (RHS 25B) with orange red (RHS 35B) overlay, straight and weakly reflexing, absent or very weak twisting, weakly concave in cross section, truncate apex, medium tip indentations

DISC: anemone, medium height/diameter ratio, large diameter relative to flower head, before disc florets open brown purple (RHS 184D), after disc florets open orange red to orange (RHS N25A-B) with red (RHS 33A) overlay aging to orange (RHS N25B-C) and yellow orange (RHS N25D) at base, straight floret, medium length of floret tube

Origin and Breeding: 'Balscoberr' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated E41-1 and the male parent is from a bulk pollen mix of four proprietary breeding selections designated E30-3, E33-4, E39-2 and E05. The cross was conducted in October 2007 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balscoberr' was made in June 2008 based on double flower type, flower colour, branching and floriferousness. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

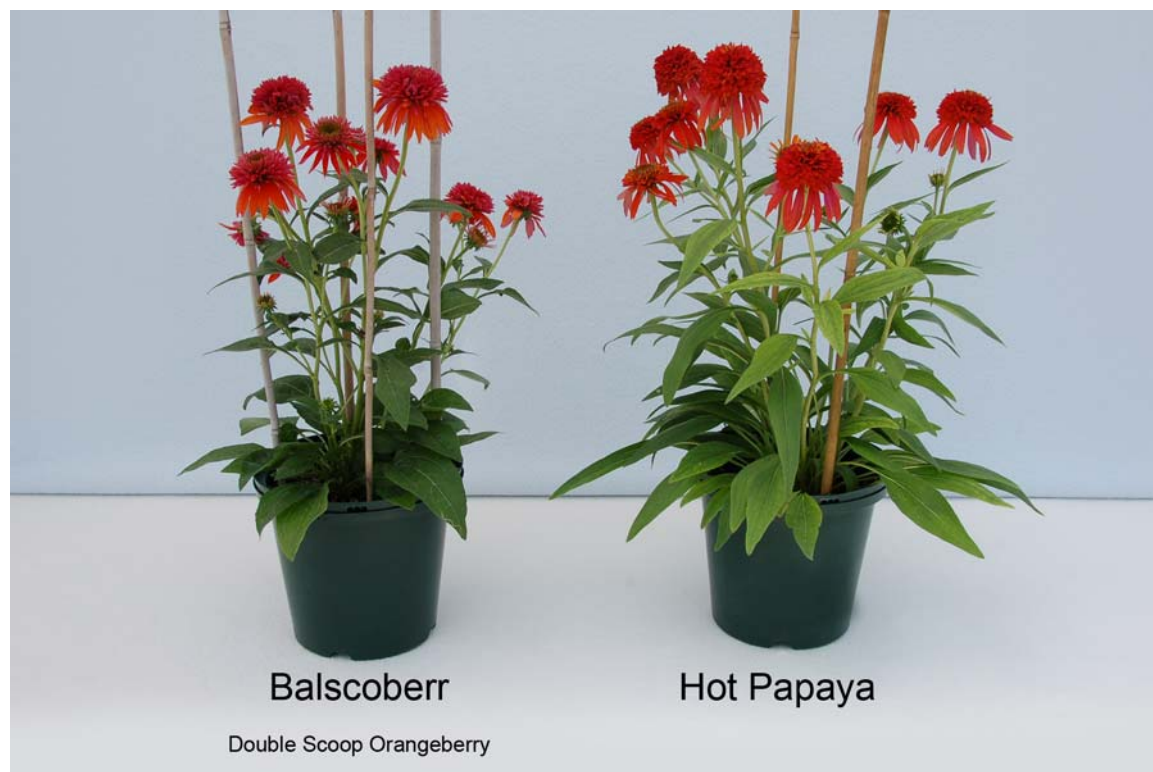
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balscoberr' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of the candidate variety and 12 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balscoberr'

	'Balscoberr'	'Hot Papaya' *
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	14.0	19.0
std. deviation	2.36	3.32
<i>Colour of inner side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
aged	25B with 35B overlay	45D with 33B-C undertones
<i>Colour of disc after disc florets open (RHS)</i>		
fully opened	N25A-B with 33A	15A with N25B
aged	N25B-C and N25D at base	N34B with 15A at base and 45B-C at margins

<i>Disc floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.4	
std. deviation	0.07	0.13	
<i>Disc floret tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	0.2	
std. deviation	0.17	0.05	

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Balscoberr' (left) with reference variety 'Hot Papaya' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balscoberr' (left) with reference variety 'Hot Papaya' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balscoberr' (left) with reference variety 'Hot Papaya' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Balsomcor'
Trade name:	Sombrero Hot Coral
Application number:	11-7251
Application date:	2011/03/28
Applicant:	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Katie Saul' (Big Sky Summer Sky) and 'Balsomsed' (Sombrero Salsa Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balsomcor' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The plants of 'Balsomcor' are dense while those of 'Katie Saul' are sparse to medium density. The stems of 'Balsomcor' are green while those of 'Katie Saul' are green tinged heavily with purple. The leaves of 'Balsomcor' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. The flower heads of 'Balsomcor' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. The ray florets of 'Balsomcor' are shorter than those of 'Katie Saul'. The colour of the inner side of the ray florets of 'Balsomcor' differ from those of both reference varieties. The ray florets of 'Balsomcor' have no rolling of the margin while those of 'Balsomsed' have moderately involute rolling when newly opened. The ray florets of 'Balsomcor' have a rounded apex while those of 'Katie Saul' have a pointed apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short, strong floriferousness, dense

STEM: green, medium to many leaves

LEAF: moderately to strongly elongated, broadest part strongly towards base, medium green, no variegation, weak rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness, absent or very few indentations of margin

PEDUNCLE: green, dense pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: few to medium number of ray florets, semi-dropping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively all or almost all ligulate ray florets, no spatulate or quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, inner side when newly opened red (RHS N30A) with orange (RHS N25B) and orange red (RHS 30C) undertones, inner side when fully opened red (RHS 34A,44A) with undertones of orange red (RHS 30C), inner side when aged orange (RHS 25B-C) with red (RHS 34A) overlay, weakly reflexing, absent or very weak twisting, round apex, medium tip indentations

DISC: daisy, low to medium to medium height/diameter ratio, medium diameter in relation to flower head, yellow to orange with red brown paleae, no ray florets within the disc

Origin and Breeding: 'Balsomcor' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated 18-8, and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated G0052Y. The cross was conducted in October 2004 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balsomcor' was made in October 2008 based on flower colour, branching and growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balsomcor' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 plants of the candidate variety, 10 plants of the reference variety 'Katie Saul' and 15 plants of the reference variety 'Balsomsed'. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balsomcor'

	'Balsomcor'	'Katie Saul'*	'Balsomsed'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	29.5	37.2	38.9
std. deviation	3.04	8.31	3.86
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	4.7	5.3
std. deviation	0.50	0.54	0.59

<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.0	8.9	6.5
std. deviation	0.37	1.17	0.40
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	3.9	3.1
std. deviation	0.19	0.38	0.18
<i>Main colour of inner side of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
newly opened	N30A with N25B, 30C undertones	35B-C with 28C undertones	45B with 44B undertones
fully opened	blend of 34A and 44A with undertones of 30C	close to 28C	close to 44A with N34B undertones
aged	25B-C with 34A overlay	27A	N/A
<i>Secondary colour of inner side of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
new and fully opened	N/A	closest to 47A-B in basal quarter	N/A
aged	N/A	185D at base	

*reference varieties



Coneflower: 'Balsomcor' (left) with reference varieties 'Katie Saul' (centre) and 'Balsomsed' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomcor' (left) with reference varieties 'Katie Saul' (centre) and 'Balsomsed' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomcor' (left) with reference varieties 'Katie Saul' (centre) and 'Balsomsed' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Balsomsed'
Trade name: Sombrero Salsa Red
Application number: 11-7252
Application date: 2011/03/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tomato Soup' and 'Balsomcor' (Sombrero Hot Coral)

Summary: *The plants of 'Balsomsed' are shorter than those of 'Tomato Soup' and taller than those of 'Balsomcor'. The leaves of 'Balsomsed' are wider than those of both reference varieties. The flower heads of 'Balsomsed' are narrower and shorter than those of 'Tomato Soup' and wider than those of 'Balsomcor'. The ray florets of 'Balsomsed' are shorter than those of 'Tomato Soup'. The ray florets of 'Balsomsed' are straight with weakly convex profile in cross section while those of 'Tomato Soup' are strongly reflexing with strongly concave and moderately concave profiles. The ray florets of 'Balsomsed' have moderately involute rolling of the margin when newly opened while those of both reference varieties have none.*

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, short, strong floriferousness, medium to dense
 STEM: green, many leaves

LEAF: moderately elongated, broadest part strongly towards base, medium green, no variegation, rugosity ranging from weak to medium, absent or very weak glossiness, few margin indentations

PEDUNCLE: green, dense pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: few to medium number of ray florets, semi-drooping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively all or almost all ligulate ray florets, no spatulate or quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, inner side when newly opened red (RHS 45B, 44B), inner side when fully opened red (RHS 44A, N34B), lower side when opening light blue pink (RHS 56C) streaked with purple red (RHS 54C), straight, absent or very weak twisting, weakly convex in cross section, moderately involute rolling of margin when newly opened to absent rolling when fully opened, rounded apex, deep tip indentations

DISC: daisy, medium height/diameter ratio, medium to large diameter in relation to flower head, red orange with red brown paleae, no ray florets within disc

Origin and Breeding: 'Balsomsed' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated 18-8, and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated G0052Y. The cross was conducted in October 2005 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balsomsed' was made in October 2008 based on flower colour, branching and growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

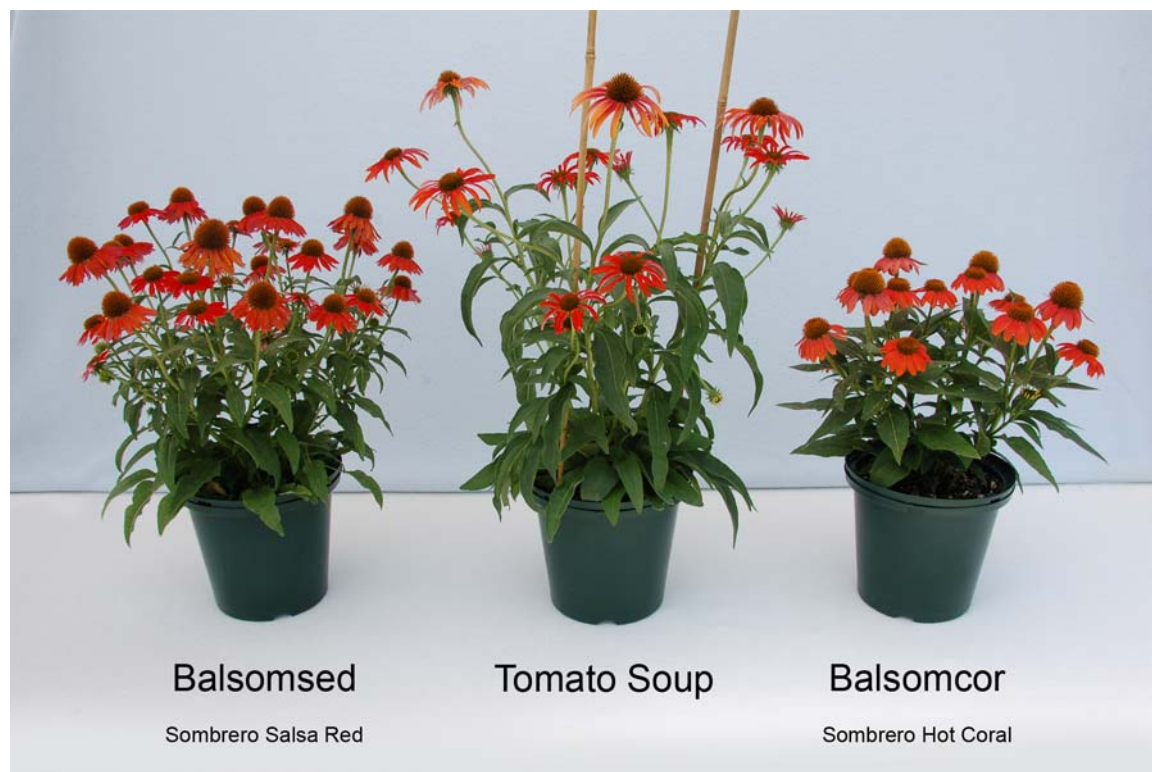
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balsomsed' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety, 10 plants of the reference variety 'Tomato Soup' and 12 plants of the reference variety 'Balsomcor'. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balsomsed'

	'Balsomsed'	'Tomato Soup'*	'Balsomcor'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	28.9	56.7	29.5
std. deviation	3.86	3.81	3.04
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	5.3	4.3	3.8
std. deviation	0.59	0.38	0.50

<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.5	7.7	6.0
std. deviation	0.40	0.61	0.37
<i>Flower head height (cm)</i>			
mean	3.7	4.6	4.3
std. deviation	0.70	0.57	0.65
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.1	4.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.18	0.30	0.19

*reference varieties



Coneflower: 'Balsomcor' (left) with reference varieties 'Tomato Soup' (centre) and 'Balsomcor' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomseed' (left) with reference varieties 'Tomato Soup' (centre) and 'Balsomcor' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomseed' (left) with reference varieties 'Tomato Soup' (centre) and 'Balsomcor' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Balsomselo'
Trade name: Sombrero Sandy Yellow
Application number: 11-7253
Application date: 2011/03/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jianping Ren, Ball Horticultural Company, Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Mathew Saul' (Big Sky Harvest Moon)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balsomselo' are longer than those of 'Mathew Saul'. The colour on the inner side of the ray florets of 'Balsomselo' differs slightly from that of 'Mathew Saul'. The ray florets of 'Balsomselo' have rounded apex while those of 'Mathew Saul' have pointed apex.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium floriferousness, medium density

STEM: green, medium number of leaves

LEAF: moderately to strongly elongated, broadest part moderately towards base and strongly towards base, medium green, no variegation, medium rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness, absent or very few to few margin indentations

PEDUNCLE: green, medium pubescence

FLOWER HEAD: medium number of ray florets, semi-drooping attitude of ray florets at origin, relatively all or almost all ligulate ray florets, no spatulate or quilled ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, inner side when newly opened yellow orange to light yellow orange (RHS 21C-D), inner side when fully opened yellow orange to light yellow orange (RHS 21C-D) with light yellow (RHS 16D) undertones, inner side when aged yellow green (RHS 2D), straight to weakly reflexing, absent or very weak twisting, weakly concave in cross section, rounded apex, medium to deep tip indentations

DISC: daisy, medium height/diameter ratio, medium to large diameter in relation to flower head, yellow to orange paleae, no ray florets within the disc

Origin and Breeding: 'Balsomselo' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated 18-8, and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated E05. The cross was conducted in October 2004 at Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Balsomselo' was made in October 2008 based on flower colour and branching. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balsomselo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 12 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants transplanted into 3.8 liter containers on April 17, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balsomselo'

	'Balsomselo'	'Mathew Saul'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	17.6	15.0
std. deviation	1.45	1.39
<i>Colour of inner side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	21C-D	23A
fully opened	21C-D with 16D	23B-C with 16D undertones
aged	2D	close to 4D with 16D in upper half

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Balsomselo' (left) with reference variety 'Matthew Saul' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomselo' (left) with reference variety 'Matthew Saul' (right)



Coneflower: 'Balsomselo' (left) with reference variety 'Matthew Saul' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

GENTIAN

GENTIAN

(*Gentiana makinoi*)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Marsha'

Summary: *The stems of 'Blue Magic' are a medium thickness while those of 'Marsha' are thick. The leaves of 'Blue Magic' are shorter than those of 'Marsha'. The plants of 'Blue Magic' have a medium flowering time while those of 'Marsha' are late. The corolla of 'Blue Magic' are a lighter violet blue than those of 'Marsha'. The outer side of the corolla tubes of 'Blue Magic' have a green streaked pattern while those of 'Marsha' have a purplish-brown streaked pattern.*

Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit

STEM: medium thickness, circular in cross section at mid point, light to medium green, anthocyanin colouration present at two thirds from base, many internodes longer than 5 mm, medium length of internodes in central third, side shoots present, medium number of side shoots with more than one node, side shoots with only one node positioned in lower half only, longest leaf positioned in central third

LEAF: lanceolate and narrow elliptic, folded upwards and straight in cross section, straight in longitudinal section, no twisting, one conspicuous vein, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: clustered flower distribution, terminal and axillary flower positions, medium number of terminal flowers, few flowers at central flowering node, few to medium number of flowering nodes, medium time of flowering

CALYX: light green, anthocyanin colouration present, funnel-shaped tube, narrow lanceolate lobes

FLOWER: single

COROLLA: funnel-shaped, incurved lobes, inner side of lobes violet blue to light violet blue (RHS 97A-B and 91A-B), inner and outer side of tube light violet blue to violet blue (RHS 91A-B and 97A-B) on upper part, medium density of spots on inner side of lobes, sparse spots on upper part of outer side of tube, green streaked pattern on outer side of tube, five lobes, ovate lobes, acute distal end of lobes, no paracorolla

Origin and Breeding: 'Blue Magic' originated as a chance seedling discovered by the breeder in a cultivated garden trial at his nursery in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands in the summer of 2006. The parentage of 'Blue Magic' is unknown but given its characteristics and proximity in the same growing area, it is believed that parents are the *Gentiana makinoi* variety 'Marsha' and an unknown plant of *Gentiana scabra*. The new variety was selected based on flower colour, plant growth habit, branching characteristics, flowering time and abundance of flowers. Asexual reproduction of 'Blue Magic' was first conducted by in-vitro propagation in 2007, in Rijswijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Blue Magic' were conducted in an outdoor trial during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants, planted into 11 cm pots in April 2011 and transplanted to an outdoor bed on September 12, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety on August 10, 2012 and the reference variety on September 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Blue Magic'

	'Blue Magic'	'Marsha'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	5.8
std. deviation	0.61	0.76
<i>Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)</i>		
inner side	97A-B with 91A-B closer to apex	96C-D with tones of 86C with age
<i>Colour of upper part of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	91A-B with 97A-B tones	97C-D with longitudinal stripes of 96C-D and darker stripes of N89D/90A between the lobes
outer side	91A-B with 97A-B tones	96B

*reference variety



Gentian: 'Blue Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Marsha' (right)



Gentian: 'Blue Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Marsha' (right)



Gentian: 'Blue Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Marsha' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Marsha'
Application number: 07-5785
Application date: 2006/12/28
Applicant: Kwekerij de Boezem B.V., Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Royal Blue'

Summary: *The stems of 'Marsha' are shorter than those of 'Royal Blue'. The stems of 'Marsha' have a medium number of side shoots with more than one node while those of 'Royal Blue' have few. The leaves of 'Marsha' are medium to dark green on the upper side while those of 'Royal Blue' are light to medium green. The plants of 'Marsha' flower late while those of 'Royal Blue' flower very late. The plants of 'Marsha' have a medium number of terminal flowers while those of 'Royal Blue' have many. The flower buds of 'Marsha' are violet blue while those of 'Royal Blue' are blue violet. The corolla of 'Marsha' are shorter than those of 'Royal Blue'. The corolla lobes of 'Marsha' differ from those of 'Royal Blue' in the violet blue colour of the inner side.*

Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit

STEM: thick, circular in cross section at mid point, light green, anthocyanin colouration present at two thirds from base, many internodes longer than 5 mm, medium length of internodes in central third, side shoots present, medium number of side shoots with more than one node, side shoots with only one node positioned on upper half, largest leaf positioned in central third

LEAF: narrow elliptic, folded upwards in cross section, concave and straight in longitudinal section, no twisting, three conspicuous veins, medium to dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: single and clustered flower distribution, terminal and axillary flower positions, medium number of terminal flowers, late flowering

CALYX: light green colour, anthocyanin colouration present, funnel-shaped tube, narrow lanceolate lobes

FLOWER BUD: violet blue (RHS 94A-B)

FLOWER: single

COROLLA: funnel-shaped, straight lobes, inner side of lobes violet blue (RHS 96C-D to 86C), inner side of tube light violet blue (RHS 97C-D) on upper part with longitudinal stripes of violet blue (RHS 96C-D) and darker blue violet (RHS N89D-90A) stripes between lobes, outer side of tube violet blue (RHS 96B) on upper part, outer side of tube has medium density of spots on upper part, purplish-brown streaked pattern on outer side of tube, five lobes, ovate lobes, broadly acute distal end of lobes, no paracorolla

Origin and Breeding: 'Marsha' originated as a chance seedling at Kwekerij De Bloezem in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands in 1996. It is suspected that the female parent was the variety 'Royal Blue' due to its proximity to the new variety in the trial. 'Marsha' was initially selected for its growth habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Marsha' were conducted in an outdoor trial during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants, planted into 11 cm pots in April 2011 and transplanted to an outdoor bed on September 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Marsha'

	'Marsha'	'Royal Blue'*
<i>Stem length (cm)</i>		
mean	35.7	53.0
std. deviation	2.54	9.51
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
bud	94A-B	90A

Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)

inner side

96C-D with tones of 86C with age

94D/92B with 94B at margins

*reference variety



Gentian: 'Marsha' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Blue' (right)



Gentian: 'Marsha' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Blue' (right)



Gentian: 'Marsha' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Blue' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'White Magic'
Application number: 09-6789
Application date: 2009/12/29
Applicant: Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Blue Magic'

Summary: *The stems of 'White Magic' have many side shoots with more than one node while those of 'Blue Magic' have a medium number of side shoots with more than one node. The corolla and corolla tube of 'White Magic' are white while those of 'Blue Magic' are violet blue to light violet blue. The spots on the upper part of the outer side of the corolla tube of 'White Magic' are medium density while the spots for 'Blue Magic' are sparse.*

Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit

STEM: thickness ranging from thin to medium, circular in cross section at mid point, light to medium green, anthocyanin colouration present at two thirds from base, many internodes longer than 5 mm, side shoots present, many side shoots with more than one node, side shoots with only one node positioned in lower half only, longest leaf positioned in central third

LEAF: lanceolate and narrow elliptic, folded upwards and straight in cross section, straight in longitudinal section, no twisting, one conspicuous vein, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: clustered flower distribution, terminal and axillary flower positions, medium number of terminal flowers, few flowers at central flowering node, medium number of flowering nodes, medium time of flowering

CALYX: light green, anthocyanin colouration present, funnel-shaped tube, narrow lanceolate lobe

FLOWER: single

COROLLA: funnel-shaped, incurved lobes, lobes white (RHS NN155D) on inner side, inner side of tube white (RHS NN155D) on upper part, outer side of tube white (RHS NN155D) on upper part, inner side of lobes and upper part of outer side of tube have medium density of spots, green streaked pattern on outer side of tube, five lobes, ovate lobes, acute distal end of lobes, no paracorolla

Origin and Breeding: 'White Magic' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Blue Magic' discovered by the breeder in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands in the summer of 2008. The new variety was selected based on flower colour, plant growth habit, length of flowering period and flower abundance. Asexual reproduction of 'White Magic' was first conducted by in-vitro propagation in January 2009, in Rijswijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'White Magic' were conducted in an outdoor trial during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants, planted into 11 cm pots in April 2011 and transplanted to an outdoor bed on September 12, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on August 10, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'White Magic'

	'White Magic'	'Blue Magic'*
<i>Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)</i>		
inner side	NN155D	97A-B with 91A-B closer to apex
<i>Colour of upper part of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	NN155D	91A-B with 97A-B tones
outer side	NN155D	91A-B with 97A-B tones

*reference variety



Gentian: 'White Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Magic' (right)



Gentian: 'White Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Magic' (right)



Gentian: 'White Magic' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Magic' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea arborescens*)

Proposed denomination: 'PIIHA-I'
Trade name: Bella Anna
Application number: 10-7090
Application date: 2010/11/10
Applicant: Plant Introductions Inc., Watkinsville, Georgia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Michael A. Dirr, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'NCHA1' (Invincibelle Spirit)

Summary: *The inflorescence of 'PIIHA-I' is taller than that of 'NCHA1'. The sterile flower of 'PIIHA-I' has five to six sepals while 'NCHA1' has four. The degree of overlapping of the sepals of the sterile flower is medium for 'PIIHA-I' while it is absent or very weak for those of 'NCHA1'. The main colour of the sterile flower sepals of 'PIIHA-I' is brown purple whereas it is purple red for 'NCHA1'. The secondary colour of the sterile flower sepals of 'PIIHA-I' is light yellow while it is white for 'NCHA1'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the pedicel is strong for 'PIIHA-I' while it is weak to medium for 'NCHA1'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, non-climbing type

STEM: no fasciation, green and brownish, red-brown lenticels in spring

LEAF BLADE: no lobing, ovate, medium to long tip, rounded base, medium depth of incisions, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent or weak glossiness on upper side, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, inconspicuous fertile flowers, begins flowering late

STERILE FLOWER: single type, 5-6 sepals, medium degree of overlapping of sepals, no incisions of margins on all sepals, brown purple (RHS 185C) on upper side, light yellow (close to RHS 4D) secondary colour at base on upper side

PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'PIIHA-I' originated from an open-pollinated cross of the *Hydrangea arborescens* seedling selection designated 'WF-03-03-01-07'. The open pollinated cross occurred in Watkinsville, Georgia, United States in June 2007 as part of a controlled breeding program aimed at creating a new pink mophead variety of *Hydrangea arborescens*.

'PIIHA-I' was selected in June 2008 in Watkinsville, Georgia, based on the following characteristics: a magenta to pink inflorescence, flowering period, foliage colour and growth habit. In 2008, 'PIIHA-I' was first propagated by softwood cuttings in Watkinsville, Georgia.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for 'PIIHA-I' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference varieties. All shrubs were grown from rooted cuttings and planted into 13.5 litre containers in 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 15, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PIIHA-I'

	'PIIHA-I'	'NCHA1'*
<i>Inflorescence height (cm)</i>		
mean	7.8	6.1
std. deviation	0.60	0.86

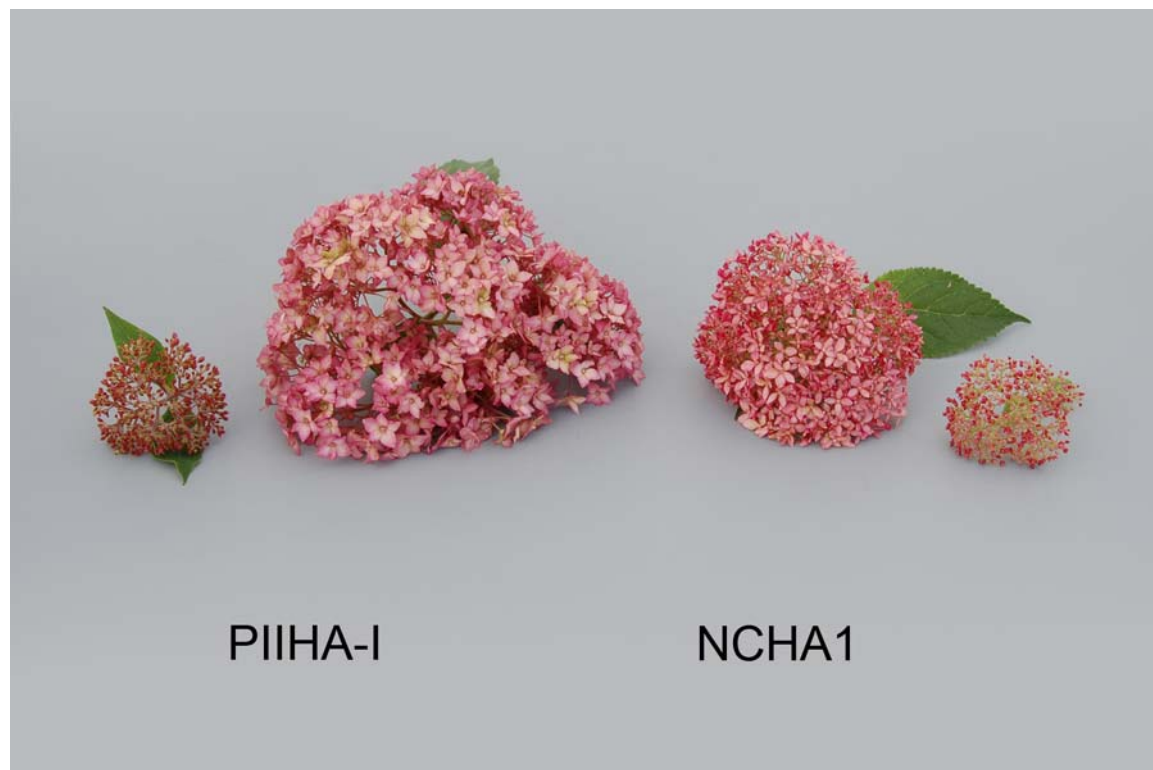
Colour of sterile flower sepal (RHS)

main	185C	55B
secondary	close to 4D	155A

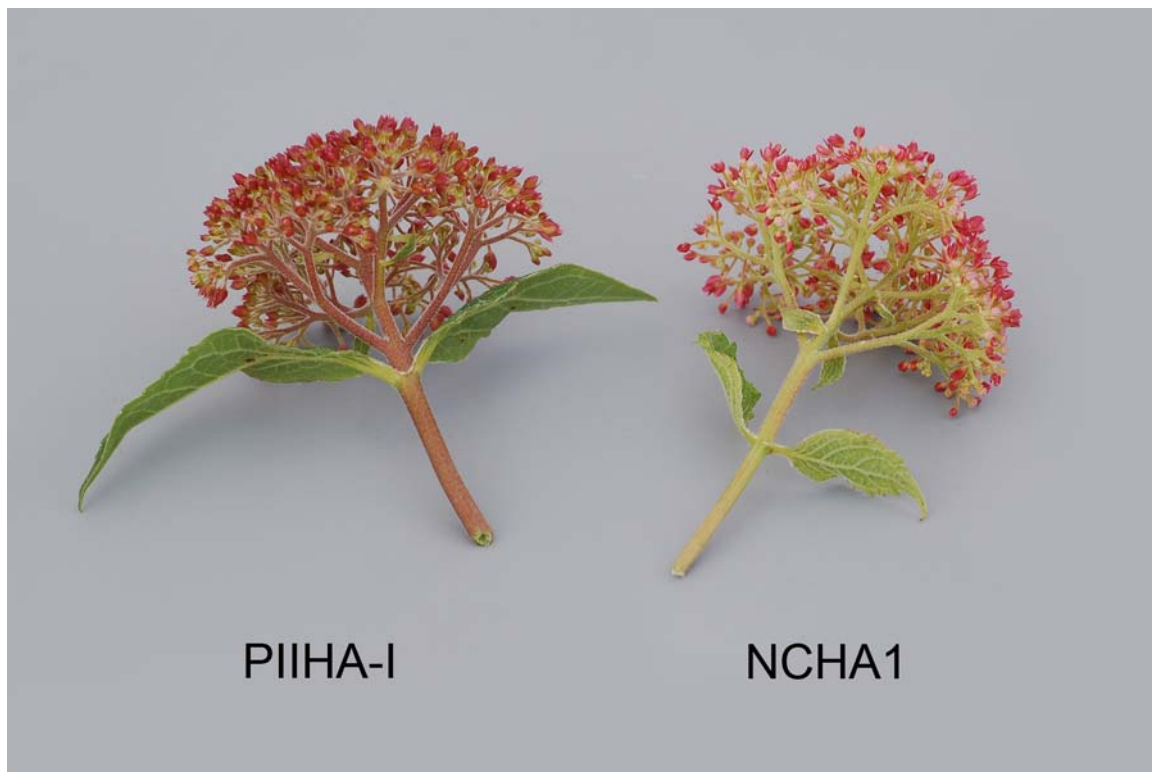
Sepals per sterile flower

number	5 to 6	4
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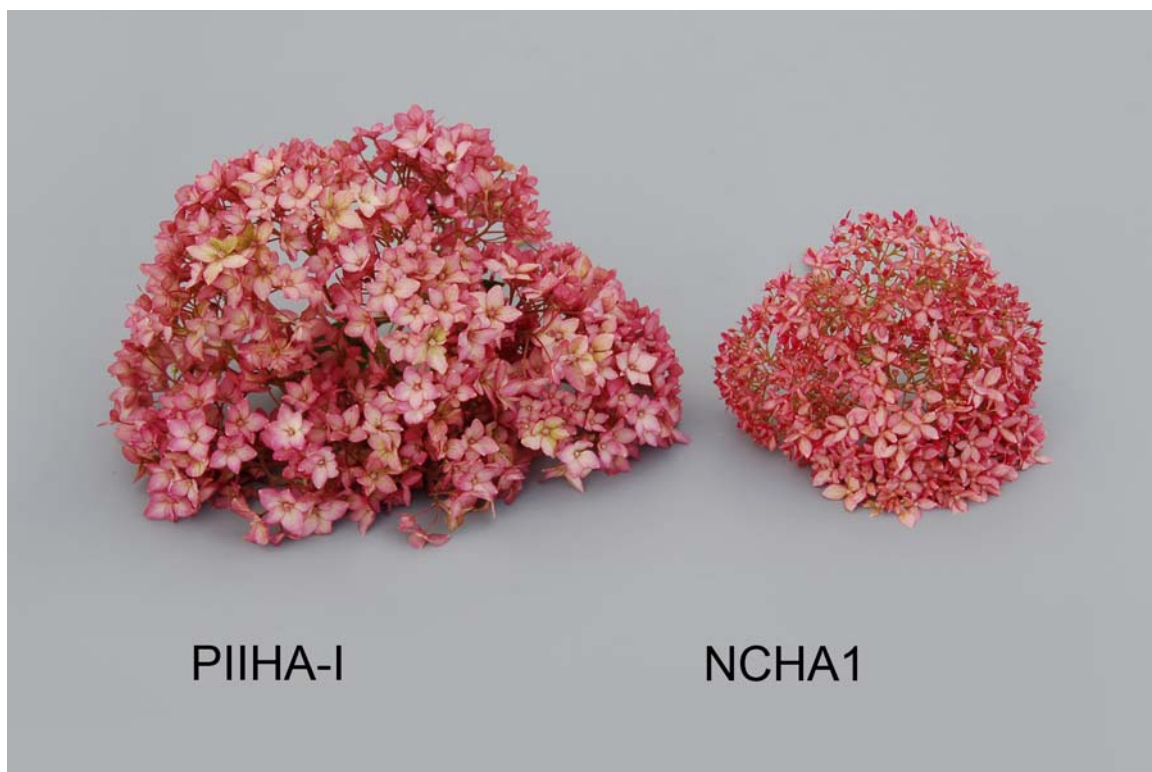
*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'PIIHA-I' (left) with reference variety 'NCHA1' (right)



Hydrangea: 'PIIHA-I' (left) with reference variety 'NCHA1' (right)



Hydrangea: 'PIIHA-I' (left) with reference variety 'NCHA1' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OSTEOSPERMUM

OSTEOSPERMUM

(Osteospermum x Dimorphotheca)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEOE10178'
Trade name: Zion Pink
Application number: 10-6902
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrea Dohm, Pforzheim, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Balserpinkim' (Serenity Pink Improved) and 'KLEOE06151' (Zion Pink Sand)

Summary: *The variety 'KLEOE10178' has longer shoots than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'KLEOE10178' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Balserpinkim' but shorter than the leaf of 'KLEOE06151'. The leaf blade of 'KLEOE10178' has shallow to medium depth margin indentations while the leaf blade of 'KLEOE06151' has very deep indentations. The flower head of 'KLEOE10178' is larger in diameter and has a higher number of ray florets than the flower head of 'Balserpinkim'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'KLEOE10178' is blue pink with white secondary colour while the ray floret of 'KLEOE06151' is brown purple with yellow secondary colour. The ray floret of 'KLEOE10178' has two colours while the ray floret of 'Balserpinkim' has one colour. The disc florets for 'KLEOE10178' are light grey while they are light blue for 'Balserpinkim' and brown for 'KLEOE06151'.*

Description:

PLANT: shoots erect

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

FLOWER: no paracorolla

RAY FLORET: obtuse apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, upper side violet (RHS 75C) at apex with white (RHS NN155D) at base when newly opened, two colours on upper side when fully opened, blue pink (RHS N74C-D) with white (RHS NN155B) basal zone when fully opened, lower side light yellow at middle zone

DISC: light grey.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'KLEOE10178' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in August 2007 at Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 'OE2006175' and the male parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 'OE2006180'. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials from December 2008 to May 2009 and assessed for early flowering, flower colour and good plant habit. A single seedling was selected for commercialization in August 2009 and named 'KLEOE10178'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEOE10178' were conducted in a polyhouse during the fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 11 cm pots on July 20, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 10, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEOE10178'

	'KLEOE10178'	'Balserpinkim'*	'KLEOE06151'*
<i>Plant shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	44.9	18.8	34.6
std. deviation	1.67	0.86	2.22
<i>Leaf length including petiole (cm)</i>			
mean	7.3	5.3	8.5
std. deviation	0.38	0.52	0.43

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.4	2.0	3.4
std. deviation	0.25	0.38	0.48
<i>Diameter of flower head (cm)</i>			
mean	6.5	5.2	6.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.40	0.46
<i>Number of ray florets</i>			
mean	23.0	19.7	26.3
std. deviation	1.15	0.82	2.50
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
basal zone	NN155B	N74C with N82C at margin	lighter than 180D
upper side main	N74C-D	N74C-D	185D at apex
upper side secondary	NN155B	N/A	8C

*reference varieties



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10178' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE06151' (right)



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10178' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE06151' (right)



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10178' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE06151' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PEACH

PEACH (*Prunus persica*)

Proposed denomination: 'V85384'
Application number: 10-7086
Application date: 2010/10/12
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Jayasankar Subramanian, University of Guelph - Vineland Campus, Vineland Station, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Vollie'

Summary: *The predominant colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'V85384' is medium pink whereas it is dark pink on 'Vollie'. The petal shape of 'V85384' is broad elliptic whereas it is narrow elliptic on 'Vollie'. In ventral view, the fruit shape of 'V85384' is ovate and asymmetric whereas it is round and symmetric in 'Vollie'. The stalk cavity of 'V85384' is narrow to medium in width whereas it is medium to broad in 'Vollie'.*

Description:

TREE: medium size, weak to medium vigour, semi-erect to spreading habit

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium thickness, medium length of internodes, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium density of flower buds in groups of 2 or more

FLOWERING: mid to late season beginning of flowering, short duration

FLOWER: non showy, greenish yellow on inner side of calyx, predominantly medium pink on inner side of corolla

PETAL: broad elliptic, small to medium size, five in number

STAMEN: positioned above petals, pollen present on anthers

PISTIL: stigma positioned at same level as anthers, pubescence on ovary

YOUNG SHOOT: medium length stipule on fully expanded leaf

LEAF BLADE: mid-season leaf bud burst, small to medium length/width ratio, flat in cross section, recurvature of apex present, obtuse base, small angle at apex, green colour

PETIOLE: short to medium length

NECTARIES: present, reniform shape, predominantly more than two

FRUIT: late maturity for consumption, large size, ovate in ventral view, weakly depressed shape of pistil end, asymmetric when viewed from pistil end, medium prominence of suture, weak tendency to preharvest drop

STALK CAVITY: medium depth, narrow to medium width

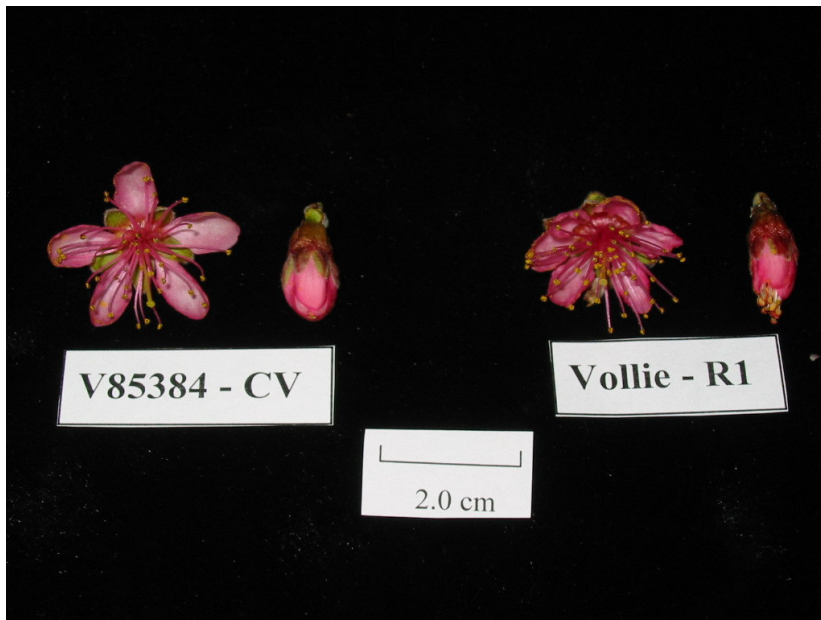
FRUIT SKIN: orange-yellow ground colour, medium extent of medium red striped overcolour, sparse to medium density of pubescence, thin to medium thickness, strong adherence to flesh

FRUIT FLESH: firm, orange-yellow ground colour, absent or very weakly expressed anthocyanin colouration directly under skin and of the flesh, very weakly expressed anthocyanin colouration around the stone, not fibrous texture, medium to high sweetness, low to medium acidity

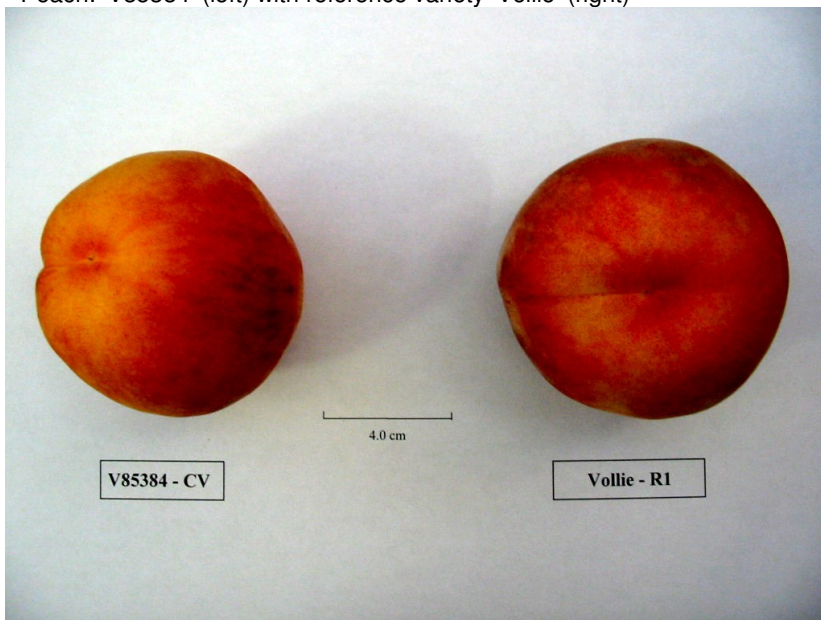
STONE: medium size compared to fruit, obovate shape in lateral view, medium intensity of brown colour, pits and grooves on surface, absent or very low tendency of splitting at peak harvest, weak degree of adherence to flesh

Origin and Breeding: 'V85384' arose as a single selection from the cross of 'Harrow Beauty' and 'V75012' conducted in 1985 at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineland Station, Ontario. Selection criteria included maturity date, fruit size and firmness and improved post-harvest storage.

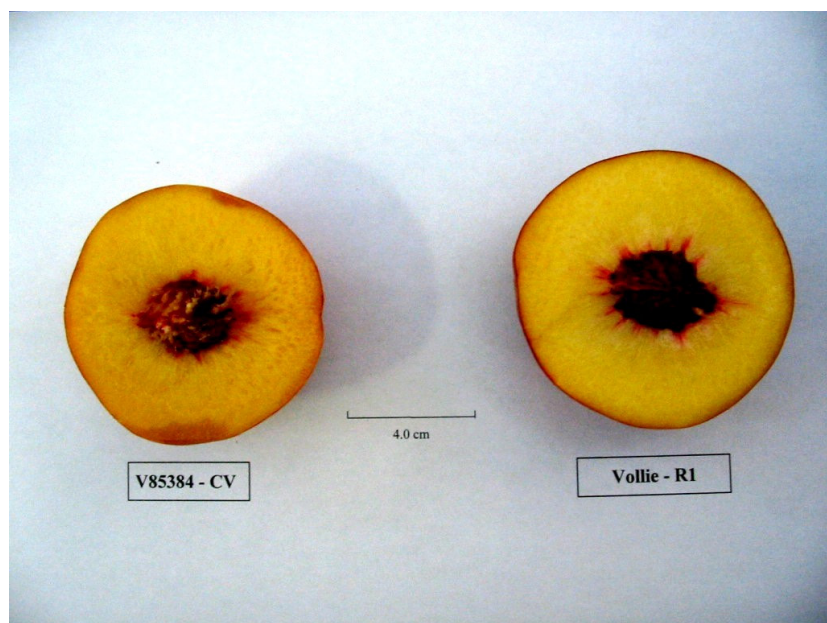
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'V85384' were conducted at the University of Guelph, Department of Plant Agriculture, Vineland Campus during the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons. Trees were planted in 1995 on 'Bailey' rootstocks. Spacing between trees was 4 metres in the row and 5.5 metres between rows.



Peach: 'V85384' (left) with reference variety 'Vollie' (right)



Peach: 'V85384' (left) with reference variety 'Vollie' (right)



Peach: 'V85384' (left) with reference variety 'Vollie' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'V92131'
Application number: 10-7087
Application date: 2010/10/12
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Jayasankar Subramanian, University of Guelph - Vineland Campus, Vineland Station, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'White Lady'

Summary: *The flowers of 'V92131' are non-showy whereas those of 'White Lady' are showy. The petals of 'V92131' are narrow elliptic and very small to small whereas those of 'White Lady' are round and large. The stamens of 'V92131' are positioned above the petals whereas they are at the same level in 'White Lady'. In ventral view, the fruit of 'V92131' is oblate in shape and symmetric whereas that of 'White Lady' is round and asymmetric. The overcolour of the skin of the fruit of 'V92131' is pink red, mottled of medium extent whereas it is dark red, solid flush of very large extent on 'White Lady'. The flesh of 'V92131' is firm to very firm whereas it is medium to firm in 'White Lady'. The ground colour of the flesh of 'V92131' is cream white whereas it is white in 'White Lady'. The stone of 'V92131' has strong adherence to the flesh whereas 'White Lady' has weak.*

Description:

TREE: medium size, medium vigour, semi-erect to spreading habit

FLOWERING SHOOT: thin, long internodes, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of flower buds in groups of 2 or more

FLOWERING: begins flowering mid-season, short duration

FLOWER: non showy, greenish yellow on inner side of calyx, predominantly dark pink on inner side of corolla

PETAL: narrow elliptic, very small to small, five in number

STAMEN: positioned above petals, pollen present on anthers

PISTIL: stigma positioned above anthers, pubescence on ovary

YOUNG SHOOT: medium length stipule on fully expanded leaf

LEAF BLADE: mid-season leaf bud burst, small to medium length/width ratio, flat in cross section, recurvature of apex present, obtuse base, small angle at apex, green colour

PETIOLE: medium length

NECTARIES: present, reniform shape, predominantly more than two

FRUIT: mid to late season maturity for consumption, large size, oblate in ventral view, weakly depressed shape of pistil end, symmetric when viewed from pistil end, medium prominence of suture, weak tendency to preharvest drop

STALK CAVITY: shallow, medium width

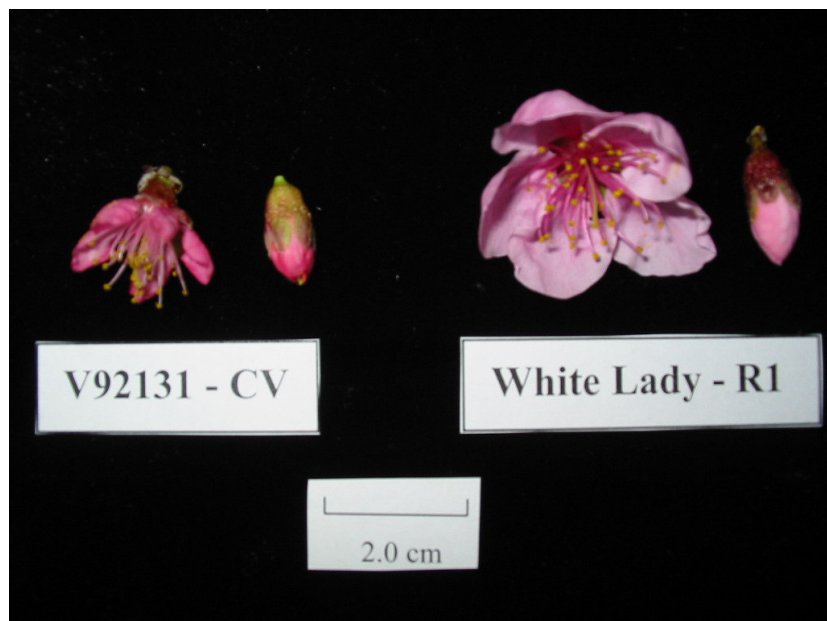
FRUIT SKIN: cream-yellow ground colour, medium extent of pink red mottled overcolour, sparse density of pubescence, thin to medium thickness, medium to strong adherence to flesh

FRUIT FLESH: firm to very firm, cream white ground colour, absent or very weakly expressed anthocyanin colouration directly under skin, of the flesh, and around the stone, not fibrous texture, medium sweetness, low acidity

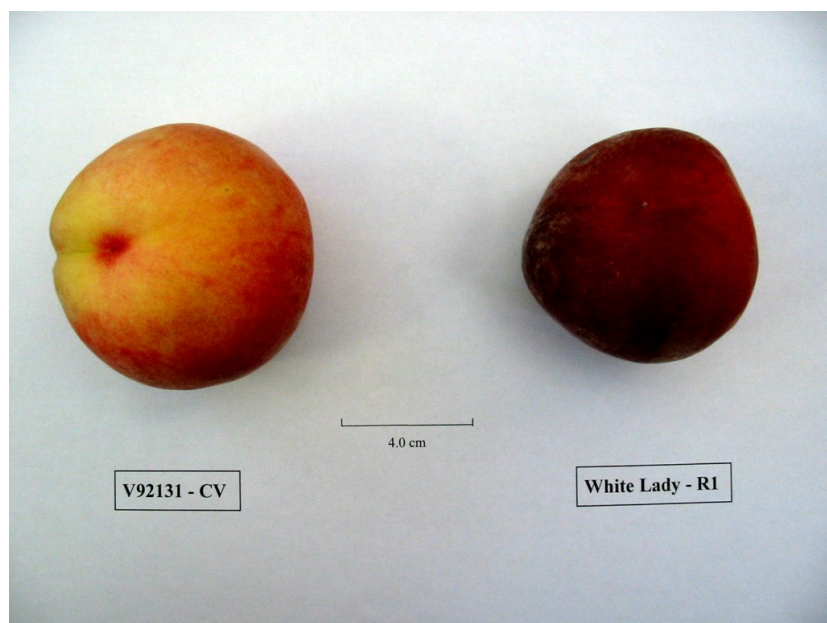
STONE: small to medium size compared to fruit, elliptic shape in lateral view, medium intensity of brown colour, pits and grooves on surface, absent or very low tendency of splitting at peak harvest, strong adherence to flesh

Origin and Breeding: 'V92131' arose as a single selection from the cross of 'V68051' and 'V790737' conducted in 1992 at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineland Station, Ontario. Selection criteria included fruit size, flesh colour and eating quality.

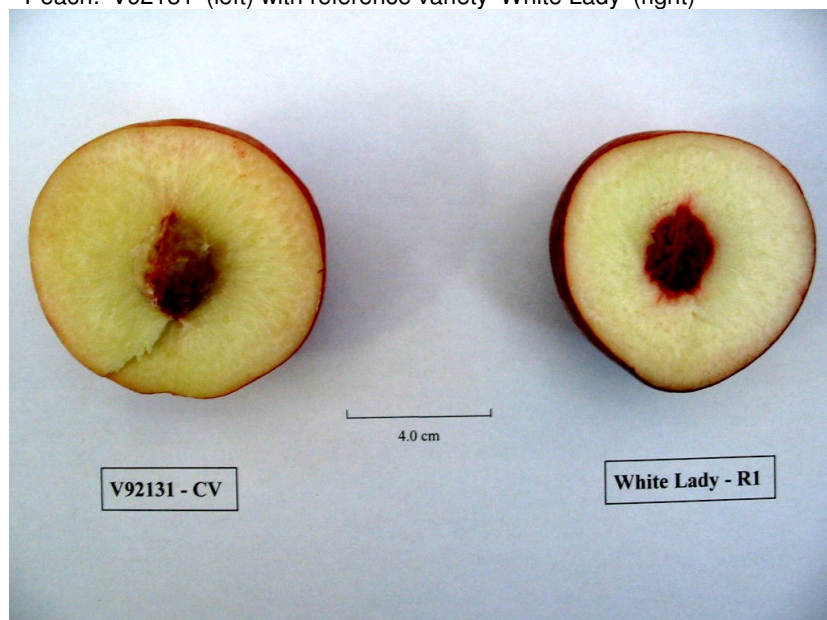
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'V92131' were conducted at the University of Guelph, Department of Plant Agriculture, Vineland Campus during the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons. Trees were planted in 1995 on 'Bailey' rootstocks. Spacing between trees was 4 metres in the row and 5.5 metres between rows.



Peach: 'V92131' (left) with reference variety 'White Lady' (right)



Peach: 'V92131' (left) with reference variety 'White Lady' (right)



Peach: 'V92131' (left) with reference variety 'White Lady' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'V92301'
Application number: 10-7085
Application date: 2010/10/12
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Jayasankar Subramanian, University of Guelph - Vineland Campus, Vineland Station, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Harrow Diamond'

Summary: *The flower type of 'V92301' is non-showy whereas it is showy in 'Harrow Diamond'. The leaves of 'V92301' are longer and wider than those of 'Harrow Diamond'. The hue of over colour of the fruit of 'V92301' is medium red whereas it is light red on 'Harrow Diamond'. The tendency of splitting of the stone at peak harvest of 'V92301' is absent or very low whereas it is low in 'Harrow Diamond'.*

Description:

TREE: medium to large size, medium vigour, semi-erect to spreading habit

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to thick, medium length of internodes, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of flower buds in groups of 2 or more

FLOWERING: early to mid-season beginning of flowering, short duration

FLOWER: non showy, orange on inner side of calyx, predominantly violet pink on inner side of corolla

PETAL: narrow elliptic, small, five in number

STAMEN: positioned above petals, pollen present on anthers

PISTIL: stigma positioned at same level as anthers, pubescence on ovary

YOUNG SHOOT: long stipule on fully expanded leaf

LEAF BLADE: mid-season leaf bud burst, medium to large length/width ratio, flat in cross section, recurvature of apex present, obtuse base, small angle at apex, green colour

PETIOLE: medium length

NECTARIES: present, reniform shape, predominantly more than two

FRUIT: very early to early maturity for consumption, medium size, round in ventral view, weakly depressed shape of pistil end, asymmetric when viewed from pistil end, weak to medium prominence of suture, , weak tendency to preharvest drop

STALK CAVITY: medium depth and width

FRUIT SKIN: orange-yellow ground colour, medium to large extent of medium red striped overcolour, sparse to medium density of pubescence, thin to medium thickness, medium to strong adherence to flesh

FRUIT FLESH: firm, orange-yellow ground colour, very weakly expressed anthocyanin colouration directly under skin, absent or very weakly expressed anthocyanin colouration of the flesh and around the stone, not fibrous texture, medium sweetness and acidity

STONE: small to medium size compared to fruit, elliptic shape in lateral view, light intensity of brown colour, pits and grooves on surface, absent or very low tendency of splitting at peak harvest, medium adherence to flesh

Origin and Breeding: ‘V92301’ arose as a single selection from the cross of ‘Harrow Diamond’ and ‘V790638’ conducted in 1992 at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineland Station, Ontario. Selection criteria included maturity date, yield, fruit characteristics, improved disease resistance, productivity and very low incidence of split pits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘V92301’ were conducted at the University of Guelph, Department of Plant Agriculture, Vineland Campus during the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons. Trees were planted in 2006 on ‘Bailey’ rootstocks. Spacing between trees was 4 metres in the row and 5.5 metres between rows. Measured characteristics were based on 25 measurements.

Comparison table for ‘V92301’

	‘V92301’	‘Harrow Diamond’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	17.77	16.37
std. deviation	1.68	1.02
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.39	3.93
std. deviation	0.321	0.320
<i>Predominant colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	70D with 70B at margins	62C

*reference variety



Peach: 'V92301' (left) with reference variety 'Harrow Diamond' (right)



Peach: 'V92301' (left) with reference variety 'Harrow Diamond' (right)



Peach: 'V92301' (left) with reference variety 'Harrow Diamond' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PETUNIA

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

Proposed denomination: 'Kerivoryvein'
Trade name: Supertunia White Russian
Application number: 11-7267
Application date: 2011/04/27
Applicant: P.G., D.W. & T.E. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David W. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
 Priscilla G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
 Timothy E. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Potunia Blackberry Ice'

Summary: *The growth habit of 'Kerivoryvein' is creeping while 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' is upright. The plant of 'Kerivoryvein' is shorter than the plant of 'Potunia Blackberry Ice'. The shoots of 'Kerivoryvein' are thin to medium while 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' has medium to thick shoots. The leaves of 'Kerivoryvein' have an obtuse apex while those of 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' have a narrow acute apex. The flower of 'Kerivoryvein' is larger in diameter than the flower of 'Potunia Blackberry Ice'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit, lower third of shoots thin to medium

LEAF BLADE: ovate and elliptic, obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, upper side white (RHS NN155B) with dark violet (RHS 79A-B) primary veins and lighter dark violet (RHS 79C-D) secondary veins, very strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium to strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: inner side white (RHS 155A) with brown purple (RHS N77A) primary veins and dark violet (RHS N79A-B) secondary veins, strong conspicuousness of veins

ANTHERS: yellow before dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Kerivoryvein' originated from a controlled cross conducted in August 2007 in Cambridge, United Kingdom, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated '04-17-1' and the male parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated '04-19-4'. The initial selection was made in May 2008 based on plant growth habit, flower and vein colour, and flower size. The new variety was first propagated by vegetative tip cuttings in September 2008.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kerivoryvein' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 7, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 14, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kerivoryvein'

	'Kerivoryvein'	'Potunia Blackberry Ice'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	10.9	16.4
std. deviation	1.09	1.00

Diameter of flower (cm)

mean	5.2	6.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.21

Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)

main	NN155B	NN155D
primary veins	79A-B	N79A-B
secondary veins	79C-D	N79B

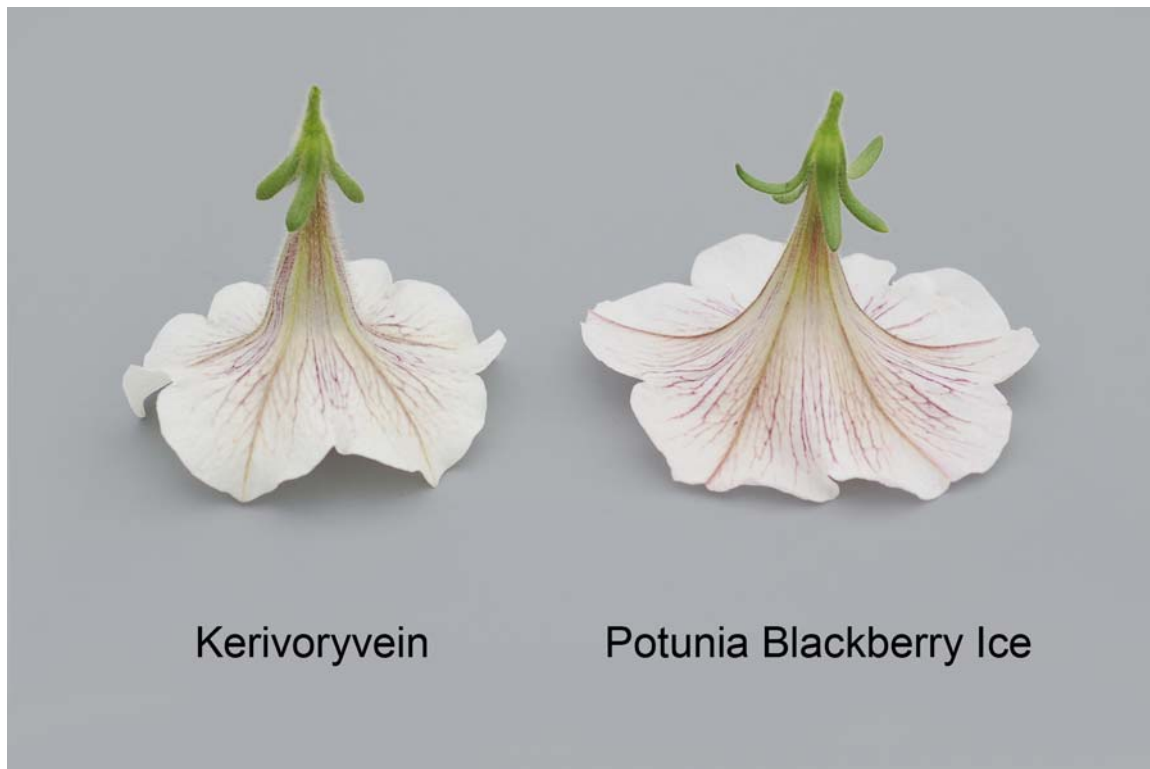
*reference variety



Petunia: 'Kerivoryvein' (left) with reference variety 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' (right)



Petunia: 'Kerivoryvein' (left) with reference variety 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' (right)



Petunia: 'Kerivoryvein' (left) with reference variety 'Potunia Blackberry Ice' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PHLOX

PHLOX
(Phlox drummondii)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunphlocopapi'
Trade name: Astoria Pink
Application number: 10-6858
Application date: 2010/02/25
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunphloconsa' (Astoria Peach)

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Sunphlocopapi' has dense, very long pubescence while the leaf blade of 'Sunphloconsa' has medium pubescence. The upper side of the petal of 'Sunphlocopapi' is purple red to blue pink at the apical zone and blue pink with tones of darker blue pink at the basal zone while the upper side of the petal of 'Sunphloconsa' is red pink. The marking on the upper side of the petal of 'Sunphlocopapi' is purple with a zone of light blue violet while the marking on the petal of 'Sunphloconsa' is red pink. The lower side of the petal of 'Sunphlocopapi' is light blue violet while the lower side of the petal of 'Sunphloconsa' is light blue pink at the apical zone and white at the basal zone.*

Description:

PLANT: annual, bushy-rounded growth habit
 STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: oblong, no variegation, glandular stickiness present, dense very long pubescence of upper side, medium pubescence of lower side, medium green on upper side

FLOWER: single, domed cyme shape, no anthocyanin colouration in pedicel or calyx, early time of beginning of flowering
 COROLLA: star shape, tricolour, pink colour group
 PETAL: obovate shape, broad acute apex, weak fringe on petal margin, touching to overlapping margins, eye present
 PETAL- UPPER SIDE: purple red to blue pink (RHS N66B-C) at apical zone, blue pink (RHS N66C) with darker blue pink (RHS 67C) tones at basal zone, purple (close to RHS 64A) marking in a star pattern with zone of light blue violet (RHS 76D)
 PETAL- LOWER SIDE: light blue violet (RHS 76D) at apical and basal zone.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunphlocopapi' originated from a cross conducted from April to August 2004, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated '2Ph-26c' and the male parent, was a proprietary variety designated '0Ph-18-M'. Seeds from the above stated pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In May 2005, one plant was selected by the inventor, propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from April 2006 to October 2007. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this phlox plant was distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunphlocopapi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 7, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunphlocopapi'

	'Sunphlocopapi'	'Sunphloconsa'*
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>		
apical zone	N66B-C	more pink than 48D
basal zone	N66C with 67C tones	more pink than 48D
marking	64A with 76D zone	52B-C

Colour of lower side of petal (RHS)

apical zone 76D
 basal zone 76D

56D
 NN155B

*reference variety



Phlox: 'Sunphlocopapi' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloconsa' (right)



Sunphlocopapi

Sunphloconsa

Phlox: 'Sunphlocopapi' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloconsa' (right)



Sunphlocopapi

Sunphloconsa

Phlox: 'Sunphlocopapi' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloconsa' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POINSETTIA

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Proposed denomination: 'NPCW10158'
Application number: 10-6809
Application date: 2010/01/25
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:

PLANT: branching present, medium to many branches, short to medium height, narrow to medium width
STEM: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on middle third, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle and upper third

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate, rounded base, one colour on upper side, strong green colour, green and red main vein on upper side, none or few lobes, very shallow to shallow deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: short to medium length, absent or very weak green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper and lower sides

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, many fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobbing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blade

BRACT: few to medium number, short longest bract, medium width of largest bract, elliptic largest bract, one colour on upper side, upper side dark purple red (RHS 46A), no spotting on upper side, lower side dark purple red (RHS 46A/53B), no folding along main vein, no twisting, weak to medium rugosity between veins

CYME: narrow to medium width, opening of cyathia occurs early to mid-season

CYATHIUM GLAND: large, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'NPCW10158' originated from a cross between the female parent designated P 359 and the male parent variety 'Christmas Star'. The cross was conducted in November 2004 in Stuttgart and seedlings were selected in October 2005 based on bract shape, bract size, bract colour, stem quality and leave quality. A greenhouse trial was conducted in the fall of 2006 and seedlings were evaluated for the above criteria and for plant vigour, growth habit and response time. One of these seedlings was designated 'NPCW10158' and was selected for commercialization in November 2008.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'NPCW10158' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0053, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Poinsettia: 'NPCW10158'

Proposed denomination:	'NPCW10187'
Application number:	10-6812
Application date:	2010/01/25
Applicant:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Florasatur'

Summary: *The leaves of 'NPCW10187' are long and medium width while those of 'Florasatur' are medium length and narrow. There are a medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades on 'NPCW10187' while there are many on 'Florasatur'. The plants of 'NPCW10187' have few to medium number of bracts while those of 'Florasatur' have medium to many. The largest bract of 'NPCW10187' is medium length while that of 'Florasatur' is short. The upper side of the bracts of 'NPCW10187' are red while those of 'Florasatur' are dark purple red to red. The lower side of the bracts of 'NPCW10187' are dark pink red while those of 'Florasatur' are red to dark pink red.*

Description:

PLANT: branching present, few to medium number of branches, tall, medium width

STEM: absent or very weak green colour on middle third, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on middle third, medium anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: long, medium width, ovate, rounded base, one colour on upper side, strong green colour, green and red main vein on upper side, none or few lobes, shallow depth of deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: medium length, absent or very weak green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few to few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobbing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blade

BRACT: few to medium number, medium length of largest bract, medium to broad largest bract, elliptic largest bract, one colour on upper side, upper side red (RHS 45B), no spotting on upper side, lower side dark pink red (RHS 53C), no folding along main vein, absent or present twisting, weak rugosity between veins

CYME: broad, opening of cyathia very early to early

CIANTHIUM GLAND: large to very large, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: ‘NPCW10187’ originated from a cross between the female parent designated P 359 and the male parent variety ‘Christmas Feelings’. The cross was conducted in November 2004 and seedlings were selected in October 2005 based on bract shape, bract size, bract colour, stem quality and leaf quality. A greenhouse trial was conducted in the fall of 2006 and seedlings were evaluated for the above criteria and for plant vigour, growth habit and response time. One of the seedlings was designated ‘NPCW10187’ and it was selected for commercialization in November 2008.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘NPCW10187’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/2293, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘NPCW10187’

	‘NPCW10187’	‘Florasatur’*
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45B	46A/B
lower side	53C	45A/53C

*reference variety



Poinsettia: ‘NPCW10187’

Proposed denomination: 'SYEP0791'
Application number: 10-6880
Application date: 2010/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Syngenta Seeds GmbH, Hillscheid, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fismars'

Summary: *The plants of 'SYEP0791' are medium height while those of 'Fismars' are very tall. The stems of 'SYEP0791' have medium anthocyanin colouration on the middle and upper third while those of 'Fismars' have strong anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blades of 'SYEP0791' have a medium number of lobes while those of 'Fismars' have none or few lobes.*

Description:

PLANT: branching present, many to very many branches, medium height, medium width

STEM: absent or very weak green colour on middle third, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle and upper third

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate, rounded or truncate base, one colour on upper side, medium to strong green colour, green and red main vein on upper side, medium number of lobes, shallow to medium depth of deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: short to medium length, absent or very weak green colour on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, very many fully bract-coloured leaf blades, medium lobbing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blade

BRACT: very few to few, very short to short longest bract, narrow largest bract, elliptic largest bract, one colour on upper side, upper side red (RHS 45A), no spotting on upper side, lower side red to dark pink red (RHS 45B/53C), no folding along the main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins

CYME: narrow, opening of cyathia early

CYATHIUM GLADE: large, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'SYEP0791' originated from a naturally occurring mutation of the parent variety 'Fismars' discovered in Hannover-Ahlem, Germany in November 2007. The new variety was selected by the breeder based on early flowering, compact growth habit, bract colour and foliage colour. 'SYEP0791' was first propagated in the spring of 2008 in Hillscheid, Germany and tested in trials at the greenhouses in Hillscheid, Germany, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and Boulder, Colorado, USA.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'SYEP0791' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/2356, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Poinsettia: 'SYEP0791'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POTATO

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Alta Cloud'
Application number: 12-7520
Application date: 2012/02/22
Applicant: Colorado State University Research Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: David Holm, Colorado State University, Center, Colorado, United States of America
Benoit Bizimungu, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Varieties used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank' and 'Ranger Russet'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is very strong for 'AAC Alta Cloud' while it is medium for 'Russet Burbank' and 'Ranger Russet'. The proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is high for 'AAC Alta Cloud' while it is absent for both reference varieties. 'AAC Alta Cloud' has shorter plants than the reference varieties. The leaves of 'AAC Alta Cloud' have a small to medium size outline whereas those of 'Russet Burbank' have a medium to large outline. The anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud is absent for 'AAC Alta Cloud' whereas it is medium for 'Russet Burbank' and high for 'Ranger Russet'. The inner side of the corolla of 'AAC Alta Cloud' has no anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Ranger Russet' has medium anthocyanin colouration. The peduncle of 'AAC Alta Cloud' has a lower extent of anthocyanin colouration than that of 'Ranger Russet'.*

Description:

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small to medium size in relation to base, closed habit, no anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not or hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, late maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium size outline, opened, presence of secondary leaflets is medium to strong, medium to dark green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration of midrib of upper side is absent

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, width in relation to length is narrower than long

LEAFLETS: frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets is absent, weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium deep veins on upper side, dull upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency per plant, medium to large, anthocyanin colouration on peduncle is absent

FLOWER BUD: extent of anthocyanin colouration is absent

COROLLA: medium size, no anthocyanin colouration on inner side

TUBER: long-oval, reddish brown skin, shallow eyes, base of eyes is white, white flesh

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Alta Cloud' (experimental designation CV98112-3) originated from a cross made at the San Luis Valley Research Farm of Colorado State University in the United States and was assigned to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Lethbridge Research Centre as per a reciprocal exchange agreement of unselected F1 seedlings. The cross was conducted in 1998 between the female parent designated 'AC91014-2' and the male parent variety 'Canela Russet'. In 1999, true potato seed was sown in a greenhouse at Colorado State University and the resulting seedling tubers were planted in 2000 at the Vauxhall Research Substation of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for selection. A clone designated CV98112-

3 was selected in 2000, and progressed through 4-hill, 10-hill, and 50-hill generation stages of selection and evaluation at Vauxhall in 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Selection criteria in the field in Vauxhall and in the laboratory in Lethbridge included vine maturity, shape and size of tuber, specific gravity, culinary quality, fry colour at harvest and out of long-term storage at 5 and 10°C, incidence of tuber defects, and reaction to diseases including common scab, late blight, fusarium dry rot and verticillium wilt.

Tests and Trials: The trial for ‘AAC Alta Cloud’ was conducted in 2012 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick. There were 2 replicates per variety. Each replicate was 7.5 metres long with 0.9 metre spacing between rows. The plants were spaced 0.25 metres apart within the row. In total, there were 60 plants per variety.

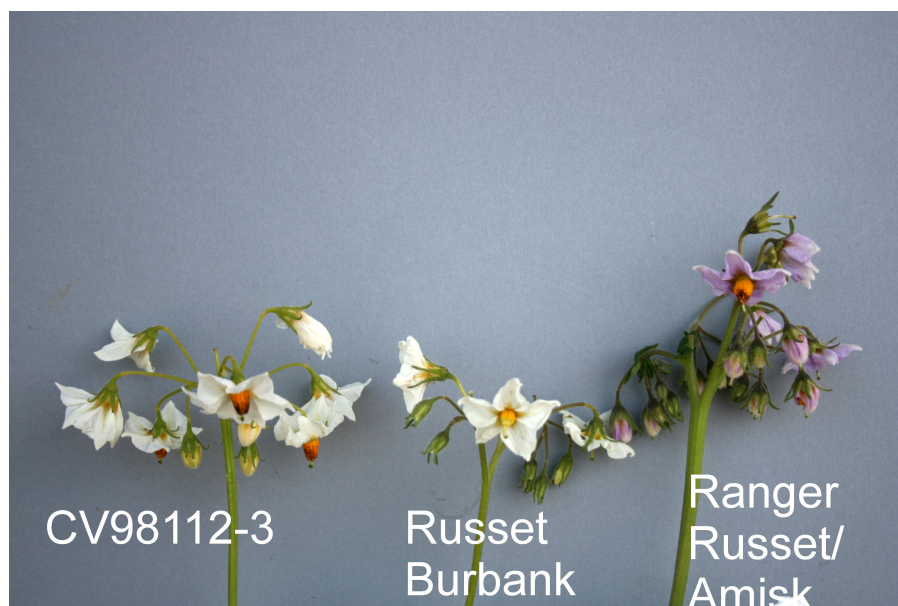
Comparison table for ‘AAC Alta Cloud’

	‘AAC Alta Cloud’	‘Russet Burbank’*	‘Ranger Russet’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	44.9	57.1	56.5
std. deviation	3.8	1.8	3.2

*reference varieties



Potato: ‘AAC Alta Cloud’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Russet Burbank’ (centre) and ‘Ranger Russet’ (right)



Potato: 'AAC Alta Cloud' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Ranger Russet' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Alta Strong'
Application number: 12-7469
Application date: 2012/01/03
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Benoit Bizimungu, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Varieties used for comparison: 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is very strong for 'AAC Alta Strong' whereas it is medium for 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'. The proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is high for 'AAC Alta Strong' while it is absent for both reference varieties. 'AAC Alta Strong' has medium dense pubescence at the tip of the light sprout whereas those of the reference varieties have dense pubescence. The plant growth habit for 'AAC Alta Strong' is upright whereas it is semi-upright for the reference varieties. 'AAC Alta Strong' has a smaller leaf outline than 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'. The leaflets of 'AAC Alta Strong' have deeper veins and a duller upper side than those of the reference varieties. 'AAC Alta Strong' has a larger corolla with a stronger intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side than both reference varieties.*

Description:

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, mid-season maturity

STEM: extent of anthocyanin colouration is very low

LEAF: small outline, opened to intermediate openness, presence of secondary leaflets is medium, medium green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration of midrib of upper side is weak, extent of anthocyanin colouration of midrib of upper side is low

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, width in relation to length is narrower than long
LEAFLETS: frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets is low, medium waviness of margin, deep veins on upper side, dull upper side

INFLORESCENCE: high frequency per plant, large, extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle is low

FLOWER BUD: extent of anthocyanin colouration is medium

COROLLA: large, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side is medium to high

TUBER: long-oval, light beige skin, shallow eyes, base of eyes is white, cream coloured flesh

Origin and Breeding: ‘AAC Alta Strong’ (experimental designation V1270-1) originated from a cross made in 1999 at the Lethbridge Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Lethbridge, Alberta. The female parent is variety ‘Glacier Fryer’ from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s Lethbridge Research Centre and the male parent is variety ‘Century Russet’ from the United States Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Services in Aberdeen, Idaho, United States. In 2000, true potato seed was planted in a greenhouse in Lethbridge and the resulting seedling tubers were planted in 2001 at the Vauxhall Research Substation for selection. A clone designated V1270-1 was selected in 2001, and progressed through the 4-hill, 10-hill and 50-hill generation stages of selection and evaluation at the Vauxhall Research Substation in 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Selection criteria in the field in Vauxhall and in the laboratory in Lethbridge included vine maturity, shape and size of tuber, specific gravity, culinary quality, fry colour at harvest and out of long-term storage at 5 and 10°C, incidence of tuber defects, and reaction to diseases including common scab, late blight, fusarium dry rot, and verticillium wilt.

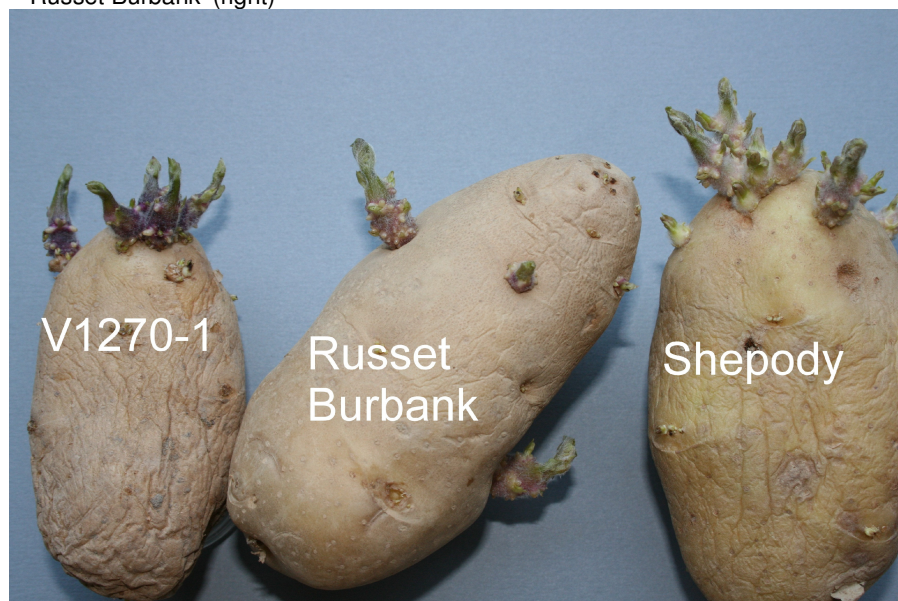
Tests and Trials: The trial for ‘AAC Alta Strong’ was conducted in 2012 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick in 2012. There were 2 replicates per variety. Each replicate was 7.5 metres long with 0.9 metre spacing between rows. The plants were spaced 0.25 metres apart within the row. In total, there were 60 plants per variety.



Potato: ‘AAC Alta Strong’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Shepody’ (centre) and ‘Russet Burbank’ (right)



Potato: 'AAC Alta Strong' (left) with reference varieties 'Shepody' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)



Potato: 'AAC Alta Strong' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'BelJade'
Application number: 11-7409
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: T. Richard Tarn, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Varieties used for comparison: 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is strong for 'BelJade' whereas it is medium for 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'. 'BelJade' has sparse pubescence at the base of the light sprout whereas for 'Shepody' it is dense and for 'Russet Burbank' it is moderately dense. The presence of secondary leaflets on the leaf of*

'BelJade' is weak while it is medium to strong for *'Shepody'* and medium for *'Russet Burbank'*. The extent of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud is absent for *'BelJade'* whereas it is medium for *'Russet Burbank'*. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the corolla is absent or very weak for *'BelJade'* while it is weak to medium with a low to medium extent for *'Shepody'*. The plants of *'BelJade'* mature mid-season while those of *'Russet Burbank'* mature late. The shape of the tubers of *'BelJade'* is long-oval whereas it is long for *'Russet Burbank'*. The colour of the tuber skin is light beige for *'BelJade'* whereas it is reddish brown for *'Russet Burbank'*.

Description:

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical, many root tips, medium length lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, mid-season maturity

STEM: extent of anthocyanin colouration is absent

LEAF: medium size outline, closed to intermediate openness, presence of secondary leaflets is weak, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration of midrib of upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, width in relation to length is narrower than long

LEAFLETS: frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets is very low, medium waviness of margin, medium deep veins on upper side, dull upper side, no pubescence of blade in apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high frequency per plant, medium size, extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle is very low

FLOWER BUD: extent of anthocyanin colouration is absent

COROLLA: medium to large, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side is absent or very low

TUBER: long-oval, light beige skin, shallow eyes, base of eyes is white, cream coloured flesh

Origin and Breeding: *'BelJade'* (experimental designations F93038, AR98-1) originated from a cross made in 1991 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick. The cross was conducted using two breeding clones; the female parent designated 'CS74109-8' and the male parent designated 'F66011'. In 1991, true potato seed was planted in a greenhouse in Fredericton and the resulting seedling tubers were planted in 1992 at the Benton Research Substation for selection. A clone designated F93038 was selected in 1992 during the accelerated release stage. It progressed through the 4-hill and 20-hill generation stages of selection and evaluation at the Benton Research Substation in 1993 and 1994, respectively. Selection criteria in the field in Benton and in the laboratory in Fredericton included vine maturity and vigour, shape and size of tuber, specific gravity, culinary quality, fry colour, incidence of tuber defects, and reaction to diseases including common scab. F93038 was renamed AR98-1 in 1998 during the accelerated release stage.

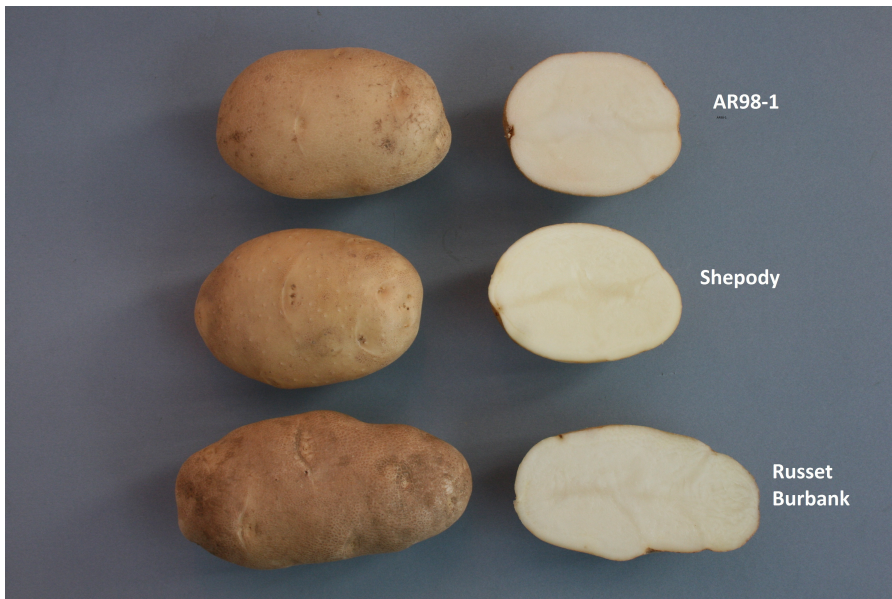
Tests and Trials: The trial for *'BelJade'* was conducted in 2012 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick. There were 2 replicates per variety. Each replicate was 7.5 metres long with 0.9 metre spacing between rows. The plants were spaced 0.25 metres apart within the row. In total, there were 60 plants per variety.



Potato: 'BelJade' (left) with reference varieties 'Shepody' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)



Potato: 'BelJade' (left) with reference varieties 'Shepody' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)



Potato: 'BelJade' (top) with reference varieties 'Shepody' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (bottom)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Chewperadventure'
Trade name: Oso Easy Mango Salsa
Application number: 10-7056
Application date: 2010/08/12
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Christopher Hugh Warner, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Hormeteoric' (Oso Easy Strawberry Crush)

Summary: 'Chewperadventure' has shorter leaves and more flowers per lateral flowering shoot than 'Hormeteoric'. The flowers of 'Chewperadventure' are smaller in diameter with smaller petals than those of 'Hormeteoric'. The main colour on the inner side of the petal of 'Chewperadventure' is orange red with red pink aging to lighter red pink whereas it is red pink aging to lighter red pink for 'Hormeteoric'. The basal spot on the inner side of the petal is small to medium size and white for 'Chewperadventure' whereas it is large to very large and medium yellow for 'Hormeteoric'.

Description:

PLANT: compact landscape shrub type, mounding to moderately spreading growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium number of prickles

PRICKLE: predominantly reddish

LEAF: light to medium green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present at margin edge, medium glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: absent or very weak undulation of margin, medium elliptic, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowering laterals, medium to many flowers per lateral

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: semi-double type, red blend colour group, pink centre, medium density of petals, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, profile of upper part is flattened convex, profile of lower part is concave, medium fragrance, reflexing of petals one by one is absent

PETAL: obovate, absent or very weak incisions, absent or very weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one colour on inner side, intensity of colour on inner side is even, main colour on inner side is orange red (RHS 41B) with red pink (RHS 52B) aging to red pink (RHS 52C) and orange red (RHS 41C), basal spot on inner side is small to medium size and white, main colour on outer side is red pink (RHS 52C)

OUTER STAMEN: filament is predominantly medium yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Chewperadventure' was bred and developed by the breeder in Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in 1995 between the variety 'Pathfinder' as the female parent and a proprietary seedling as the male parent. 'Chewperadventure' was selected based on its attractive orange pink flowers, profuse foliage, spreading plant growth habit, few thorns, and good repeat flowering. Asexual reproduction of 'Chewperadventure' was first conducted in 1998.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trial for 'Chewperadventure' was conducted as part of an outdoor field trial during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from rooted cuttings, planted into 9 litre containers in July 2011, and transplanted to an outdoor trial bed in the fall of 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 27, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour charts.

Comparison table for 'Chewperadventure'

	'Chewperadventure'	'Hormeteoric'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.2	9.1
std. deviation	0.58	0.61
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.3	5.2
std. deviation	0.27	0.18
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	2.4
std. deviation	0.26	0.11
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.12	0.16
<i>Main colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	41B with 52B, aging to 52C, 41C	52B-C aging to 52D
outer side	52C	closest to 11D

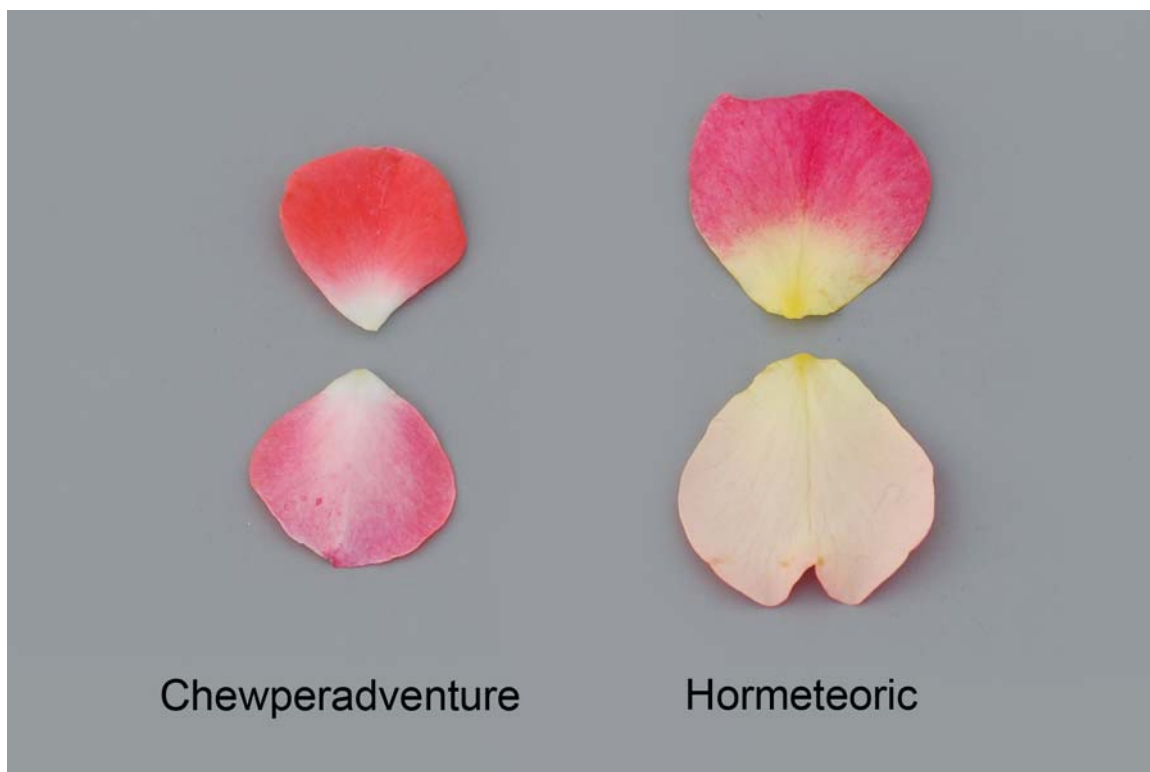
*reference variety



Rose: 'Chewperadventure' (left) with reference variety 'Hormeteoric' (right)



Rose: 'Chewperadventure' (left) with reference variety 'Hormeteoric' (right)



Rose: 'Chewperadventure' (left) with reference variety 'Hormeteoric' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'KORpolare'
Trade name:	Daniela Kordana
Application number:	06-5248
Application date:	2006/02/23
Applicant:	W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada:	Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder:	Tim Hermann Kordes, W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, 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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'KORkeesky' (Dark Mandy Kordana) and 'KORpot003' (Apache Kordana)

Summary: *'KORpolare' has larger leaves which are darker green and less glossy than those of 'KORkeesky'. The terminal leaflet in cross-section is flat for 'KORpolare' while it is concave for 'KORpot003'. 'KORpolare' has more petals per flower than 'KORkeesky'. The flowers of 'KORpolare' are larger in diameter with larger, darker red petals than 'KORkeesky'. The profile of the lower part of the flower is convex for 'KORpolare' while it is flat for 'KORkeesky' and concave for 'KORpot003'. Reflexing of the petal margin is moderate for 'KORpolare' while it is strong for 'KORpot003'. The basal spot on the inner side of the petal is white for 'KORpolare' whereas it is medium yellow for 'KORkeesky'. The outer stamens of 'KORpolare' are light yellow whereas those of 'KORkeesky' are medium yellow and those of 'KORpot003' are pink.*

Description:

PLANT: miniature type, upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration

PRICKLES: few, predominantly greenish and reddish

LEAF: medium to large, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: absent or very weak undulation of margin, ovate, rounded base, acuminate to acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few flowers

SEPAL: medium extensions

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double type, red colour group, density of petals is dense, round to irregularly rounded shape when viewed from above, profile of upper part is flat, profile of lower part is convex, no fragrance, reflexing of petals one by one is absent

PETAL: transverse elliptic, absent of very weak incisions, moderate reflexing of margin, weak undulation, medium size, one colour on inner side, intensity of colour on inner side is lighter towards apex, main colour of inner side is dark purple red (RHS 53A/60A), basal spot on inner side is small and white, main colour on outer side is purple (RHS 60C)

OUTER STAMEN: predominant colour of filament is light yellow

SEED VESSEL: small to medium size at petal fall

HIP: pitcher shape

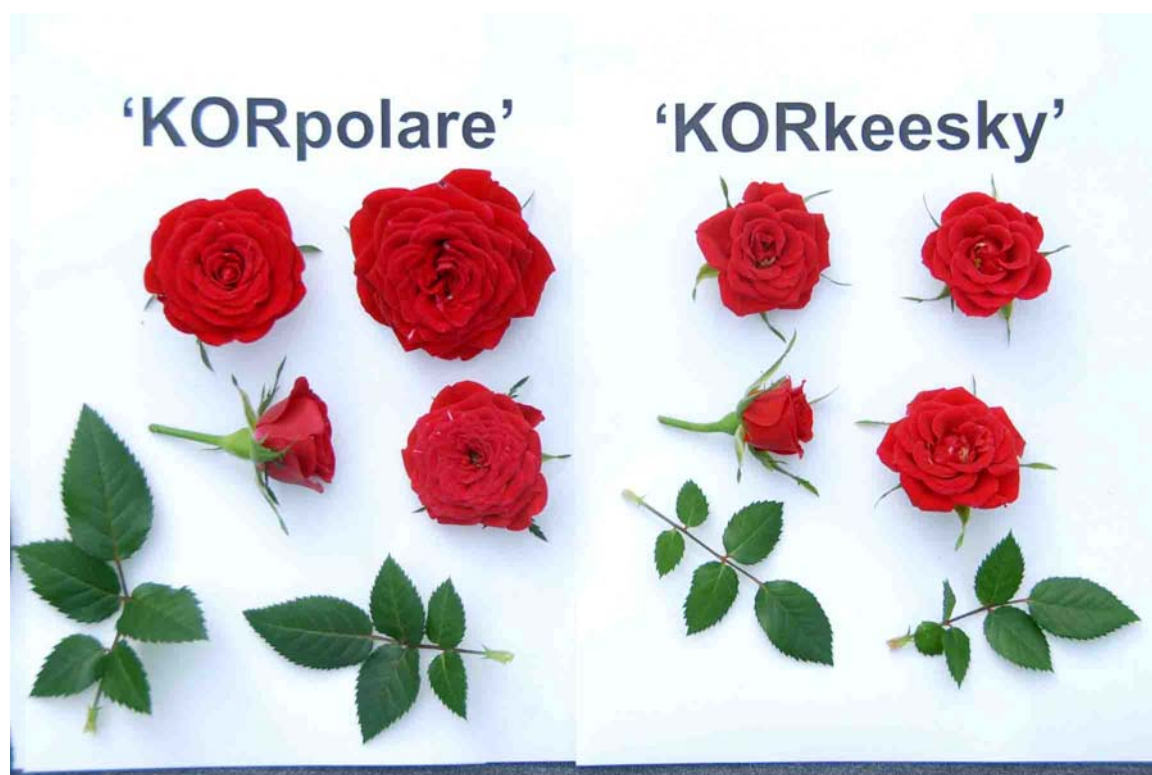
Origin and Breeding: 'KORpolare' originated in 1999 from a traditional hybridization, seed harvest, and planting. During the following spring, the seed germinated and selections were made. All hybridization and selections were conducted in glasshouses located in Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. 'KORpolare' was selected based on its above average disease resistance, improved flower colour with excellent shelf life, and suitability for propagation by cuttings in pots for subsequent forcing under greenhouse conditions, particularly during winter production.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trial for 'KORpolare' was conducted in 2013 at Westbrook Greenhouses Plant #3 in Beamsville, Ontario. The trial consisted of fifteen 10 cm pots for each of the candidate and reference varieties. Each pot contained 4 plants spaced 2 to 3 cm apart. The pots were approximately 1 cm apart. Measured characteristics were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour charts.

Comparison table for 'KORpolare'

	'KORpolare'	'KORkeesky'*	'KORpot003'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.22	4.17	5.57
std. deviation	0.19	0.31	0.16
<i>Number of petals per flower</i>			
mean	61.00	34.86	56.86
std. deviation	3.46	1.39	4.78
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.29	1.87	2.57
std. deviation	0.11	0.14	0.15
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.40	1.85	2.51
std. deviation	0.14	0.10	0.12
<i>Main colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
inner side	53A/60A	45A	53A
outer side	60C	60B	53B

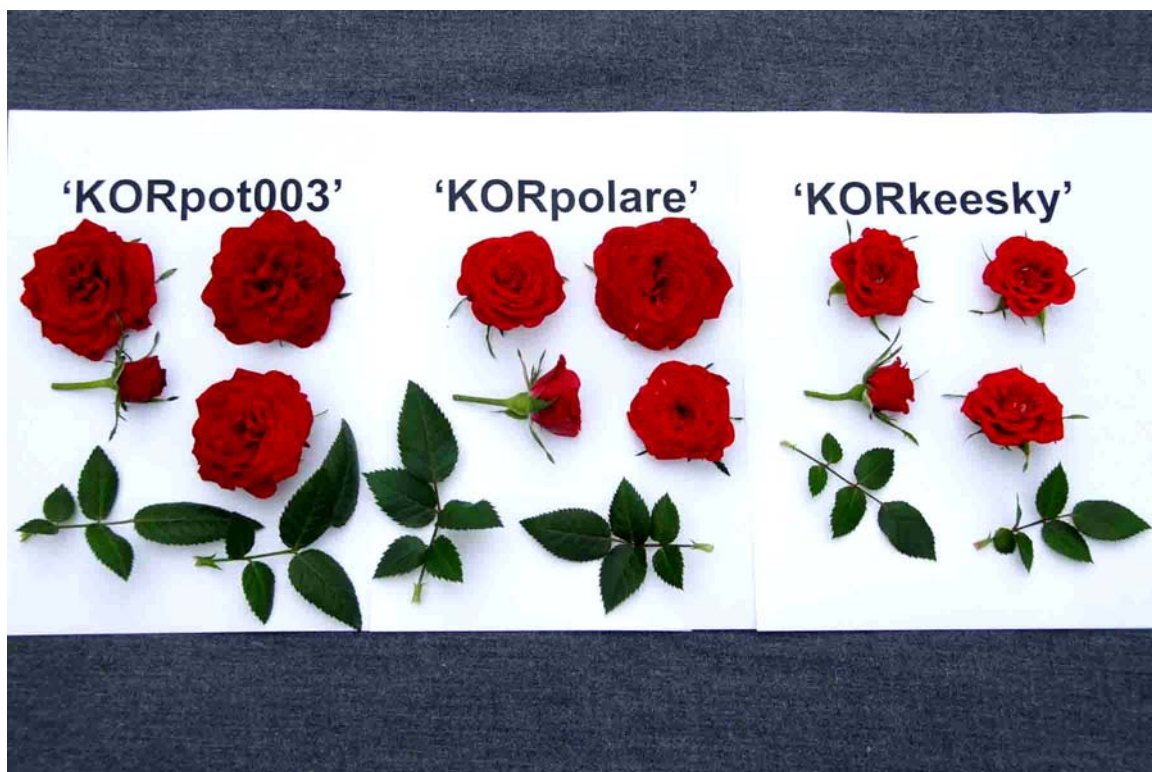
*reference varieties



Rose: 'KORpolare' (left) with reference variety 'KORkeesky' (right)



Rose: 'KORpolare' (right) with reference variety 'KORpot003' (left)



Rose: 'KORpolare' (centre) with reference varieties 'KORpot003' (left) and 'KORkeesky' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE OF SHARON

ROSE OF SHARON
(Hibiscus syriacus)

Proposed denomination: 'JWNWOOD4'
Trade name: Pink Chiffon
Application number: 11-7370
Application date: 2011/09/16
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Roderick Woods, Kings Lynn, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Notwood1' (Lavender Chiffon)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'JWNWOOD4' has moderate to strong undulation of the margin while the leaf blade of 'Notwood1' has absent or weak undulation. The flower of 'JWNWOOD4' has many petaloid stamens while the flower of 'Notwood1' has a medium number of petaloid stamens. The flower of 'JWNWOOD4' has a dark purple red eye zone with rays of dark purple red to dark pink red while the flower of 'Notwood1' has a dark purple red eye zone with rays of dark purple red to purple. The petal of 'JWNWOOD4' is shorter and narrower than the petal of 'Notwood1'. The main colour on the inner side of the petal of 'JWNWOOD4' is light blue violet with a blush of light blue pink while the inner side of the petal of 'Notwood1' is violet to light blue violet with a lighter blue violet at the margin edge.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse to medium branching density, greenish current-year shoot

LEAF BLADE: slightly elongated length/width ratio, obtuse to wedged shape base, medium green, medium to deep lobing, moderate to strong undulation of margin, medium number of margin incisions, no variegation

FLOWER: semi-double, many petaloid stamens, outermost petals moderately ascending and moderately to strongly overlapping, medium length staminal column

EYE ZONE: medium size relative to petal with medium length extensions, dark purple red (RHS 53A) with dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53A-B-C) rays

PETAL: slightly elongated shape, main colour on inner side light blue violet (RHS 69C-D) with blush of light blue pink (RHS 69A-B) near eye zone, petaloids light blue pink (RHS 69A-B), medium incisions, weak to medium undulation.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'JWNWOOD4' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2003 in Norfolk, United Kingdom. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 3311, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 4243. On September 4, 2006, the new variety 'JWNWOOD4' was selected as a single plant based on criteria for flower size and colour, the lacy appearance of petaloids stamens, and good plant vigour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'JWNWOOD4' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'JWNWOOD4'

	'JWNWOOD4'	'Notwood1'*
<i>Colour of eye zone (RHS)</i>		
main	53A with rays of 53A-B-C	60A with rays of 60A-B-C
<i>Length of petal (cm)</i>		
mean	5.7	6.7
std. deviation	0.22	0.29

Width of petal (cm)

mean	5.4	7.0
std. deviation	0.38	0.35

Colour of inner side of petal (RHS)

main	69C-D with blush of 69A-B near eye	84B-C with 84D at margin edge
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*reference variety



Rose of Sharon: 'JWNWOOD4' (left) with reference variety 'Notwood1' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'JWNWOOD4' (left) with reference variety 'Notwood1' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'JWNWOOD4' (left) with reference variety 'Notwood1' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SOYBEAN

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max*)

Proposed denomination: '900Y61'
Application number: 11-7200
Application date: 2011/02/24
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Nadia Krashenninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: '900Y71', 'Prius RR' and '900Y81'

Summary: '900Y61' flowers earlier than '900Y81'. When 50% of the pods are ripe, '900Y61' is shorter in plant height than 'Prius RR' and '900Y81'. '900Y61' has a brown pod colour while it is tan for 'Prius RR'. The seed shape of '900Y61' is spherical rounded while it is elongate for '900Y71' and '900Y81' and spherical flattened for 'Prius RR'. '900Y61' has a dark brown hilum while it is imperfect yellow for '900Y71'. '900Y61' matures earlier than '900Y81'. The protein content of the seed of '900Y61' is lower than in 'Prius RR'.

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: spherical rounded shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 18.9 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture

HILUM: dark brown, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2425 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 40.3 % protein, 20.8 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '900Y61' (experimental designations XB005C10, PH10001) is the result of a cross made in 2002 between 'XB01C03' and '90M60' in Chile. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1-F2 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F3 was grown in Canada and the F4 in Chile. The F5 generation onward was grown in Minnesota and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2008-2010 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and to *Phytophthora megasperma*.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Monkton, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000571, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '900Y61'

	'900Y61'	'900Y71'*	'Prius RR'*	'900Y81'*
Days to flowering mean	55	56	56	58

<i>Plant height (when 50% of pods are ripe) (cm)</i>				
mean	53.3	52.1	59.2	60.5
std. deviation	3.92	3.04	3.94	4.80
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	107	107	107	112
<i>Protein content (%)</i>				
mean	40.3	39.7	45.0	39.4

*reference varieties



Soybean: '900Y61' (centre left) with reference varieties '900Y71' (far left), '900Y81' (centre right) and 'Prius RR' (far right)

Proposed denomination: '900Y81'
Application number: 11-7199
Application date: 2011/02/24
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Nadia Krashenninik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: '900Y61', '900Y71' and 'Prius RR'

Summary: '900Y81' flowers later than the reference varieties. When 50% of the pods are ripe, '900Y81' is taller in plant height than '900Y61' and '900Y71'. '900Y81' has a brown pod colour while it is tan for 'Prius RR'. The seed shape of '900Y81' is elongate while it is spherical rounded for '900Y61' and spherical flattened for 'Prius RR'. '900Y81' has a dark brown hilum while it is imperfect yellow for '900Y71'. '900Y81' matures later than the reference varieties. The protein content of the seed of '900Y81' is less than in 'Prius RR'.

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: elongate shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 19.5 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture

HILUM: dark brown, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2475 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 39.4 % protein, 20.9 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '900Y81' (experimental designations XB007F10, PH10002) is the result of a cross made in 2003 between 'XB01C03' and '90M60' in Minnesota. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F2 generation was grown in Puerto Rico and the F3 in Canada. The F4 was grown in Chile. The F5 generation onward was grown in Minnesota and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007/2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2008-2010 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and to *Phytophthora megasperma* and Iron Chlorosis on calcareous soils.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Monkton, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000570, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '900Y81'

	'900Y81'	'900Y61'*	'900Y71'*	'Prius RR'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	58	55	56	56
<i>Plant height (when 50% of pods are ripe) (cm)</i>				
mean	60.5	53.3	52.1	59.2
std. deviation	4.80	3.92	3.04	3.94
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	112	107	107	107
<i>Protein content (%)</i>				
mean	39.4	40.3	39.7	45.0

*reference varieties



Soybean: '900Y81' (centre right) with reference varieties '900Y71' (far left), '900Y61' (centre left) and 'Prius RR' (far right)

Proposed denomination: '90Y21'

Application number: 11-7198

Application date: 2011/02/24

Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario

Breeder: Nadia Krashenninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: '90M01', '90Y30' and '26-10RY'

Summary: '90Y21' flowers earlier than '90M01' and '26-10RY'. The hairs on the middle of the stem of '90Y21' are grey while they are tawny for '90Y30'. When 50% of the pods are ripe, '90Y21' has a shorter plant height than '26-10RY'. The seed shape of '90Y21' is elongate while it is spherical rounded for '90Y30' and spherical flattened for '90M01' and '26-10RY'. '90Y21' has a yellow hilum while the hilum is imperfect yellow for '90Y30' and grey for '26-10RY'. '90Y21' matures earlier than '26-10RY' but later than '90Y30'.

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, grey pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: elongate shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 19.7 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture

HILUM: yellow, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2575 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.0 % protein, 21.6 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '90Y21' (experimental designations XB02U10, PH10005) is the result of a cross made in 2003/2004 between 'YB01D05' and '90M01' in Chile. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1-F2 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F3 generation was grown in Chile. The F3:4 generation onward was grown in Minnesota and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007/2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2008-2010 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and to *Phytophthora megasperma* and Iron Chlorosis on calcareous soils.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Monkton, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000567, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '90Y21'

	'90Y21'	'90M01'*	'90Y30'*	'26-10RY'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	62	64	61	67
<i>Plant height (when 50% of pods are ripe) (cm)</i>				
mean	58.2	56.9	58.7	63.8
std. deviation	4.62	2.54	5.89	5.43
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	116	117	114	122

*reference varieties



Soybean: '90Y21' (centre left) with reference varieties '90M01' (far left), '90Y30' (centre right) and '26-10RY' (far right)



STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Benicia'
Application number: 10-7091
Application date: 2010/01/29 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America
Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Nisgaa', 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stolons of 'Benicia' is weak to medium whereas it is medium to strong on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance'. The density of pubescence on the stolons of 'Benicia' is absent or sparse whereas it is dense on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance' and medium on 'Clancy'. The glossiness on the leaves of 'Benicia' is absent or weak whereas it is medium on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance' and strong on 'Clancy'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stipules of 'Benicia' is weak to medium whereas it is strong to very strong on 'Clancy' and medium to strong on 'Puget Reliance'. The arrangement of petals on the flowers of 'Benicia' is touching whereas it is free on 'Nisgaa' and overlapping on 'Puget Reliance'. The difference in shape of terminal and other fruits is very large in 'Benicia' and slight in 'Nisgaa', slight to moderate in 'Clancy' and very slight in 'Puget Reliance'. The calyx attachment of 'Benicia' is inserted in the fruit whereas it is raised in 'Nisgaa' and level with the fruit in 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'. The fruit of 'Benicia' begins ripening very early whereas it is early in 'Nisgaa' and very late in 'Clancy'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, dense foliage, medium to strong vigour, not remontant

STOLONS: many, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or sparse density of pubescence

LEAF: medium size, dark green on upper side, strong blistering, absent or very weak glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer length in relation to width, acute base, serrate and crenate margin, concave shape in cross section

PETIOLE: medium length, slightly outwards attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: very early to early in the season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on pedicel

FLOWER: calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: touching, equal in length and width, white

FRUIT: moderately longer in length than width, medium to large in size, cordate, very large difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven surface

ACHENES: inserted below level of fruit surface

CALYX: inserted, upwards attitude of sepals, slightly larger than diameter of fruit, strong to very strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: very firm, medium red, light red core, medium size fruit cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: very early

Origin and Breeding: 'Benicia' originated from the cross 'Palomar' with the unreleased germplasm accession Cal 0.18-601, conducted in 2004. 'Benicia' was first fruited at an experimental orchard near Winters, California, in 2005, where it was selected and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection and during testing, the variety was designated 'C225' and was subsequently named 'Benicia'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Benicia’ were conducted in Langley, British Columbia during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. The trials consisted of plots measuring 7 metres in length, replicated four times for each variety. Plants were spaced approximately 30 cm apart in the rows and 1.07 metres between rows. All observations and measurements were made on a minimum of 10 plants per variety.



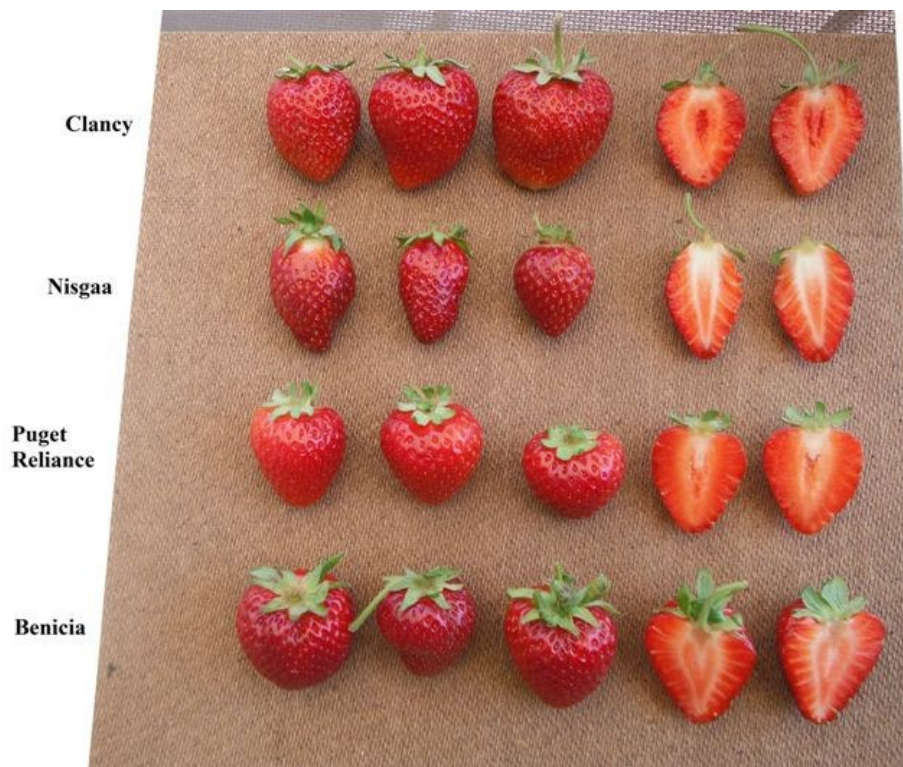
Clancy

Nisgaa

**Puget
Reliance**

Benicia

Strawberry: ‘Benicia’ (right) with reference varieties ‘Clancy’ (left), ‘Nisgaa’ (centre left) and ‘Puget Reliance’ (centre right)



Strawberry: ‘Benicia’ (bottom) with reference varieties ‘Clancy’ (top), ‘Nisgaa’ (centre top) and ‘Puget Reliance’ (centre bottom)

Proposed denomination: ‘Marvel’
Application number: 09-6689
Application date: 2008/07/15 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Steven D. Nelson, Watsonville, California, United States of America
Michael D. Nelson, Watsonville, California, United States of America
Stephen M. Ackerman, Plant Sciences, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Valor' and 'Seascape'

Summary: *The stolons of 'Marvel' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence whereas those of 'Seascape' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence. The leaves of 'Marvel' have absent or weak blistering while those of 'Valor' have medium blistering. Glossiness of the upper side of the leaves is absent or weak for 'Marvel' while it is medium for 'Valor' and medium to strong for 'Seascape'. The base of the terminal leaflet is acute for 'Marvel' whereas it is obtuse for both reference varieties. The inflorescence for 'Marvel' is positioned at the same level as the foliage whereas for 'Seascape', it is positioned above the foliage. The flowers of 'Marvel' have a calyx which ranges in size from the same size to larger in relation to the corolla whereas those of 'Seascape' have a calyx which is smaller in relation to the corolla. The width of the band without achenes on the fruit of 'Marvel' is absent or very narrow while it is medium to broad on the fruit of 'Seascape'. The achenes are positioned above the fruit surface for 'Marvel' while they are level with the fruit surface for 'Valor'. The time of beginning of flowering and of fruit ripening is mid-season for 'Marvel' whereas it is early for 'Seascape'.*

Description:

PLANT: day-neutral type of fruit bearing, upright growth habit, medium density of foliage, medium vigour

STOLON: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium size, upper side is medium green, absent or weak blistering, absent or weak glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ranging from equal-to to moderately longer in relation to width, acute base, serrate to crenate margin, ranging from concave to convex in cross-section

PETIOLE: medium length, attitude of hairs is slightly outward

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level in relation to foliage, few to medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: attitude of hairs is upward

FLOWER: arrangement of petals is overlapping, calyx size ranges from same size to larger in relation to corolla, stamens are present

PETAL: much shorter in relation to width, upper side is white

FRUIT: moderately longer in relation to width, medium size, conical, difference in shape between terminal fruit and others of same fruiting truss is moderate, absent or very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: medium red, colour is even or very slightly uneven, medium glossiness, surface is slightly uneven

ACHENES: positioned above surface

CALYX: attachment is positioned level with fruit, attitude of sepals is outward, slightly larger diameter in relation to diameter of fruit, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red flesh, light red core, absent or small cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Marvel' is the result of a controlled cross conducted in Santa Cruz County, California, USA, as part of an ongoing breeding program. The cross was made in 2001 between the variety 'PS-1269' and the variety 'PS-2880'. 'Marvel' was selected from a controlled breeding plot in Ventura County, California in the fall of 2003. After its selection, it was propagated asexually by stolons in a nursery located in San Joaquin County, California and extensively tested over several years in Ventura County, California.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Marvel' were conducted in field plots located in Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines, Québec, during the summer of 2012. Each plot was 1.20 metres wide and 15 cm high and covered an area of 22 square metres. The plots contained 100 plants which were spaced 0.35 metres in rows which were 120 metres long. There were 4 replications per variety which resulted in 1,350 plants per variety. For each variety, 4 plots of 100 plants were randomly selected for collecting data.



Strawberry: 'Marvel' (centre) with reference varieties 'Seascape' (left) and 'Valor' (right)



Strawberry: 'Marvel' (left) with reference varieties 'Valor' (centre) and 'Seascape' (right)



Strawberry: 'Marvel' (left) with reference varieties 'Valor' (centre) and 'Seascape' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Mojave'
Application number:	10-7092
Application date:	2010/01/29 (priority claimed)
Applicant:	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder:	Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Nisgaa', 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'

Summary: *The density of foliage of the plants of 'Mojave' is weak to medium whereas it is dense in 'Nisgaa' and medium to dense in 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'. 'Mojave' has few to medium number of stolons whereas the reference varieties have medium to many stolons. The leaves of 'Mojave' are large whereas they medium sized on 'Nisgaa' and small to medium sized on 'Puget Reliance'. The leaf glossiness of 'Mojave' is absent or very weak whereas it is medium on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance' and strong on 'Clancy'. The shape of the base of the terminal leaflet of 'Mojave' is acute whereas it is obtuse in the reference varieties. The attitude of the hairs on the pedicel of 'Mojave' is upwards whereas it is slightly outwards on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance' and horizontal on 'Clancy'. The length of the fruit in relation to the width is equal on 'Mojave' whereas it is much longer in length than width on 'Nisgaa' and moderately longer than the width on 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'. The difference in shape between the terminal and other fruit of 'Mojave' is moderate whereas it is slight in 'Nisgaa' and very slight in 'Puget Reliance'. The band without achenes on the fruit of 'Mojave' is absent or very narrow whereas it is broad to very broad on 'Nisgaa' and medium on 'Clancy'. The calyx of 'Mojave' is inserted in the fruit whereas it is raised on 'Nisgaa' and level with the fruit on 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'. The calyx in relation to the diameter of the fruit of 'Mojave' is the same size whereas is slightly larger on 'Nisgaa' and slightly smaller on 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'. The fruit of 'Mojave' is very firm whereas that of 'Nisgaa' is very soft and 'Puget Reliance' is soft. 'Mojave' begins ripening very early to early whereas 'Clancy' begins very late.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, sparse to medium density of foliage, medium vigour, not remontant

STOLONS: few to medium number, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

LEAF: large size, light green on upper side, medium blistering, absent or weak glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer length in relation to width, acute base, serrate margin, concave shape in cross section

PETIOLE: medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early in the season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers, upwards attitude of hairs on pedicel

FLOWER: calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: overlapping, equal in length and width, white

FRUIT: equal in length and width, medium to large in size, conical, moderate difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, absent or very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: orange red, even or very slightly uneven colour, medium to strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven surface

ACHENES: inserted below level of fruit surface

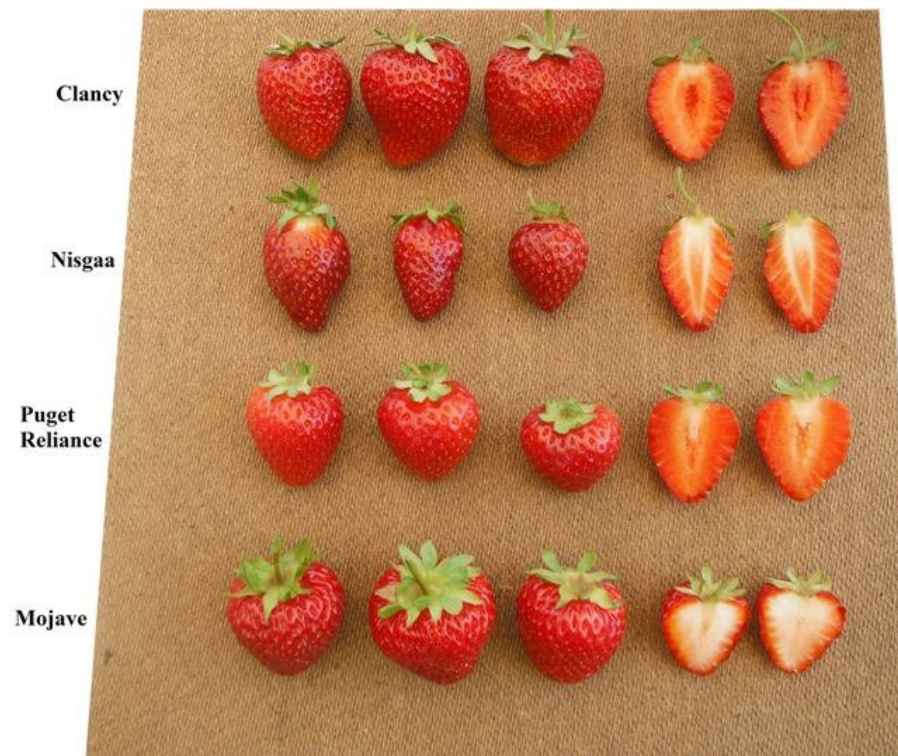
CALYX: inserted, upwards attitude of sepals, same diameter as fruit, strong to very strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: very firm, orange red, white core, medium size fruit cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: very early to early

Origin and Breeding: 'Mojave' originated from the cross 'Palomar' and the unreleased germplasm accession Cal 1.57-601, conducted in 2004. 'Mojave' was first fruited at an experimental centre near Irvine, California, in 2005, where it was selected and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection and during testing, the variety was designated 'C227' and was subsequently named 'Mojave'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Mojave' were conducted in Langley, British Columbia during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. The trials consisted of plots measuring 7 metres in length, replicated four times for each variety. Plants were spaced approximately 30 cm apart in the rows and 1.07 metres between rows. All observations and measurements were made on a minimum of 10 plants per variety.



Strawberry: 'Mojave' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Clancy' (top), 'Nisgaa' (centre top) and 'Puget Reliance' (centre bottom)

Proposed denomination: 'PS5298'
Synonym: Bliss
Application number: 09-6758
Application date: 2009/10/28
Applicant: Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Stephen M. Ackerman, Plant Sciences, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Steven D. Nelson, Plant Sciences, Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Michael D. Nelson, Plant Sciences, Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Jewel'

Summary: *The fruit bearing type of 'PS5298' is partially remontant while it is not remontant for 'Jewel'. The stolons of 'PS5298' have weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Jewel' have strong anthocyanin colouration. The terminal leaflet of 'PS5298' is much longer than wide whereas that of 'Jewel' ranges from equal in length to moderately longer in relation to the width. The margin of the terminal leaf of 'PS5298' is serrate to crenate while it is crenate for 'Jewel'. The inflorescence of 'PS5298' has a medium number of flowers and is positioned at the same level to above the foliage whereas that of 'Jewel' has many flowers and is positioned below the foliage. The arrangement of the petals in the flower is not touching to touching for 'PS5298' while it is overlapping for 'Jewel'. The fruit of 'PS5298' is lighter red with a larger fruit cavity than those of 'Jewel'. The achenes of 'PS5298' are positioned level with the fruit surface, while those of 'Jewel', are positioned above the fruit surface. The fruit of 'PS5298' begins to ripen earlier than that of 'Jewel'.*

Description:

PLANT: partially remontant type of fruit bearing, upright growth habit, sparse to medium density of foliage, medium vigour
STOLON: absent or very few to few stolons, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium dense pubescence

LEAF: small to medium size, upper side is medium green, medium to strong blistering, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer in relation to width, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

PETIOLE: medium length, attitude of hairs is horizontal

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: position relative to the foliage is at same level to above, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: attitude of hairs is upward

FLOWER: arrangement of petals is not touching to touching, calyx is larger in relation to corolla, stamens are present

PETAL: length in relation to width is equal, upper side is white

FRUIT: moderately longer in relation to width, medium to large, conical, difference in shape between terminal fruit and others of same fruiting truss is moderate, absent or very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: medium red, colour is even or very slightly uneven, medium glossiness, surface is even or very slightly uneven

ACHENES: positioned level with surface

CALYX: position of attachment ranges from level with fruit to raised, attitude of sepals is upward to outward, slightly larger diameter in relation to diameter of fruit, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, medium red flesh, light red core, medium size cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: early to mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'PS5298' is the result of a controlled cross in 1997 between variety 'PS-592' and variety 'Aromas' conducted in Santa Cruz, California, USA. Seedlings resulting from this cross were propagated using stolons in a nursery located in Siskiyou County, California, USA. 'PS5298' was subsequently selected in 1999 from a controlled breeding plot in Salinas, California. After its selection, it was further propagated asexually using stolons in Siskiyou and San Joaquin Counties, California and extensively tested over several years in fruiting fields in Salinas, California.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PS5298' were conducted in field plots located in Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines, Québec, during the summer of 2012. 250 plants of each variety were planted in the middle section of a 120 metre row containing 1350 plants in total. The beds were 1.20 metres wide and 15 cm high. Each plot covered an area of 6.5 square metres and contained 30 plants which were spaced 0.35 metres in rows and spacing between rows was 2.7 metres. For each variety, 8 plots were planted and 4 plots of each variety were randomly selected for collecting data.



Strawberry: 'PS5298' (right) with reference variety 'Jewel' (left)



Strawberry: 'PS5298' (right) with reference variety 'Jewel' (left)



Strawberry: 'PS5298' (left) with reference variety 'Jewel' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Puget Crimson'
Application number: 11-7302
Application date: 2011/06/07
Applicant: Washington State University Research Foundation, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Patrick P. Moore, Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Center, Puyallup, Washington, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Nisgaa', 'Clancy' and 'Puget Reliance'

Summary: *The colour of the upper side of the foliage of 'Puget Crimson' is blue green whereas it is dark green on 'Nisgaa' and 'Clancy' and light green on 'Puget Reliance'. The inflorescence of 'Puget Crimson' is positioned above the foliage whereas it is beneath the foliage in 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance' and level with the foliage in 'Clancy'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the stipules of 'Puget Crimson' is very weak whereas it is medium on 'Nisgaa', medium to strong on 'Puget Reliance' and strong to very strong on 'Clancy'. The fruit of 'Puget Crimson' is large whereas it is small to medium sized on 'Nisgaa' and 'Puget Reliance'. There is a large difference between terminal and other fruit on 'Puget Crimson' whereas it is slight on 'Nisgaa', slight to moderate on 'Clancy' and very slight on 'Puget Reliance'. The band without achenes on the fruit of 'Puget Crimson' is narrow to medium width whereas it is broad to very broad on 'Nisgaa' and very narrow on 'Puget Reliance'. 'Puget Crimson' begins flowering late to very late whereas 'Nisgaa' begins mid-season, 'Clancy' begins very early to early and 'Puget Reliance' begins very early. 'Puget Crimson' begins fruiting late to very late whereas 'Nisgaa' begins early and 'Puget Reliance' begins very early to early.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense density of foliage, medium to strong vigour, not remontant

STOLONS: medium number, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

LEAF: small to medium size, blue green on upper side, medium blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer length in relation to width, obtuse base, crenate margin, concave shape in cross section

PETIOLE: medium to long, slightly outwards attitude of hairs

STIPULE: very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: late to very late

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, medium to many flowers, slightly outwards attitude of hairs on pedicel

FLOWER: calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: overlapping, moderately shorter in length than width, white

FRUIT: much longer in length than width, large size, conical, large difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, narrow to medium width band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: orange red, even or very slightly uneven colour, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven surface

ACHENES: inserted level with fruit surface

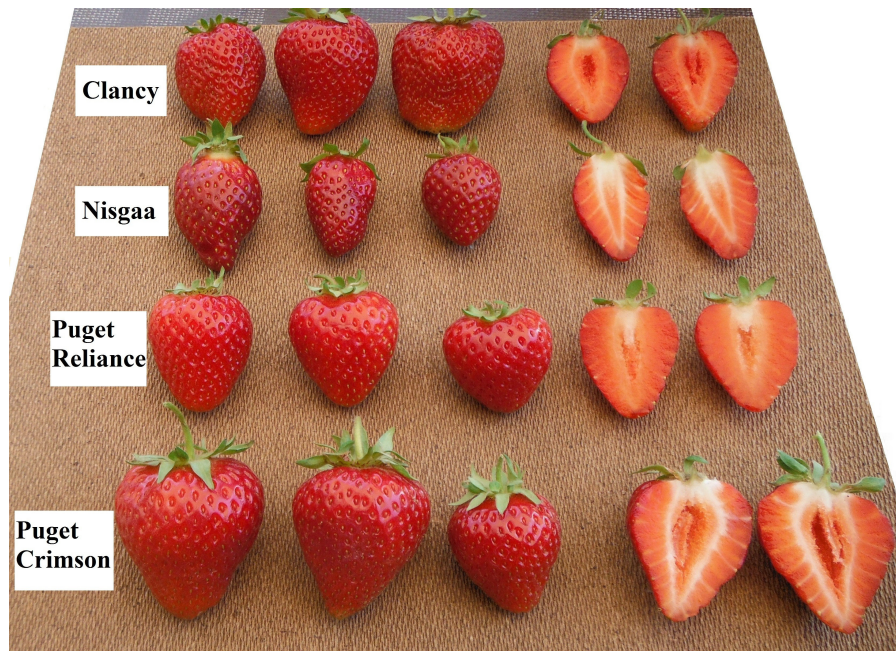
CALYX: positioned level with fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, same diameter as fruit, weak adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: medium to firm, medium red, light red core, medium size fruit cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: late to very late

Origin and Breeding: 'Puget Crimson' originated from the cross, 'Schwartz' and 'Valley Red', conducted in 2003. 'Puget Crimson' was selected at the Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Centre Roy Goss Farm at Puyallup, Washington in 2005, where it was propagated asexually by runners and by tissue culture. Following selection and during testing, the variety was designated 'WSU2833' and was subsequently named 'Puget Crimson'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Puget Crimson' were conducted in Langley, British Columbia during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. The trials consisted of plots measuring 7 metres in length, replicated four times for each variety. Plants were spaced approximately 30 cm apart in the rows and 1.07 metres between rows. All observations and measurements were made on a minimum of 10 plants per variety.



Strawberry: 'Puget Crimson' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Clancy' (top), 'Nisgaa' (centre top) and 'Puget Reliance' (centre bottom)

Proposed denomination: 'Valor'
Application number: 09-6688
Application date: 2009/07/15
Applicant: Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry R&D, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Steven D. Nelson, Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Michael D. Nelson, Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Stephen M. Ackerman, Plant Sciences, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Marvel' and 'Seascape'

Summary: *The stolons of 'Valor' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence whereas those of 'Seascape' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence. The leaves of 'Valor' are darker green on the upper side than those of both reference varieties and have medium blistering while those of 'Marvel' have absent or weak blistering. Glossiness of the upper side of the leaves is medium for 'Valor' whereas it is absent or weak for 'Marvel'. The flowers of 'Valor' have a calyx which is larger in relation to the corolla whereas those of 'Seascape' have a calyx which is smaller in relation to the corolla. The width of the band without achenes on the fruit of 'Valor' is absent or very narrow while it is medium to broad on the fruit of 'Seascape'. The achenes are positioned level with the fruit surface for 'Valor' while they are positioned above the fruit surface for both reference varieties. The time of beginning of flowering and of fruit ripening is mid-season for 'Valor' whereas it is early for 'Seascape'.*

Description:

PLANT: day-neutral type of fruit bearing, upright growth habit, medium density of foliage, medium vigour
STOLON: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium size, upper side is dark green, medium blistering, medium glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer in relation to width, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, ranging from concave to straight in cross-section

PETIOLE: medium length, attitude of hairs is slightly outward

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level in relation to foliage, few to medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: attitude of hairs is upward

FLOWER: arrangement of petals is overlapping, calyx is larger in relation to corolla, stamens are present

PETAL: much shorter in relation to width, upper side is white

FRUIT: moderately longer in relation to width, medium size, conical, difference in shape between terminal fruit and others of same fruiting truss is moderate, absent or very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SKIN: medium red, colour is even or very slightly uneven, medium glossiness, surface is slightly uneven

ACHENES: positioned level with surface

CALYX: attachment is positioned level with fruit, attitude of sepals is outward, slightly larger diameter in relation to diameter of fruit, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red flesh, light red core, absent or small cavity

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season

Origin and Breeding: ‘Valor’ is the result of a controlled cross conducted in Santa Cruz County, California, USA, as part of an ongoing breeding program. The cross was made in 2001 between the variety ‘PS-1269’ and a breeding line designated ‘PS-3003’. ‘Valor’ was selected from a controlled breeding plot in Ventura County, California in the fall of 2003. After its selection, it was propagated asexually by stolons in a nursery located in San Joaquin County, California and extensively tested over several years in Ventura County, California.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Valor’ were conducted in field plots located in Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines, Québec, during the summer of 2012. Each plot was 1.20 metres wide and 15 cm high and covered an area of 22 square metres. The plots contained 100 plants which were spaced 0.35 metres in rows which were 120 metres long. There were 4 replications per variety which resulted in 1,350 plants per variety. For each variety, 4 plots of 100 plants were randomly selected for collecting data.



Strawberry: ‘Valor’ (right) with reference varieties ‘Seascape’ (left) and ‘Marvel’ (centre)



Strawberry: 'Valor' (centre) with reference varieties 'Marvel' (left) and 'Seascape' (right)



Strawberry: 'Valor' (centre) with reference varieties 'Marvel' (left) and 'Seascape' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VERBENA

VERBENA

(*Verbena ×hybrida*)

Proposed denomination: 'VEAZ0006'
Trade name: Lanai Upright Rose with Eye
Application number: 10-7146
Application date: 2010/12/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lan Upbriro' (Lanai Upright Bright Rose) and 'Empress Hot Pink Charme'

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'VEAZ0006' is upright while it is creeping for 'Empress Hot Pink Charme'. The plants of 'VEAZ0006' are taller than those of 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' and more narrow than plants of both reference varieties. The corolla of 'VEAZ0006' has a larger diameter compared to the reference varieties. The corolla lobes of 'VEAZ0006' have weak undulation while the corolla lobes of 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' have medium to strong undulation. The tip of the hairs protruding from the corolla tube is yellowish-white for 'VEAZ0006' while it is grey-purple for 'Lan Upbriro'. When fully opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0006' is purple red blended with streaks of violet towards the base while the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' is purple with darker purple at the base and the corolla of 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' is purple red. The eye of the corolla is medium diameter for 'VEAZ0006' whereas it is very small for 'Lan Upbriro'. The colour of the corolla eye is whitish-yellow for 'VEAZ0006' while it is whitish-pink for 'Lan Upbriro'. The upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0006' fades weakly with age whereas that of 'Lan Upbriro' fades strongly.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: ovate, no divisions, dentate incisions of margins, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching to touching, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern with lighter colour towards apex of lobes, purple red (RHS N57B) blended with streaks of violet (RHS N82B) towards base when fully opened, ages to more purple than purple red (RHS N57C), colour fades weakly with age

COROLLA LOBE: weakly incurved along longitudinal axis, weak to medium undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: medium diameter, whitish-yellow

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is yellowish-white

Origin and Breeding: 'VEAZ0006' originated from a cross pollination conducted in July 2007 by the breeder as part of a controlled breeding program in Gilroy, California, United States. The cross involved a proprietary line designated '2043-1' as the female parent and variety 'Lan Upbriro' as the male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in January 2008. In April 2008, 'VEAZ0006' was selected based on its flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for 'VEAZ0006' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer/fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0006'

	'VEAZ0006'	'Lan Upbriro'*	'Empress Hot Pink Charme'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	24.3	26.0	13.4
std. deviation	2.43	3.10	2.45
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	36.0	44.6	59.9
std. deviation	1.76	1.36	5.00
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.6	2.1	2.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.12	0.15
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
fully opened	N57B blended with streaks of N82B towards base	N74B close to 72A at base	N66A-B
ages to	more purple than N57C	N74C-D	67C

*reference varieties



Verbena: 'VEAZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Empress Hot Pink Charme' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'VEAZ0007'
Trade name: Lanai Upright Blue with Eye
Application number: 10-7147
Application date: 2010/12/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lan Upbriro' (Lanai Upright Bright Rose) and 'Obsession Blue with Eye'

Summary: *The plant growth habit for 'VEAZ0007' is upright while it is creeping for 'Obsession Blue with Eye'. The plants of 'VEAZ0007' are shorter in height with narrower leaf blades than those of 'Lan Upbriro' and taller than plants of 'Obsession Blue with Eye'. The inflorescence and corolla of 'VEAZ0007' are larger in diameter than those of both reference varieties. The tip of the hairs protruding from the corolla tube is white for 'VEAZ0007' while it is grey-purple for 'Lan Upbriro'. When fully opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0007' is violet with darker violet overcolour while it is purple with darker purple at the base for 'Lan Upbriro' and dark violet at the apex of the corolla lobes shading to lighter violet at the base for 'Obsession Blue with Eye'. The corolla eye of 'VEAZ0007' is large in diameter while it is very small for 'Lan Upbriro'. The colour of the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0007' fades strongly with age whereas that of 'Obsession Blue with Eye' fades weakly.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, no divisions, dentate incisions of margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching to touching, one colour on upper side, violet (darker than RHS N78A) when newly opened, violet (RHS N81B) with darker violet (RHS N78A) overcolour when fully opened, colour fades strongly with age to violet (RHS N82B-C)

COROLLA LOBE: straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: large diameter, white

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

Origin and Breeding: 'VEAZ0007' originated from a cross pollination conducted in July 2007 by the breeder as part of a controlled breeding program in Gilroy, California, United States. The cross involved a proprietary line designated '2046-1' as the female parent and variety 'Lan Upbriro' as the male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in January 2008. In April 2008, 'VEAZ0007' was selected based on its flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for 'VEAZ0007' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer/fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0007'

	'VEAZ0007'	'Lan Upbriro'*	'Obsession Blue with Eye**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.8	26.0	12.6
std. deviation	1.09	3.10	1.15

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.1	3.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.32	0.48	0.37
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	7.2	5.9	5.5
std. deviation	0.38	0.58	0.37
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	2.1	1.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.12	0.20
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
newly opened	darker than N78A	close to N74A	N/A
fully opened	N81B with N78A overlay	N74B close to 72A at base	more purple than 83A at tips shading to N82A at base
ages to	N82B-C	N74C-D	N/A

*reference varieties



Verbena: 'VEAZ0007' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Obsession Blue with Eye' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0007' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Obsession Blue with Eye' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0007' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (center) and 'Obsession Blue with Eye' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'VEAZ0009'
Trade name: Twister Red
Application number: 11-7316
Application date: 2011/06/23
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, Netherlands
 Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Flagdena' (Lanai Twister Pink)

Summary: *When fully opened, the upper side of the upper lobes is purple red with dark pink red tones for 'VEAZ0009' while it is purple red streaked with light blue violet tones for 'Flagdena'. When fully opened, the upper side of the lower lobes is purple red with light blue pink tones and white at the base for 'VEAZ0009' while it is white with blue pink along the margin for 'Flagdena'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: ovate, no divisions, crenate to dentate incisions of margins, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching to touching, two colours on upper side, when newly opened the main colour of upper side of upper lobes is dark purple red (RHS 46A) with dark purple red (RHS 53B) along margins and when fully opened purple red (RHS N57B) with dark pink red (RHS 53C) tones, colour fades weakly to purple red (RHS N57B) with age, secondary colour of upper side of lower lobes is purple red (RHS N57B) with white at base when newly opened and purple red (RHS N57C) with light blue pink (RHS 62C) tones and white (RHS NN155D) at base when fully opened

COROLLA LOBE: straight with weak incurving along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: very small diameter, whitish-green

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

Origin and Breeding: 'VEAZ0009' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in August 2007 by the breeder as part of a controlled breeding program in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The cross involved a proprietary line designated 'K0400-5' as the female parent and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in February 2008. In August 2008, 'VEAZ0009' was selected based on its flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for 'VEAZ0009' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer/fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0009'

	'VEAZ0009'	'Flagdena'*
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobes- newly opened	46A with 53A along margins	N/A
upper lobes- fully opened	N57B with tones of 53C	57B-C streaked with tones of 69D
lower lobes- newly opened	N57B with white at base	N/A
lower lobes- fully opened	N57C with tones of 62C and NN155D at base	NN155D with 65A along margin

*reference variety



Verbena: 'VEAZ0009' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0009' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0009' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'VEAZ0014'
Trade name: Lanai Magenta Imp
Application number: 11-7418
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunmaricomu' (Temari Magenta)

Summary: *The corolla of 'VEAZ0014' has a larger diameter than the corolla of 'Sunmaricomu'. The tip of the hairs protruding from the corolla tube is white with a patch of light purple for 'VEAZ0014' while it is light green yellow for 'Sunmaricomu'. When fully opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0014' is dark purple red while it is purple for 'Sunmaricomu'. The eye of the corolla is absent for 'VEAZ0014' whereas it is present for 'Sunmaricomu'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration in longitudinal stripes on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: ovate, no divisions, crenate incisions of margins, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on tip of teeth only

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is mostly not touching to touching, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern with lighter colour towards apex of lobes, upper side is dark purple red (RHS 60A) when newly opened and purple (RHS 64A-B) when fully opened, no change of colour with age

COROLLA LOBE: incurved or straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: absent

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white with patch of light purple

Origin and Breeding: ‘VEAZ0014’ originated from a cross pollination conducted in August 2007 by the breeder as part of a controlled breeding program in Gilroy, California, United States. The cross involved proprietary lines designated ‘05-1892-1’ as the female parent and ‘07-1985-1’ as the male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in February 2008. In May 2008, ‘VEAZ0014’ was selected based on its flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for ‘VEAZ0014’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer/fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘VEAZ0014’

	‘VEAZ0014’	‘Sunmaricomu’*
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	2.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.08
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
fully opened	between 64A and B	72A

*reference variety



Verbena: ‘VEAZ0014’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmaricomu’ (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0014' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaricomu' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0014' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaricomu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'VEAZ0015'
Trade name: Lanai Vintage Rose
Application number: 11-7419
Application date: 2011/11/01
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, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'VEAZ0013' (Lanai Limegreen) and 'Flagdena' (Lanai Twister Pink)

Summary: *Plants of 'VEAZ0015' have a creeping growth habit while plants of 'VEAZ0013' have an upright habit. The plants of 'VEAZ0015' are shorter and broader than those of 'VEAZ0013' and taller than those of 'Flagdena'. The leaves of 'VEAZ0015' are longer than those of 'VEAZ0013'. The inflorescence and corolla of 'VEAZ0015' are smaller in diameter compared to both reference varieties. The corolla of 'VEAZ0015' has one to two petaloids while the corolla of 'Flagdena' does not have petaloids. Undulation of the corolla lobe margin is strong for 'VEAZ0015' while it is weak to medium for 'Flagdena'. There are two colours on the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0015' whereas there is only one colour on the corolla of 'VEAZ0013'. When fully opened, the upper side of the upper lobes of the corolla of 'VEAZ0015' are dark purple red fading to purple with white at margins while those of 'VEAZ0013' are grey and those of 'Flagdena' are purple red streaked with light blue violet tones. When fully opened, the upper side of the lower lobes of the corolla of 'VEAZ0015' are white while those of 'Flagdena' are white with blue pink along the margin.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF BLADE: ovate, no divisions, crenate to dentate incisions of margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching to overlapping, 1 to 2 petaloids present on all flowers, two colours on upper side, lighter towards apex of lobes, upper side of upper lobes is dark purple red (RHS 60B) fading to purple (RHS 58A) with white (RHS 157D) at margins when fully opened, upper side of lower lobes are white (RHS 157D) when fully opened, no change of colour with age

COROLLA LOBE: strongly incurved along longitudinal axis, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: absent

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

Origin and Breeding: 'VEAZ0015' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in August 2007 by the breeder as part of a controlled breeding program in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The cross involved a proprietary line designated 'KO515-2' as the female parent and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in February 2008. In August 2008, 'VEAZ0015' was selected based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials for 'VEAZ0015' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer/fall of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0015'

	'VEAZ0015'	'VEAZ0013'*	'Flagdena'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.0	14.0	11.7
std. deviation	1.08	1.14	1.34

<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	49.2	33.4	56.2
std. deviation	3.19	1.49	5.12
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.8	3.4	5.0
std. deviation	0.37	0.25	0.34
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.8	6.3	6.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.18	0.37
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	1.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.06	0.09	0.08
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla when fully opened (RHS)</i>			
upper lobes	60B fading to 58A, with 157D at margins	157A	57B-C streaked with 69D tones
lower lobes	157D	N/A	NN155D with 65A along margin

*reference varieties



Verbena: 'VEAZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'VEAZ0013' (center) and 'Flagdena' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'VEAZ0013' (center) and 'Flagdena' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'VEAZ0013' (center) and 'Flagdena' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WEIGELA

WEIGELA

(Weigela)

Proposed denomination: 'Bokraspiwi'
Trade name: Spilled Wine
Application number: 10-7055
Application date: 2010/08/11
Applicant: Boot & Co Boomkwekerijen BV, Boskoop, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kees Jan Kraan, Boot & Co. Boomkwekerijen BV, Boskoop, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Alexandra' (Wine & Roses)

Summary: *Plants of 'Bokraspiwi' have a spreading to weeping growth habit while plants of 'Alexandra' have an erect to spreading habit. Plants of 'Bokraspiwi' are shorter than plants of 'Alexandra'. Leaves of 'Bokraspiwi' are narrower than leaves of 'Alexandra'. The flower bud of 'Bokraspiwi' is brown purple while the flower bud of 'Alexandra' is dark purple red. The inner side of the corolla of 'Bokraspiwi' is brown purple while the inner side of the corolla of 'Alexandra' is blue pink with darker blue pink at the margin. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Bokraspiwi' is brown purple while the outer side of the corolla tube of 'Alexandra' is dark purple red.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading to weeping growth habit, medium vigour, one year old shoot tan to red brown

LEAF: elliptic, medium number of incisions on margin, weak to medium undulation of margin, upper side dark green (RHS N137A-B) and dark brown (RHS 200A), no variegation, weak leaf blistering, no pubescence on lower side

FLOWER: single coloured, small to medium size, funnel shaped

FLOWER BUD: brown purple (RHS 187A)

SEPAL: red

COROLLA: lobes with rounded apex, inner side brown purple (lighter than RHS 186B), corolla tube brown purple (RHS 186A) on outer side

PISTIL: same length as corolla.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bokraspiwi' originated from an open pollination that occurred in the summer of 2000 in Boskoop, Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 93115 and the male parent was unknown. In June 2007, the new variety was selected as a single seedling based on criteria for compact and dense growth habit, purple-black leaf colour and purple flower colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety was first conducted by softwood cuttings in the summer of 2007 in Boskoop, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bokraspiwi' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. Plants were grown from 11 cm rooted liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7, 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in late April 2012. Early observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 15, 2012. Flower characteristics were observed in September 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bokraspiwi'

	'Bokraspiwi'	'Alexandra'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	39.4	65.8
std. deviation	3.15	5.81

Width of leaf blade (cm)

mean	4.1	5.5
std. deviation	0.39	0.31

Flower colour (RHS)

bud	187A	185A
inner lobe	lighter than 186B	68B with 63B at margin
outer tube	186A	53B

*reference variety



Weigela: 'Bokraspiwi' (left) with reference variety 'Alexandra' (right)



Weigela: 'Bokraspiwi' (left) with reference variety 'Alexandra' (right)



Weigela: 'Bokraspiwi' (left) with reference variety 'Alexandra' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WHEAT

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

Proposed denomination: 'BW918'
Application number: 12-7606
Application date: 2012/05/01
Applicant: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Francis Kirigwi, Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Morden, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'WR859CL' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *The growth habit of 'BW918' is intermediate to semi-prostrate whereas it is semi-erect to intermediate in 'McKenzie'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is medium to medium low whereas it is high in 'WR859CL'. The plants of 'BW918' are taller than those of 'WR859CL'. In profile, the spike shape of 'BW918' is parallel-sided whereas it is tapering in 'WR859CL' and 'McKenzie'. The beak of the lower glume of 'BW918' is medium to long whereas it is very short on 'McKenzie'. The width of the crease of the kernel of 'BW918' is medium whereas that of 'WR859CL' is narrow. The plants of 'BW918' are tolerant to Imazamox-based herbicides whereas those of 'McKenzie' are not.*

Description:

PLANT: common hard red spring type, intermediate to semi-prostrate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage

SEEDLING (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, weak to medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

SPIKE: weak to weak-medium glaucosity at heading, parallel sided shape in profile, medium to dense, awns present, awns equal in length to the length of the spike

SPIKE AT MATURITY: white, white awns, erect attitude, medium-dense to medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

STRAW (AT MATURITY): medium thickness of pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: medium to long, wide to medium-wide, glabrous

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium width, slightly sloping to straight

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium to long

KERNEL: medium red colour, medium size and length, medium to wide, oval to ovate, angular cheek shape, short to medium length brush hairs, round to oval medium sized germ, medium width and shallow to medium depth of crease

HERBICIDE REACTION: adapted to the Clearfield weed management system

Origin and Breeding: 'BW918' (experimental designation 03S2057-1) originated from the cross between '99S2232-10' and '99S3228-4', made in Berthoud, Colorado, USA in 2003. In 2004, individual head selections were taken from an F2 population screened at the Syngenta Canada, Inc. breeding nursery in Rosebank, Manitoba. Single seed descent was used to advance these selections through F3 and F4 generations in the greenhouse and in the summer of 2005, F5 head-rows were individually bulked. In 2006, these bulks in the F6 generation were screened and selected from two location observation nurseries in Rosebank and Souris, Manitoba. One of the bulk selections designated '03S2057-1' was selected and tested in research plots during 2007 and 2008. In 2007, eighty heads were picked for initial purity from an F8 (F4 derived) increase plot. During the 2009 to 2011 growing seasons, '03S2057-1' was tested as 'BW918' in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative trials. In 2011, breeder seed of 'BW918' was produced in Berthoud, Colorado, USA.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'BW918' were conducted in Rosebank, Manitoba during the summers of 2011 and 2012. The plot size was 1.2 metres wide by 3.0 metres in length, containing 2400 plants per plot. There were 3 replications arranged in an RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 and 10 measurements in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

Comparison table for 'BW918'

	'BW918'	'WR859CL'*	'McKenzie'*
<i>Plant height (including awns) (cm)</i>			
2011 mean	104.0	93.4	107.9
2011 std. deviation	2.91	1.9	4.49
2012 mean	97.1	92.2	98.3
2012 std. deviation	2.71	3.09	2.11

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'BW918' (right) with reference varieties 'WR859CL' (centre) and 'McKenzie' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'HY 300-HRW'
Application number: 11-7172
Application date: 2011/02/22
Applicant: Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Warthog' and 'Wentworth'

Summary: 'HY 300-HRW' has a glabrous sheath of the lower leaf and flag leaf at booting whereas 'Wentworth' has sparse to medium pubescence of the sheath of the lower leaf and sparse pubescence of the flag leaf. The glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath and culm of 'HY 300-HRW' are medium whereas they are strong to very strong for 'Warthog'. 'HY 300-HRW' heads earlier than 'Warthog'. At maturity, the spike attitude of 'HY 300-HRW' is inclined to nodding whereas it is erect for 'Warthog' and erect to inclined for 'Wentworth'. The spike of 'HY 300-HRW' has a medium to very dense hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment whereas it is very sparse to sparse for 'Wentworth'. 'HY 300-HRW' has a medium extent of internal hairs on the lower glume whereas it is sparse for 'Wentworth'. The 1000 kernel weight of 'HY 300-HRW' is less than 'Wentworth'. 'HY 300-HRW' is resistant to Black point and smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Alternaria* species *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atrofaciens*) whereas 'Warthog' is moderately susceptible and 'Wentworth' is moderately susceptible to susceptible. 'HY 300-HRW' is moderately susceptible to *Fusarium* head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) whereas 'Warthog' is susceptible and 'Wentworth' is highly susceptible.

Description:

PLANT: common hard red winter type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, early to medium maturity

SEEDLING (4 LEAF STAGE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath of the lower leaf and sparse pubescence of the blade of the lower leaf

FLAG LEAF (AT BOOTING): low to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous sheath and sparse to medium pubescence of the blade

SPIKE: medium glaucosity at heading, tapering to parallel sided shape in profile, lax to medium density, awnlets present, awnlets shorter than the length of the spike

SPIKE (AT MATURITY): white to yellow, incline to nodding attitude, medium to very dense hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS (AT MATURITY): white

CULM: medium glaucosity at heading, weakly curved neck

STRAW (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, medium extent of internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, slightly sloping to straight shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: very short to short length, straight to slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, light to medium red colour, medium size, medium length, narrow to medium width, broad elliptical to elliptical, rounded to angular cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, oval to broad elliptical large sized germ, narrow to wide crease, shallow to medium depth crease

AGRONOMICS: good winter survival, 36.5 grams per 1000 kernels, 12.3% protein

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Black Point & smudge (*Cochliobolus sativa*, *Alternaria* species, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atrofaciens*) and Barley Yellow Dwarf virus, resistant to moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately resistant to Spindle streak mosaic virus, moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*) and Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) and moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

Origin and Breeding: 'HY 300-HRW' (experimental designation TW 300-001) is a doubled haploid line derived from a cross between 'Waldorf' / TW 97407 during 1999 to 2000 in Nairn, Ontario, where 'Waldorf' = 'Fundulea'/Karl-92 and TW 97407 = 'Ruby'/Semu1841. The doubled haploid maize hybridization breeding method was used to develop this variety. The Y2 was planted into the nursery in the fall of 2001 and selected in the summer of 2002 based on the yield, seed, agronomic and quality characteristics. TW300-001 was entered into a single replicate trial in the fall of 2002 and subsequent yield evaluations through 2007. Later, two years (2005-2006, 2006-2007) in the Orthogonal Hard Wheat Trial (OCCC) were completed.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'HY 300-HRW' were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons in Nairn, Ontario. Plot size was 4.14 meters squared and consisted of 6 rows. The row length was 3.0 metres with 18 cm spacing between rows. There were 4 replicates in an RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'HY 300-HRW'

	'HY 300-HRW'	'Warthog**	'Wentworth**
<i>Days to heading (when 50% of the heads are fully emerged)</i>			
mean	149.5	151.8	150.8

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'HY 300-HRW' (centre) with the reference varieties 'Warthog' (left) and 'Wentworth' (right)



Wheat: 'HY 300-HRW' (centre) with the reference varieties 'Wentworth' (left) and 'Warthog' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Pintail'
Application number: 12-7474
Application date: 2012/01/12
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Donald F. Salmon, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Ptarmigan' and 'Radiant'

Summary: The plant growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage of 'Pintail' is semi-erect whereas it is semi-prostrate in 'CDC Ptarmigan'. 'Pintail' has medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves whereas it is high frequency for 'CDC Ptarmigan'. The flag leaf at booting of 'Pintail' is shorter and narrower than 'CDC Ptarmigan'. 'Pintail' has a medium glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath whereas it is weak for 'CDC Ptarmigan'. Heading of 'Pintail' is sooner than 'CDC Ptarmigan'. The spike of 'Pintail' has awnlets whereas 'CDC Ptarmigan' has no awns and 'Radiant' has awns. At maturity, the spike and awns of 'Pintail' are white whereas they are brown for 'Radiant'. 'Pintail' has a medium width shoulder of the lower glume whereas it is narrow for 'Radiant'. The shape of the shoulder of the lower glume for 'Pintail' is slightly sloping whereas it is sloping for 'Radiant'. 'Pintail' has a medium length lower glume whereas it is long for 'Radiant'. The width of the lower glume of 'Pintail' is medium whereas it is narrow for 'Radiant'. 'Pintail' has a medium length beak of the lower glume whereas it is long for 'Radiant'. 'Pintail' has a medium plant maturity whereas it is late for 'CDC Ptarmigan'. The kernel type is hard red for 'Pintail' whereas it is soft white for 'CDC Ptarmigan'. 'Pintail' has medium red kernel colour whereas they are white for 'CDC Ptarmigan'. The Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) resistance of 'Pintail' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible whereas it is susceptible for both 'CDC Ptarmigan' and 'Radiant'. 'Pintail' is moderately resistant to Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) whereas 'CDC Ptarmigan' is susceptible.

Description:

PLANT: common hard red winter type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium maturity

SEEDLING (4 LEAF STAGE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF (AT BOOTING): medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

SPIKE: weak glaucosity at heading, tapering shape in profile, lax to medium density, awnlets present, awnlets shorter than the length of the spike

SPIKE (AT MATURITY): white, incline attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS (AT MATURITY): white

CULM: weak glaucosity at heading, straight neck

STRAW (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, sparse extent of internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium width, slightly sloping shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size, short to medium length, medium width, oval to elliptical, rounded to angular cheek shape, short to medium brush hairs, round to oval medium sized germ, medium to wide crease, medium to deep crease

AGRONOMICS: good winter survival, poor resistance to pre-harvest sprouting, 29.5 grams per 1000 kernels, 10.5% protein

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) and Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately susceptible to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*), susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and highly susceptible to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Pintail' (experimental designations W460 and 00H050) is a double haploid line derived during 2001 from 98W049 in Lacombe, Alberta. 98W049 was created in 1998 and has the following pedigree: 93W022 / 'CDC KESTREL' // 'CDC CLAIR' / 3 / 'AC READYMADE' / 4 / 83W020007 / 5 / 'CDC HARRIER'. 83W020007 is the result of a cross between 78W005002 and 'Norstar'. Selection occurred in growth rooms and field plots in 2001 and 2002 based on the selection criteria of winter survival, plant type and disease resistance. Yield trials were conducted at various locations from 2003 to 2010. 'Pintail' was entered into the C level Coop Trials from 2008 to 2010.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'Pintail' were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons in Lacombe, Alberta. Plot size was 2.8 meters squared and consisted of 8 rows. The row length was 2.5 metres with 14 cm spacing

between rows. There were 3 replicates arranged in a complete randomized block design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'Pintail'

	'Pintail'	'CDC Ptarmigan'*	'Radiant'*
<i>Flag leaf length (at booting stage)(mm)</i>			
mean 2011	17.20	24.60	20.25
std. deviation	1.28	1.79	1.59
mean 2012	18.75	23.65	18.95
std. deviation	2.05	2.85	2.06
<i>Flag leaf width (at booting stage)(mm)</i>			
mean 2011	12.05	14.35	13.0
std. deviation	1.05	0.81	0.65
mean 2012	13.05	14.95	13.40
std. deviation	0.69	0.76	0.60
<i>Days to heading (when 50% of heads have fully emerged)</i>			
mean	175	178	174

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Pintail' (left) with the reference varieties 'CDC Ptarmigan' (centre) and 'Radiant' (right)



Wheat: 'Pintail' (left) with the reference varieties 'CDC Ptarmigan' (centre) and 'Radiant' (right)