Plant Varieties Journal

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THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

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

General inquiries on Plant Breeders' Rights should be directed to the staff of the PBRO.
They can be contacted by facsimile at (613) 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 2014 ISSUE

IS MAY 9, 2014

DEADLINE FOR OCTOBER 2014 ISSUE

IS AUGUST 8, 2014

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GRANTS OF RIGHTS

APPLE
(Malus domestica)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4714
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 12-7645
Application date: 2012/06/28
Approved denomination: **'AAC Eversweet'**

AZALEA
(Rhododendron simsii)

► **Holder:** Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4750
Date granted: 2014/03/25
Application number: 09-6785
Application date: 2009/12/01
Approved denomination: **'HORT01'**

BARLEY
(Hordeum vulgare)

► **Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4704
Date granted: 2014/02/06
Application number: 13-8038
Application date: 2013/05/07
Approved denomination: **'Brahma'**

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD
(Brassica juncea)

► **Holder:** Crop Production Services (Canada) Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4692
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 10-7077
Application date: 2010/08/30
Approved denomination: **'Oasis CL'**

EASTER CACTUS
(Hatiora gaertneri)

► **Holder:** Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4705
Date granted: 2014/02/07
Application number: 10-6994
Application date: 2010/06/02
Approved denomination: **'Mohegan Spirit'**

► **Holder:** Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4706
Date granted: 2014/02/07
Application number: 10-6995
Application date: 2010/06/02
Approved denomination: **'Navajo Spirit'**

► **Holder:** Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4707
Date granted: 2014/02/07
Application number: 10-6996
Application date: 2010/06/02
Approved denomination: **'Pawnee Spirit'**

FABA BEAN
(Vicia faba)

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzücht, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: DL Seeds Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4702
Date granted: 2014/01/28
Application number: 11-7319
Application date: 2011/07/11
Approved denomination: **'Taifun'**

GENTIAN
(Gentiana makinoi)

► **Holder:** Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4700
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 09-6724
Application date: 2009/09/10
Approved denomination: **'Blue Magic'**

► **Holder:** Kwekerij de Boezem B.V., Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4699
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 07-5785
Application date: 2006/12/28
Approved denomination: **'Marsha'**

► **Holder:** Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4701
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 09-6789
Application date: 2009/12/29
Approved denomination: **'White Magic'**

HONEYLOCUST, THORNLESS
(Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis)

► **Holder:** Thomas M. Draves, Madison, Ohio, United States of America
Timothy C. Brotzman, Madison, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4741
Date granted: 2014/02/24
Application number: 10-6838
Application date: 2009/03/30 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'Draves'**
Trade name: Street Keeper

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

► **Holder:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4721
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 10-6963
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Daosfemten'**

► **Holder:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4718
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 10-6960
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Daosnitten'**

► **Holder:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4719
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 10-6961
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Daosseksten'**

► **Holder:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4720
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 10-6962
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Daossytten'**

PEAR
(Pyrus communis)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4715
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 12-7644
Application date: 2012/06/28
Approved denomination: **'AAC Green Lantern'**

PEARLBUSH
(Exochorda)

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4690
Date granted: 2014/01/09
Application number: 10-7053
Application date: 2010/08/10
Approved denomination: **'Blizzard'**
Trade name: Snow Day Blizzard

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4739
Date granted: 2014/02/24
Application number: 10-6810
Application date: 2010/01/25
Approved denomination: **'NPCW10164'**

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4740
Date granted: 2014/02/24
Application number: 10-6811
Application date: 2010/01/25
Approved denomination: **'NPCW10167'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4693
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 10-6880
Application date: 2010/03/08
Approved denomination: **'SYEP0791'**

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4727
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 12-7533
Application date: 2012/03/02
Approved denomination: **'Abbot'**

► **Holder:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4745
Date granted: 2014/03/03
Application number: 10-7019
Application date: 2010/07/02
Approved denomination: **'Andean Sunside'**

► **Holder:** Agrovisa International GMBH, Flawil, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4722
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 08-6450
Application date: 2008/10/08
Approved denomination: **'Blaue St. Galler'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/02/13

► **Holder:** B. Reitsma, Blija, Netherlands
HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4728
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7097
Application date: 2010/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Canberra'**

► **Holder:** Desmazieres S.A., Monchy le Preux, France
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4742
Date granted: 2014/02/27
Application number: 10-7021
Application date: 2010/07/02
Approved denomination: **'Cerisa'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4731
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7101
Application date: 2010/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Challenger'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Folkert Pieter van der Zee, Kloosterburen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4729
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7104
Application date: 2010/12/08
Approved denomination: **'Chopin'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4732
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7102
Application date: 2010/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Crisps4all'**

► **Holder:** Den Hartigh B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4723
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 08-6468
Application date: 2008/11/24
Approved denomination: **'Delianne'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/02/13

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
J. Darwinkel, Langelo, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 4730
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 12-7623
Application date: 2012/06/01
Approved denomination: **'Dione'**

► **Holder:** Niederösterreichische Saatbaugenossenschaft, Windigsteig, Austria
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4744
Date granted: 2014/02/28
Application number: 10-7020
Application date: 2010/07/02
Approved denomination: **'Erika'**

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4753
Date granted: 2014/03/31
Application number: 09-6741
Application date: 2009/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Europrima'**

► **Holder:** O. Spriensma, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4743
Date granted: 2014/02/27
Application number: 10-7022
Application date: 2010/07/02
Approved denomination: **'Flair'**

► **Holder:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4748
Date granted: 2014/03/03
Application number: 12-7591
Application date: 2012/04/12
Approved denomination: **'Gourmandine'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 4737
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 12-7621
Application date: 2012/06/01
Approved denomination: **'Ivory Russet'**

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4726
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 11-7430
Application date: 2011/12/06
Approved denomination: **'Jazzy'**

► **Holder:** Bavaria-Saat BGB Ges.mbH, Schrobenhausen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4724
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 09-6662
Application date: 2009/06/12
Approved denomination: **'Juwel'**

► **Holder:** Aardappelkweek-en Selectiebedrijf Ijsselmeerpolders BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4752
Date granted: 2014/03/31
Application number: 09-6665
Application date: 2009/06/18
Approved denomination: **'Labella'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/03/31

► **Holder:** Aardappelkweek-en Selectiebedrijf Ijsselmeerpolders BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4751
Date granted: 2014/03/31
Application number: 09-6664
Application date: 2009/06/18
Approved denomination: **'Lanorma'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/03/31

► **Holder:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4746
Date granted: 2014/03/03
Application number: 10-7048
Application date: 2010/08/10
Approved denomination: **'Novella'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 4735
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 12-7492
Application date: 2012/02/02
Approved denomination: **'Opera'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 4736
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 12-7493
Application date: 2012/02/02
Approved denomination: **'Oriana'**

► **Holder:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 4747
Date granted: 2014/03/03
Application number: 10-7049
Application date: 2010/08/10
Approved denomination: **'Papapura'**

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4754
Date granted: 2014/03/31
Application number: 10-7098
Application date: 2010/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Rumba'**

► **Holder:** Bavaria-Saat BGB Ges.mbH, Schrobenhausen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 4725
Date granted: 2014/02/13
Application number: 11-7292
Application date: 2011/05/18
Approved denomination: **'Sissi'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4734
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7106
Application date: 2010/12/08
Approved denomination: **'Smart'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 4738
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 12-7622
Application date: 2012/06/01
Approved denomination: **'Sundance'**

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 4733
Date granted: 2014/02/19
Application number: 10-7103
Application date: 2010/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Taurus'**

ROSE
(Rosa)

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Limited, Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4749
Date granted: 2014/03/17
Application number: 06-5670
Application date: 2006/11/17
Approved denomination: **'Ausrimini'**
Trade name: Strawberry Hill

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4711
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7197
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: **'90Y90'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4710
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7195
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: **'91Y61'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4709
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7194
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: **'92Y12'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4708
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7192
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: **'92Y74'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4712
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7216
Application date: 2011/03/09
Approved denomination: **'93Y22'**

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

► **Holder:** Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Certificate number: 4689
Date granted: 2014/01/03
Application number: 11-7302
Application date: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'Puget Crimson'**

VERBENA
(Glandularia ×hybrida)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4694
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 10-7146
Application date: 2010/12/24
Approved denomination: **'VEAZ0006'**
Trade name: Lanai Upright Rose with Eye

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4695
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 10-7147
Application date: 2010/12/24
Approved denomination: **'VEAZ0007'**
Trade name: Lanai Upright Blue with Eye

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4696
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 11-7316
Application date: 2011/06/23
Approved denomination: **'VEAZ0009'**
Trade name: Twister Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4697
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 11-7418
Application date: 2011/11/01
Approved denomination: **'VEAZ0014'**
Trade name: Lanai Magenta Imp

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4698
Date granted: 2014/01/16
Application number: 11-7419
Application date: 2011/11/01
Approved denomination: **'VEAZ0015'**
Trade name: Lanai Vintage Rose

WEIGELA
(Weigela)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4716
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7422
Application date: 2011/11/14
Approved denomination: **'VERWEIG6'**
Trade name: Sonic Bloom Red

WEIGELA
(Weigela florida)

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4691
Date granted: 2014/01/09
Application number: 10-7054
Application date: 2010/08/10
Approved denomination: **'Sunset'**
Trade name: My Monet Sunset

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4717
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 12-7606
Application date: 2012/05/01
Approved denomination: **'5605HR CL'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4713
Date granted: 2014/02/10
Application number: 11-7270
Application date: 2011/04/29
Approved denomination: **'Cardale'**

► **Holder:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 4703
Date granted: 2014/02/04
Application number: 11-7154
Application date: 2011/01/24
Approved denomination: **'HY 271-SRW'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 12-7640
Application date: 2012/06/25
Date abandoned: 2013/09/12
Proposed denomination: **'06-61-F6-101'**

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

► **Applicant:** Mr. Ryoji Irie, Kyoto, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4933
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date abandoned: 2012/05/04
Proposed denomination: **'Youmeone'**

► **Applicant:** Mr. Ryoji Irie, Kyoto, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4937
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date abandoned: 2012/05/04
Proposed denomination: **'Youmenine'**

OAT
(Avena sativa)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7592
Application date: 2012/04/13
Date abandoned: 2013/09/12
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Bullet'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7635
Application date: 2012/06/12
Date abandoned: 2013/09/12
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Roskens'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

ABELIA
(Abelia)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7353
Application date: 2011/08/19
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Lynn'**

ADENIUM
(Adenium obesum)

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7375
Application date: 2011/10/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Adefire'**

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7376
Application date: 2011/10/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Adeni'**

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7377
Application date: 2011/10/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Adesyv'**

CALLICARPA
(Callicarpa)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7747
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'NCCX1'**

CUCUMBER
(Cucumis sativus)

► **Applicant:** Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Rijk Zwaan Export B.V., Beamsville, Ontario
Application number: 10-7082
Application date: 2009/09/18 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/05
Proposed denomination: **'Ango'**

► **Applicant:** Nunhems B.V., Haelen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 10-7078
Application date: 2010/07/07 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'Averan'**

► **Applicant:** Nunhems B.V., Haelen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 12-7715
Application date: 2012/08/31
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'Cyrus'**

► **Applicant:** Nunhems B.V., Haelen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: MBM Intellectual Property Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 10-6986
Application date: 2010/05/18
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'Elvira'**

EASTER CACTUS
(Hatiora gaertneri)

► **Applicant:** Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 10-6939
Application date: 2010/04/19
Date withdrawn: 2014/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'Mohawk Spirit'**

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 13-8058
Application date: 2013/06/18
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/29
Proposed denomination: **'NuLin B30'**

HOLLY
(Ilex crenata)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7699
Application date: 2012/08/10
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'FARROW SK6'**

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7698
Application date: 2012/08/10
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SMHMSV'**

LILAC
(Syringa pubescens subsp. patula)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7740
Application date: 2012/09/10
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SMSDML3'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7506
Application date: 2012/02/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE11193'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7519
Application date: 2012/02/17
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE12195'**

PHLOX
(Phlox)

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7535
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL0604'**

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7536
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL0617'**

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7537
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL0623'**

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7538
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL07101'**

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7539
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL07201'**

► **Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7540
Application date: 2012/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PPPHL07301'**

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7767
Application date: 2012/10/18
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PER2110'**

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7341
Application date: 2011/07/27
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PER510'**

RHODANTHE
(Rhodanthe)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7167
Application date: 2011/01/27
Date withdrawn: 2014/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'Casablanca'**

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7168
Application date: 2011/01/27
Date withdrawn: 2014/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'Marrakech'**

ROSE
(Rosa)

► **Applicant:** David Austin Roses Limited, Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5172
Application date: 2005/11/25
Date withdrawn: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Ausjive'**
Trade name: Huntington Rose

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 11-7442
Application date: 2011/12/19
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/30
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpal031'**

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 11-7441
Application date: 2011/12/19
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/30
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpar056'**

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 11-7439
Application date: 2011/12/19
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/30
Proposed denomination: **'Poulpar065'**

SORGHUM
(Sorghum bicolor)

► **Applicant:** Ceres, Inc., Thousand Oaks, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 10-6817
Application date: 2010/02/09
Date withdrawn: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'CB 7520'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties granted rights)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

► **Holder:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 4703
Date granted: 2014/02/04
Approved denomination: **'HY 271-SRW'**

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

APPLE
(Malus domestica)

► **Former Applicant:** Wilton Weert B.V., Weert, Netherlands
Applicant: Wilton International B.V., Weert, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 97-1137
Application date: 1997/08/22
Proposed denomination: **'Red Jonaprince'**

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

GRAPEVINE
(Vitis vinifera)

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8052
Application date: 2013/06/06
Previously proposed denomination: **'PR.009'**
Proposed denomination: **'VDG001'**

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8053
Application date: 2013/06/06
Previously proposed denomination: **'PxCF.003'**
Proposed denomination: **'VDG002'**

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8054
Application date: 2013/06/06
Previously proposed denomination: **'PxREN1.003'**
Proposed denomination: **'VDG003'**

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8055
Application date: 2013/06/06
Previously proposed denomination: **'PxREN1.015'**
Proposed denomination: **'VDG004'**

MANDEVILLA
(Mandevilla)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7585
Application date: 2012/04/05
Previously proposed denomination: **'Sunparavelre'**
Proposed denomination: **'Sunparasure'**

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Application number: 13-8017
Application date: 2013/04/22
Previously proposed denomination: **'Hot Purple'**
Proposed denomination: **'Violet Queen'**

POTENTILLA
(Potentilla fruticosa)

► **Applicant:** Hachmann Baumschulen, Barmstedt, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-8156
Application date: 2013/11/27
Previously proposed denomination: **'Bella Donna'**
Proposed denomination: **'Hachdon'**

WEIGELA
(Weigela)

► **Applicant:** Gijsbertus Verhoef, Hazerswoude, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-8011
Application date: 2013/04/19
Previously proposed denomination: **'SLINGCO1'**
Proposed denomination: **'SLINGCO 1'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

APRICOT
(Prunus armeniaca)

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2849
Date granted: 2007/09/21
Approved denomination: **'Vulcan'**

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

► **Former Holder:** Washington State University Research Foundation, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
New Holder: Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Certificate number: 4689
Date granted: 2014/01/03
Approved denomination: **'Puget Crimson'**

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

► **Applicant:** Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Application number: 11-7302
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Puget Crimson'**
Protective direction withdrawn: 2014/01/03

RIGHTS REVOKED

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

► **Holder:** Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4361
Date granted: 2012/09/20
Date rights revoked: 2013/09/30
Denomination: **'PWR-RSA'**
Trade name: Power Rosé

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

BRUNNERA
(Brunnera macrophylla)

► **Holder:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3976
Date granted: 2010/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2013/12/13
Approved denomination: **'Emerald Mist'**

► **Holder:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3977
Date granted: 2010/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2013/12/13
Approved denomination: **'King's Ransom'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3814
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Dark Bronze Cherie'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4017
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Dark Bronze Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Dark Bronze Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4018
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Dark Orange Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Dark Orange Cupertino

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3816
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Orange Yoroanoke'**
Trade name: Orange Roanoke

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4020
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Red Yoirvine'**
Trade name: Red Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3817
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Yochatham'**
Trade name: Chatham

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4025
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Yodurango'**
Trade name: Durango

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3819
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Yomarquette'**
Trade name: Marquette

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3820
Date granted: 2010/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Yosonoma'**
Trade name: Sonoma

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3154
Date granted: 2008/03/03
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Yoyukon'**
Trade name: Yukon

DAHLIA
(Dahlia)

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1742
Date granted: 2004/02/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/20
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Cobra'**

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1728
Date granted: 2004/02/12
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/12
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Leonardo'**

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1729
Date granted: 2004/02/12
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/12
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Monet'**

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1746
Date granted: 2004/02/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/20
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Vermeer'**

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1747
Date granted: 2004/02/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/20
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Vincent'**

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2072
Date granted: 2005/01/05
Date rights surrendered: 2014/01/05
Approved denomination: **'Melody Dixie'**
Synonym: Dixy, Dixie

DIANTHUS
(Dianthus)

► **Holder:** Whetman Pinks Ltd., Dawlish, Devon, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3110
Date granted: 2008/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2014/01/24
Approved denomination: **'Red Dwarf'**

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1686
Date granted: 2003/12/08
Date rights surrendered: 2013/12/08
Approved denomination: **'Macbeth'**

FUCHSIA
(Fuchsia)

► **Holder:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3756
Date granted: 2010/01/28
Date rights surrendered: 2014/01/28
Approved denomination: **'Kiefucor'**
Trade name: Windchime White & White

HEUCHERA
(Heuchera)

► **Holder:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3978
Date granted: 2010/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2013/12/13
Approved denomination: **'Christa'**

PEA
(Pisum sativum)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3786
Date granted: 2010/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/22
Approved denomination: **'Hugo'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3785
Date granted: 2010/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/22
Approved denomination: **'Mendel'**

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4032
Date granted: 2011/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/17
Approved denomination: **'Pacyell'**

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium crispum)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2714
Date granted: 2007/03/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/16
Approved denomination: **'Pacbicolor'**
Trade name: Angel Eyes Bicolor

PHLOX
(Phlox paniculata)

► **Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3001
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Date rights surrendered: 2013/11/22
Approved denomination: **'Barthirtyone'**

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4042
Date granted: 2011/03/18
Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/18
Approved denomination: **'Starburst'**

ROSE
(Rosa)

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Limited, Albrighton, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3811
Date granted: 2010/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/17
Approved denomination: **'Ausbite'**
Trade name: Spirit of Freedom

VERBENA
(Glandularia ×hybrida)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3048
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2013/11/28
Approved denomination: **'Carpuvi'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet Midnight Blue

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ANGELONIA
(Angelonia)

► **Applicant:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8232
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Anwedgim'**

ASPARAGUS
(Asparagus officinalis)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 14-8189
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'UG001'**

BAPTISIA
(Baptisia cinerea x Baptisia alba)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8178
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Vanilla Cream'**

BLACKBERRY
(Rubus allegheniensis)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8177
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Drisblacksix'**

CALIBRACHOA
(Calibrachoa)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8191
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA14261'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8192
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA14276'**

CALYNOPSIS
(Calceolaria)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8193
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'KLECH13020'**

CARNATION
(Dianthus caryophyllus)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8174
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDP12153'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8175
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDP13155'**

CINERARIA
(Senecio cruentus)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8198
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsenehobume'**

CLEOME
(Cleome)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8233
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Incleninro'**

DAHLIA
(Dahlia)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8172
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDH13033'**

DIANTHUS
(Dianthus ×allwoodii)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8173
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDG13159'**

DIASCIA
(Diascia)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8196
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Sunjodi 042'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8197
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Sunjodi 045'**

EUPHORBIA
(Euphorbia hypericifolia)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8234
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Ineupdidaz'**

FOAM FLOWER
(Tiarella)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8226
Application date: 2014/03/03
Proposed denomination: **'Jade Peacock'**

GLOBE AMARANTH
(Gomphrena globosa)

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8235
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SAKGOM004'**

HEUCHERELLA
(Heucherella)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8179
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Leapfrog'**

HOSTA
(Hosta)

► **Applicant:** Olga Petryszyn, Valparaiso, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8211
Application date: 2014/02/12
Proposed denomination: **'Coast to Coast'**

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8236
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP019'**

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8237
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP029'**

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8238
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP031'**

LANTANA
(Lantana camara)

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8220
Application date: 2014/02/24
Proposed denomination: **'G12164'**

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8221
Application date: 2014/02/24
Proposed denomination: **'G12166'**

LAVENDER
(Lavandula stoechas)

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8239
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Anouk Deluxe 179'**

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8240
Application date: 2014/03/17
Proposed denomination: **'Anouk Deluxe 1956'**

LENTILS
(Lens culinaris)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8244
Application date: 2014/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'3592-13'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8243
Application date: 2014/03/31
Proposed denomination: **'3959-6'**

MEDINILLA
(Medinilla)

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8199
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Royal Flazh'**

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8203
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'Royal Intenz'**

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8200
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Royal Pearlz'**

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8201
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Royal Zenz'**

MONARDA
(Monarda)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8180
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Leading Lady Lilac'**

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8181
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Leading Lady Plum'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8176
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE14205'**

PEA
(Pisum sativum)

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Europe SA, Verneuil l'Etang, France
Agent in Canada: Van Burck Seeds Ltd., Star City, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8202
Application date: 2014/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'Neon'**

PETUNIA
(Petunia ×hybrida)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8213
Application date: 2014/02/18
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPH13235'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8168
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbui Mihyaku'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8169
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbui Mirehaha'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8170
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbui Sairemi'**

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

► **Applicant:** TPC Research BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8227
Application date: 2014/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Barcelona'**

► **Applicant:** TPC Research BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8228
Application date: 2014/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Bordeaux'**

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Application number: 14-8225
Application date: 2014/02/28
Proposed denomination: **'Butterfly'**

► **Applicant:** Bavaria-Saat BGB Ges.mbH, Schrobenhausen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Rockyview Nuclear Tuber Ltd., Keoma, Alberta
Application number: 14-8231
Application date: 2014/03/13
Proposed denomination: **'Capri'**

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 14-8164
Application date: 2014/01/07
Proposed denomination: **'Cascada'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/01/07

► **Applicant:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8224
Application date: 2014/02/27
Proposed denomination: **'Crop 37'**

► **Applicant:** TPC Research BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8229
Application date: 2014/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'Montreal'**

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Rockyview Nuclear Tuber Ltd., Keoma, Alberta
Application number: 14-8230
Application date: 2014/03/13
Proposed denomination: **'Penni'**

► **Applicant:** Marijke Brunia, Dronten, Netherlands
Simon Brunia, Marknesse, Netherlands
Sjouke Brunia, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
Klazina Brunia-Winter, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
Maria van der Stelt-Brunia, Genemuiden, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8242
Application date: 2014/03/25
Proposed denomination: **'Red Snapper'**

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 14-8166
Application date: 2014/01/13
Proposed denomination: **'Rosagold'**

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 14-8165
Application date: 2014/01/07
Proposed denomination: **'Soraya'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/01/07

SALVIA
(Salvia)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8182
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Pink Dawn'**

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8183
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Violet Riot'**

SALVIA
(Salvia sylvestris)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8212
Application date: 2014/02/12
Proposed denomination: **'Crystal Blue'**

SCAEVOLA
(Scaevola aemula)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8194
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Bonsca 1151'**

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8195
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Bonsca 1160'**

SEDUM
(Sedum)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8184
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Lemonjade'**

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

► **Applicant:** 2331535 Ontario Ltd., Otterville, Ontario
Application number: 14-8222
Application date: 2014/02/25
Proposed denomination: **'210197'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/02/25

► **Applicant:** 2331535 Ontario Ltd., Otterville, Ontario
Application number: 14-8223
Application date: 2014/02/25
Proposed denomination: **'210342'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/02/25

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 14-8214
Application date: 2014/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'P008T22R2'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 14-8215
Application date: 2014/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'P06T28R'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 14-8216
Application date: 2014/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'P12T82R'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 14-8217
Application date: 2014/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'P15T83R'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 14-8218
Application date: 2014/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'P33T72R'**

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

► **Applicant:** Edward Vinson Limited, Faversham, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8187
Application date: 2014/01/28
Proposed denomination: **'Eves Delight'**

► **Applicant:** The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Application number: 14-8186
Application date: 2013/04/30 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Merced'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(Xerochrysum bracteatum)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8167
Application date: 2014/01/17
Proposed denomination: **'Bondre 11100'**
Trade name: Dreamtime Jumbo Red

TOMATO
(Solanum lycopersicum)

► **Applicant:** Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 14-8188
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'Indigo Rose'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/02/03

VERBENA
(Glandularia ×hybrida)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8171
Application date: 2014/01/20
Proposed denomination: **'Suntapimabai'**

VERBENA
(Verbena)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8204
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP12427'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8205
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP12430'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8206
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP12431'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8207
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP12432'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8208
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP13455'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8209
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP13460'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8210
Application date: 2014/02/10
Proposed denomination: **'KLEVP14463'**

VERONICA
(Veronica spicata)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8185
Application date: 2014/01/22
Proposed denomination: **'Enchanted Indigo'**

WEIGELA
(Weigela)

► **Applicant:** Gijsbertus Verhoef, Hazerswoude, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 14-8190
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: **'SLINGCO 2'**

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8219
Application date: 2014/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Elgin ND'**
Protective direction granted: 2014/02/21

WHEAT
(Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: CPS Canada Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8241
Application date: 2014/03/18
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Fortitude'**

APPLE
(Malus domestica)

Proposed denomination: **'CIVG198'**
Trade name: Modi
Application number: 08-6467
Application date: 2008/11/06
Applicant: C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti Societa Consortile A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Michelangelo Leis, Ferrara, Italy
Gianfranco Castagnoli, Quingetole MN, Italy
Alessio Martinelli, Gaibanella, FE, Italy
Francesco Tagliani, Argenta, Italy

Variety used for comparison: 'Royal Gala'

Summary: *The one year old shoots of 'CIVG198' are thin and reddish brown on the sunny side whereas they are medium to thick and dark brown on 'Royal Gala'. The petals of 'CIVG198' are overlapping whereas they are intermediate in 'Royal Gala'. The pattern of the overcolour of the fruit of 'CIVG198' is a solid flush with weakly defined stripes whereas the pattern is flushed, striped and mottled on 'Royal Gala'. The fruit stalk of 'CIVG198' is longer than that of 'Royal Gala'.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, ramified, spreading growth habit, fruit bearing on spurs and long shoots, begins flowering mid to late season, mid-season harvest maturity, mid-season time of eating maturity
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: thin, reddish brown on sunny side, medium density of pubescence on distal half, few lenticels

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, medium length to width ratio, medium green, serrate type one margin, medium density of pubescence on lower side

FLOWER: white to light pink in balloon stage, medium to large diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, overlapping arrangement of petals, stigma positioned at the same level as the anthers

FRUIT: medium sized, medium height to diameter ratio, conic shape, absent or weak ribbing, moderate crowning at calyx end, small to medium size eye, medium length sepal
FRUIT SKIN: absent or weak bloom, absent or weak greasiness, yellow green ground colour, medium size area of russet around stalk attachment, absent or small area of russet on cheeks and around eye basin, medium number of small sized lenticels
OVERCOLOUR OF SKIN: large to very large area, dark red, pattern of solid flush with weakly defined broad stripes
STALK: medium thickness
STALK CAVITY: medium depth and width
EYE BASIN: shallow to medium depth, medium width
FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, cream, fully open aperture of locules

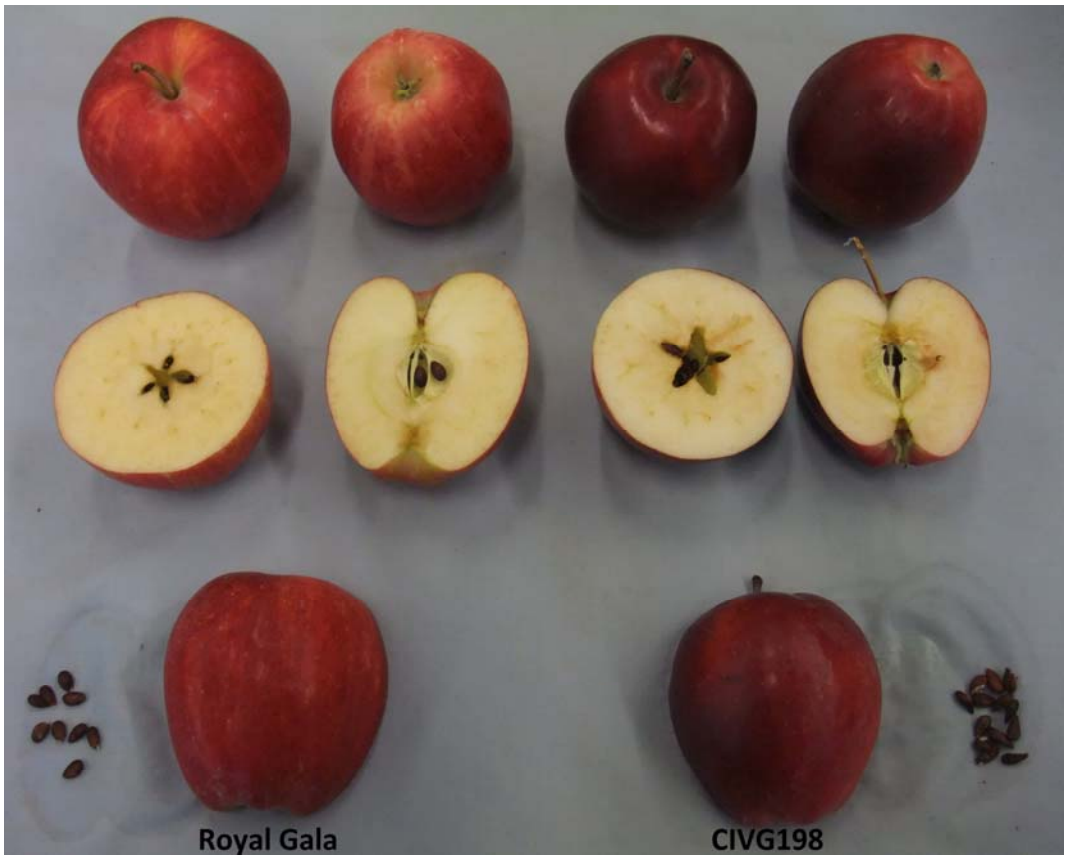
Origin and Breeding: 'CIVG198' was derived from the cross between the female parent 'Gala' and the male parent 'Liberty' made in 1996 in S. Giuseppe de Comacchio in Ferrara, Italy. The variety was selected for the firmness of the fruit flesh and resistance to Apple Scab.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2011 to 2013. The trials consisted of 10 trees each of both CIVG198' (grafted on M9 and Nic29 rootstocks) and 'Royal Gala' (grafted on MM111 rootstock). Trees of 'CIVG198' were planted in 2010 and those of 'Royal Gala' were planted in 1996. All trees were planted 0.9 metres apart within rows. The rows were spaced 3 metres apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'CIVG198'

	'CIVG198'	'Royal Gala'*
Fruit stalk length (cm)		
mean	3.16	1.70
std. deviation	0.5	0.19

*reference variety



Apple: 'CIVG198' (right) with reference variety 'Royal Gala' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Minneiska'**
Application number: 06-5210
Application date: 2006/01/13
Applicant: Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: David Scott Bedford, University of Minnesota, Excelsior, Minnesota, United States of America
James J. Luby, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Honeycrisp' and 'Minnewashta'

Summary: *The leaf blade margins of 'Minneiska' are crenate whereas they are bicrenate on 'Honeycrisp'. When pressed into a horizontal position, the diameter of the petals of 'Minneiska' is medium sized whereas it is large in 'Minnewashta'. The general shape of the fruit of 'Minneiska' is conic whereas it is globose for 'Honeycrisp' and 'Minnewashta'. The pattern of the overcolour of the fruit skin of 'Minneiska' is flushed, striped and mottled whereas the pattern is weakly defined flush with strongly defined stripes on both reference varieties. The area of russet around the stalk attachment and around the eye*

basin of 'Minneiska' is medium sized whereas it is absent or small on both reference varieties. 'Minneiska' has a longer fruit stalk than 'Minnewashta'.

Description:
TREE: medium to strong vigour, ramified, spreading growth habit, fruit bearing on spurs and long shoots, begins flowering mid-season, early to mid-season harvest maturity, early to mid-season time of eating maturity
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: thin, reddish brown on sunny side, medium density of pubescence on distal half, few to medium number of lenticels

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, medium to large length to width ratio, medium green, crenate margin, dense pubescence on lower side

FLOWER: light pink in balloon stage, medium diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, overlapping arrangement of petals, stigma positioned at the same level as the anthers

FRUIT: medium to large, small to medium height to diameter ratio, conic shape, absent or weak ribbing, absent or weak crowning at calyx end, medium size eye, medium length sepal
FRUIT SKIN: very weak bloom, absent or weak greasiness, yellow green ground colour, medium area of russet around stalk attachment and eye basin, absent or small area of russet cheeks, medium number of medium to large lenticels
OVERCOLOUR OF SKIN: large area, medium to dark red, flushed, striped and mottled pattern with medium width of stripes
STALK: medium thickness
STALK CAVITY: medium depth and width
EYE BASIN: medium depth and width
FRUIT FLESH: firm, cream, closed or slightly open aperture of locules

Origin and Breeding: 'Minneiska' was derived from the cross between the female parent 'Honeycrisp' and the male parent 'Minnewashta' made in 1988 at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Centre near Excelsior, Minnesota. The variety was selected as a seedling tree in 1999 and given the experimental designation AE8808. It was selected for its early ripening season, crisp juicy texture and lengthy storage life.

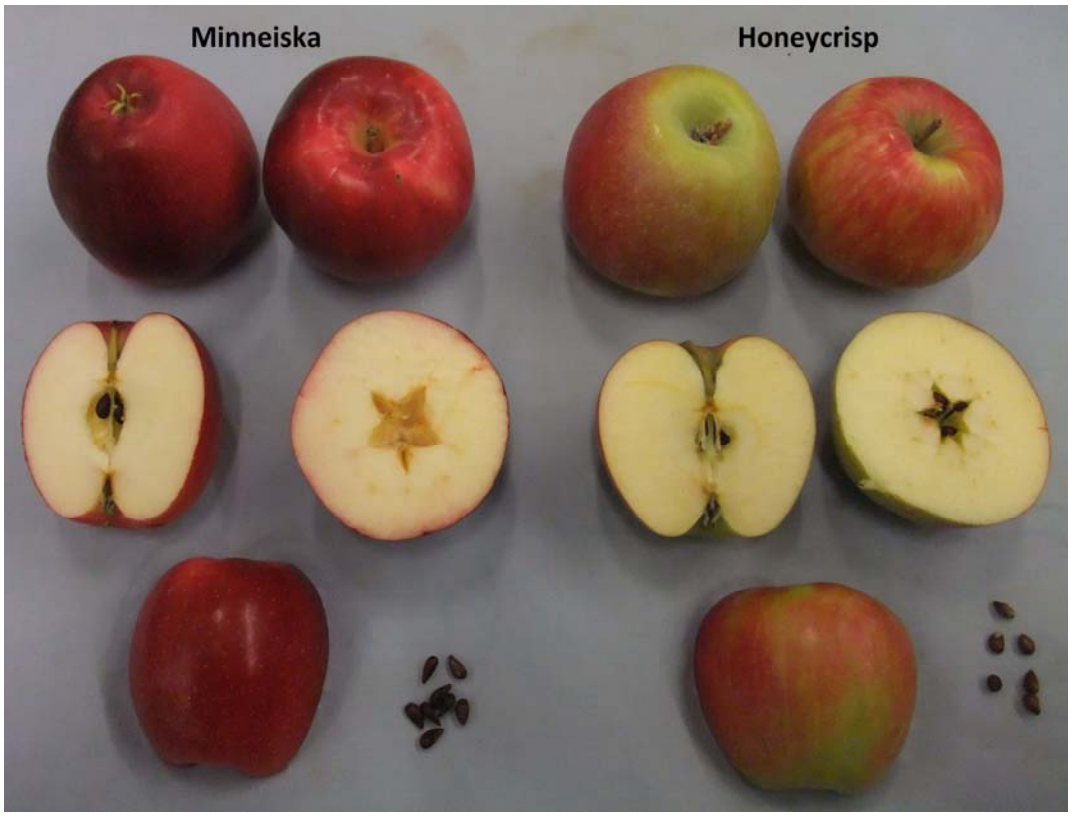
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2010 to 2013. The trials consisted of 7 trees of the candidate variety (grafted on EMLA26 rootstock), 10 trees of 'Honeycrisp' (grafted on M9 rootstock) and 5 trees of 'Minnewashta' (grafted on MM111 rootstock). Trees of 'Minneiska' were planted in 2008. All trees were planted 0.9 metres apart within rows. The rows were spaced 3 metres apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Minneiska'

	'Minneiska'	'Honeycrisp'*	'Minnewashta'*
Length of fruit stalk (cm)			
mean	2.57	2.45	1.46
std. deviation	0.42	0.31	0.35

*reference varieties

Apple: 'Minneiska' (left) with reference varieties 'Honeycrisp' (center) and 'Minnewashta' (right)



Apple: 'Minneiska' (left) with reference variety 'Honeycrisp' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Red Jonaprince'**
Application number: 97-1137
Application date: 1997/08/22
Applicant: Wilton International B.V., Weert, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: W.J.F.A. Princen, Wilton Weert B.V., Weert, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Jonagold'

Summary: *The relative area of overcolour of the fruit of 'Red Jonaprince' is large to very large whereas it is medium sized on 'Jonagold'. The overcolour of 'Red Jonaprince' is a medium to dark red whereas it is a light to medium orange red on the fruit of 'Jonagold'. The pattern of the overcolour on the fruit of 'Red Jonaprince' is flushed, striped and mottled whereas the pattern is weakly defined flush with strong defined stripes on 'Jonagold'.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, ramified, spreading growth habit, fruit bearing on spurs only, begins flowering mid-season, mid-season harvest maturity, early to mid-season time of eating maturity
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, reddish brown on sunny side, dense pubescence on distal half, few lenticels

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, medium to large length to width ratio, medium green, serrate type one margin, medium density of pubescence on lower side

FLOWER: white to light pink in balloon stage, medium diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, overlapping arrangement of petals, stigma positioned at the same level as the anthers

FRUIT: large, small to medium height to diameter ratio, conic shape, absent or weak ribbing, absent or weak crowning at calyx end, medium size eye, medium length sepal
FRUIT SKIN: absent or weak bloom, absent or weak greasiness, yellow green ground colour, medium size area of russet around stalk attachment, absent or small area of russet on cheeks and around eye basin, medium number of medium sized lenticels
OVERCOLOUR OF SKIN: large to very large area, medium to dark red, flushed, striped and mottled pattern with medium width of stripes
STALK: medium thickness
STALK CAVITY: medium depth and width
EYE BASIN: medium to deep depth, medium width
FRUIT FLESH: firm, cream, moderately open aperture of locules

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Jonaprince' arose as a mutation of the variety, 'Jonagold'. It was discovered in an orchard in Weert, the Netherlands in 1994.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2011 to 2013. The trials consisted of 10 trees each of both the candidate and reference varieties, both grafted M9 rootstock. Trees of 'Red Jonaprince' were planted in 2010. All trees were planted 0.9 metres apart within rows. The rows were spaced 3 metres apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Apple: ‘Red Jonaprince’ (left) with reference variety ‘Jonagold’ (right)

BARLEY
(Hordeum vulgare)

Proposed denomination: **'Breton'**
Application number: 12-7631
Application date: 2012/06/07
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: James H. Helm, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Variety used for comparison: 'Vivar'

Summary: *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low on 'Breton' whereas the frequency is high on 'Vivar'. The flag leaves of 'Breton' are longer and wider than those of 'Vivar'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the tips of the lemma awns of 'Breton' is medium whereas the intensity is weak on 'Vivar'. The plants of 'Breton' are taller with longer spikes than those of 'Vivar'. The lemma awns of 'Breton' are smooth whereas they are rough on 'Vivar'.*

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

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved flag leafs, weak pubescence on blade
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: weak glaucosity, weak pubescence
AURICLES: absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: emerges mid-season, weak glaucosity, semi-erect attitude, platform shaped collar, tapering shape, medium density, divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, glume and awn of the median spikelet are longer than the grain
LEMMA AWNS: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than length of spike, smooth spiculations on margins
FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium length, weak curvature

KERNEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of nerves of the lemma at beginning of ripening, whitish aleurone layer, short rachilla hairs, husk present, absent or very weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shape basal markings, medium length and width

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging and shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair tolerance to drought, poor malting quality

Origin and Breeding: 'Breton' (experimental designations H98082003, BT589) was developed at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta using a modified bulk pedigree method. It arose from the cross 'CDC Battleford' / 'AC Lacombe' made in 1998. The F2 generation was grown at Lacombe in 1999, and the F3 was grown in El Centro, California during the winter of 1999-2000. The F4 to F7 generations were grown in bulk populations at Lacombe from 2000 to 2003. From the F7 bulk, 200 heads were selected to be grown as F8 head rows in 2004. From these head rows, the line H98082003 was selected to be grown in yield trials from 2005-11. In 2008, 200 heads were grown out from a bulk increase plot as individual rows. In 2010, H98082003 was tested as BT589 in the Western Six Row Barley Cooperative Test. Selection criteria included grain yield, test weight, 1000 kernel weight, lodging resistance, disease resistance, maturity and forage yield and quality.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Lacombe, Alberta. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row spacing of 0.14 metres and a row length of 2.5 metres. There were 3 replicates. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements each year.

Comparison table for 'Breton'

	'Breton'	'Vivar'*
Flag leaf length (cm)		
mean	16.44	13.26
std. deviation	1.46	2.12
Flag leaf width (mm)		
mean	14.12	11.80
std. deviation	1.27	1.09
Plant height (cm)		
mean	97.38	92.25
std. deviation	3.39	2.76
Spike length (cm)		
mean	7.36	5.85
std. deviation	0.75	0.62

*reference variety

Barley: 'Breton' (right) with reference variety 'Vivar' (left)

CHERRY
(Prunus avium)

Proposed denomination: **'V84031'**
Application number: 10-7088
Application date: 2010/10/12
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Jayasankar Subramanian, University of Guelph - Vineland Campus, Vineland Station, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Vandalay' and 'Viva'

Summary: *The plants of 'V84031' are self-fruitful whereas those of both reference varieties require cross pollination with other varieties to bear fruit. The plants of 'V84031' flower early in the season whereas those of 'Vandalay' flower very early and those of 'Viva' flower late. The petals of 'V84031' are broad obovate whereas those of 'Viva' are circular. The arrangement of the petals of 'V84031' are free whereas those of both reference varieties are intermediate between free and overlapping. The fruit of 'V84031' is large to very large whereas that of 'Viva' is medium to large. The fruit skin of 'V84031' is brown red whereas the skin of both reference varieties is red. The fruit flesh of 'V84031' is dark red whereas the flesh of 'Viva' is medium red.*

Description:
PLANT: medium vigour, spreading growth habit, medium branching density, early flowering, early fruit ripening, self-fruitful
APEX OF YOUNG SHOOT DURING RAPID GROWTH: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: normal internode length, medium to many lenticels, medium to thick

LEAF: small length to width ratio, dark green on upper side
PETIOLE: small length of blade to length of petiole ratio, light red nectaries

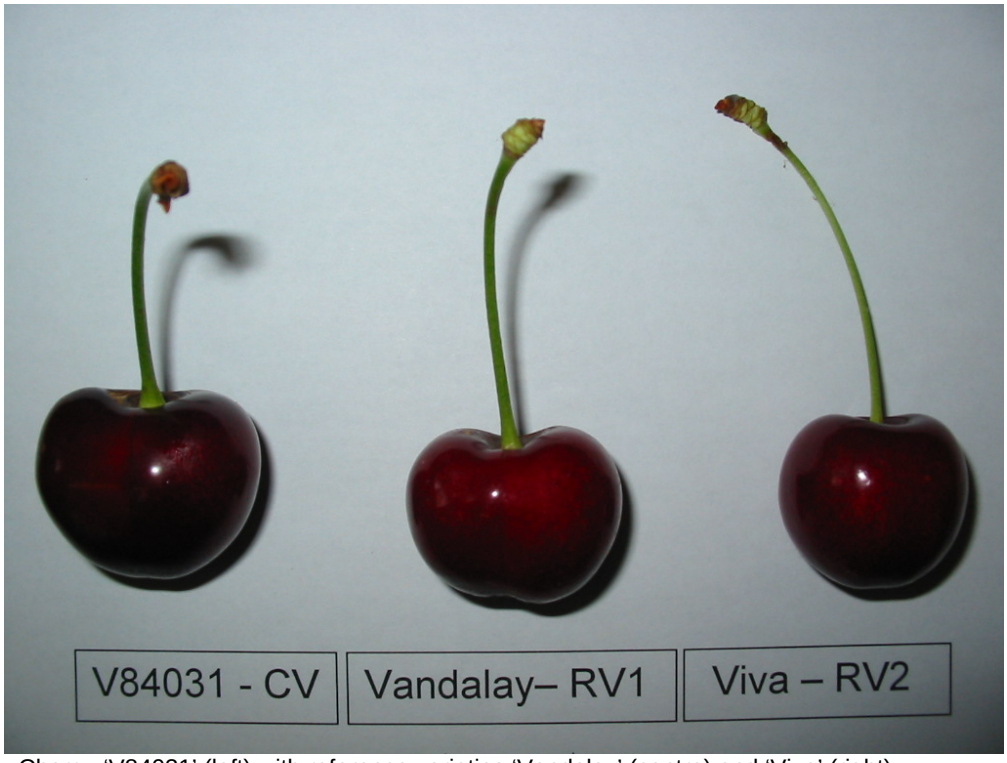
PETAL: broad obovate, free arrangement

FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, no abscission layer between stalk and fruit
FRUIT: large to very large, reniform, flat at pistil end, weakly conspicuous suture, firm, medium acidity, medium to high sweetness, medium juiciness
FRUIT SKIN: brown red, few to medium number of small lenticels, intermediate thickness
FRUIT FLESH: dark red
FRUIT JUICE: purple

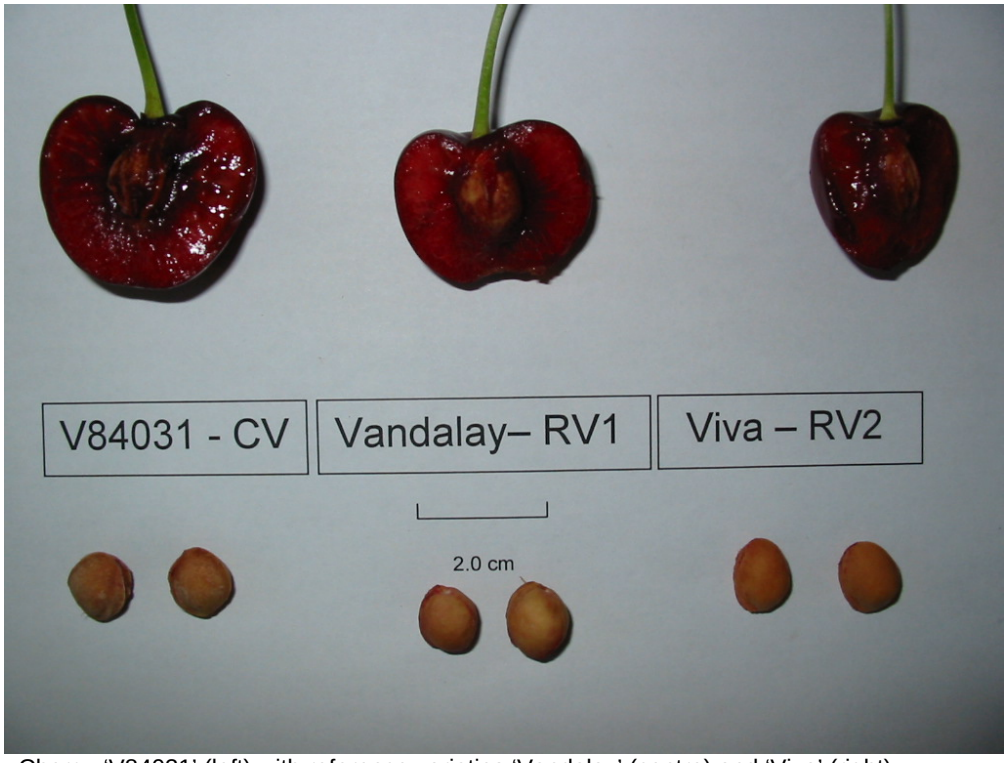
STONE: large, broad elliptic in ventral view, large weight of fruit to weight of stone ratio

Origin and Breeding: 'V84031' originated as a single selection from the progeny of a self pollination of the variety 'Vandalay' made in 1984. The new variety was selected and tested at the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, in Vineland Station, Ontario. 'V84031' was selected for its early fruiting and its tendency to hang in the tree even after edible ripeness, which is condusive to staggered pickings.

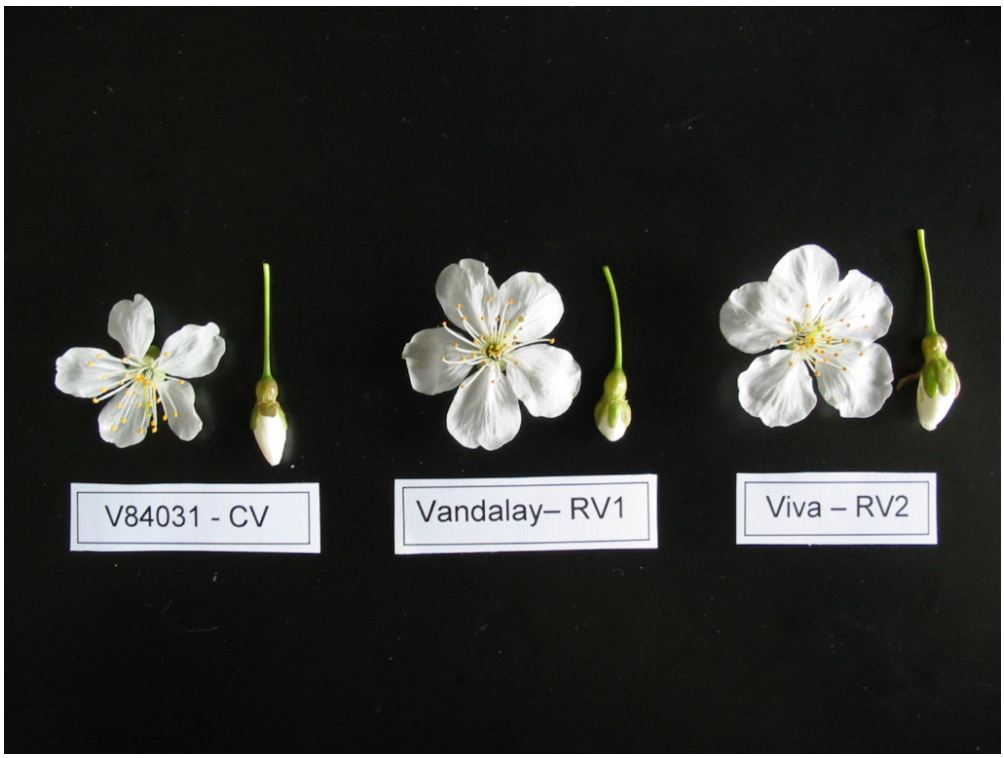
Tests and Trials: The trial for 'V84031' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2013 at the Univeristy of Guelph, Vineland and Innovation Centre in Vineland Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of 3 trees of 'V84031', 6 trees of 'Vandalay' and 2 trees of 'Viva' all of which were planted in 1979. There were an additional 3 trees of 'V84031' in the trial which were planted in 1997. All trees were planted in rows 6 metres apart with 7 metres between rows.



Cherry: 'V84031' (left) with reference varieties 'Vandalay' (centre) and 'Viva' (right)



Cherry: 'V84031' (left) with reference varieties 'Vandalay' (centre) and 'Viva' (right)



Cherry: ‘V84031’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Vandalay’ (centre) and ‘Viva’ (right)

CHERRY
(Prunus cerasus x P. canescens)

Proposed denomination: **'GI 2091'**
Application number: 03-3851
Application date: 2003/10/02
Applicant: Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen GmbH, Ellerbek, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Werner Gruppe, Linden, Germany
Hanna Schmidt, Marbug, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Gisela 6'

Summary: *The plants of 'GI 2091' flower early whereas those of 'Gisela 6' flower very early. The leaves of 'GI 2091' are longer than those of 'Gisela 6'. The upper side of the leaf blades of 'GI 2091' have weak glossiness whereas those of 'Gisela 6' have medium glossiness. The leaf blades of 'GI 2091' are weakly to moderately cupped whereas those of 'Gisela 6' are moderately to strongly cupped. The margin of the leaf blades of 'GI 2091' have absent to very weak undulation whereas those of 'Gisela 6' have undulation ranging from weak to medium. The flower buds of 'GI 2091' have a protruding pistil whereas those of 'Gisela 6' do not.*

Description:
PLANT: strong vigour, upright to spreading growth habit, branching density ranching from medium to strong, early season flowering
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration of young leaf during rapid growth
ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, no pubescence on upper third, medium to many lenticels, anthocyanin colouration at apex ranging from strong to very strong, medium branching density at the end of summer
ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT VEGETATIVE BUD: markedly held out in relation to shoot, medium sized, obtuse apex, medium sized support

LEAF BLADE: medium length to width ratio, elliptic, acute apex, medium length of tip, obtuse base, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, weak pubescence on lower side of apex, both crenate and serrate margin incisions, medium depth of margin incisions, weak to moderate cupping, absent or very weak undulation of the margin
STIPULE: short
PETIOLE: pubescence on upper side ranging from medium to strong, depth of groove ranging from medium to deep
NECTARIES: predominantly two and more than two, predominantly on petiole, yellow to red, round

FLOWER BUD: protruding pistil

Origin and Breeding: 'GI 2091' originated from an interspecific cross conducted by the breeders in Giessen, Germany during the spring of 1969 between the female parent *Prunus cerasus* variety 'Schattenmorelle' and an unknown variety of the species *Prunus canescens*. The new variety was selected for disease tolerance, limited suckering and its use as a rootstock for sweet cherries to induce dwarfing of the tree and precocity in the scion. 'GI 2091' was first propagated by softwood cuttings in the early 1970's in Giessen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'GI 2091' was conducted in a field during the spring and summer of 2013 in Essex, Ontario. The trial included over 40 trees each of the candidate and reference variety. Threes were planted in rows with plants spaced approximately 1 metre apart. Trees were pruned annually as per commercial practices. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 trees of each variety on May 8, 2013 (for spring characteristics including flowers and young shoot) and July 2, 2013 (for leaf characteristics). All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'GI 2091'

	'GI 2091'	'Gisela 6'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	8.7	6.9
std. deviation	1.30	0.52

*reference variety

Cherry: 'GI 2091' (left) with reference variety 'Gisela 6' (right)

Cherry: 'GI 2091' (left) with reference variety 'Gisela 6' (right)

Cherry: ‘GI 2091’ (left) with reference variety ‘Gisela 6’ (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0003'**
Trade name: Danielle Purple
Application number: 11-7177
Application date: 2011/02/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Gedi Two Pad' (Padre)

Summary: *The leaf of 'CIFZ0003' is shorter than the leaf of 'Gedi Two Pad'. The number of flower heads per plant is many for 'CIFZ0003' whereas the number of flower heads is medium for 'Gedi Two Pad'. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0003' is smaller in diameter with narrower ray florets than the flower head of 'Gedi Two Pad'. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret is purple with darker purple at the margin for 'CIDZ0003' whereas the inner side of the ray floret of 'Gedi Two Pad' is violet with purple overcolour displayed as streaks and fades to violet with purple towards the base. When comparing the colour of the inner side of the ray floret to the colour of the outer side of the ray floret, the two colours are markedly different for 'CIFZ0003' whereas they are similar for 'Gedi Two Pad'.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, short to medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium to high length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium, lowest lateral sinus is medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging and parallel, predominant shape of base is obtuse, absent or weak glossiness on upper side, medium green on upper side, few to medium number of indentations of margin, shallow to medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: outer side is purple (RHS 70B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, weakly keeled on upper surface, two keels on upper surface, very short corolla tube, weakly concave and flat in cross section at widest point, no rolling of margins, longitudinal axis ranges from straight to weakly incurved along distal quarter, medium length to width ratio, dentate tip, inner side is purple (RHS 70B) with darker purple (RHS 70A) at margin, colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, outer side is violet (RHS 75B) with blue pink (RHS N74C-D) at apex and midrib, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colour of inner side is markedly different, inner side of ray floret from inner row is purple (RHS 70A-B) with darker purple (RHS 71A) at margin, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colour of the outer side is similar, outer side of ray floret from inner row is violet (RHS 75A-B) with blue pink (RHS N74C) at margin

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0003' was discovered and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation from a line designated '05-M166' which was discovered and selected on April 11, 2008 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Alva, Florida, USA. 'CIFZ0003' selection was based on its plant growth habit, natural season response time, flower size and flower type. The first propagation of 'CIFZ0003' was conducted using asexual reproduction in May 2008 in Alva, Florida, USA.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0003' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm chrysanthemum pans on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 19, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0003'

	'CIFZ0003'	'Gedi Two Pad'*
Leaf length including petiole (cm)		
mean	2.4	3.6
std. deviation	0.31	0.32
Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	3.4	4.2
std. deviation	0.14	0.18
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.5	0.6
std. deviation	0.05	0.04
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	70B with 70A at margin	75C ground colour with 70B over colour displayed as streaks and fading to whiter than 75D with lighter than 70B towards base

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Gedi Two Pad' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Gedi Two Pad' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Gedi Two Pad' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0010'**
Trade name: Emelda Purple
Application number: 12-7529
Application date: 2012/02/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yobarbie' (Barbie)

Summary: *The colour of the stem of 'CIFZ0010' is green tinged with purple or brown whereas the stem of 'Yobarbie' is only green. 'CIFZ0010' has a wider leaf than 'Yobarbie'. The predominant shape of the base of the leaf is obtuse for 'CIFZ0010' whereas the base of the leaf of 'Yobarbie' is cordate. Just before opening, the colour on the outer side of the flower bud of 'CIFZ0010' is dark purple red whereas the outer side of the flower bud of 'Yobarbie' is blue pink. The flower head type of 'CIFZ0010' is daisy-eyed double whereas the flower head type of 'Yobarbie' is double. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0010' is larger in diameter with a longer and narrower ray floret than the flower head of 'Yobarbie'. The profile of the ray floret in cross section at the widest point is flat to weakly convex for 'CIFZ0010' whereas the ray floret in cross section is strongly concave for 'Yobarbie'. When comparing the colour of the inner side of the ray floret to the colour of the outer side of the ray floret, the two colours are similar for 'CIFZ0010' whereas the two colours are markedly different for 'Yobarbie'. When grown without precise day length control, the natural flowering period of the plants of 'CIFZ0010' begins sooner than the natural flowering period of the plants of 'Yobarbie'.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green tinged with purple or brown

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium to long, lowest lateral sinus is of medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are mostly diverging, predominant shape of base is obtuse, absent or weak glossiness on upper side, dark green on upper side, few indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: outer side is dark purple red (more purple than RHS 59A-B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: daisy-eyed double type, medium density of ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, two keels on upper surface, absent or very short corolla tube, flat to weakly convex in cross section at widest point, no rolling of margins, longitudinal axis ranges from straight to weakly reflexed along distal half to three quarters, low to medium length to width ratio, dentate tip, inner side is purple (RHS 70A) with purple (RHS 71A-B) over colour and purple (RHS 71A) tip, colour of outer side is similar to colour of inner side, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are similar
DISC: strongly domed in profile, green to yellowish with no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, medium yellow after anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0010' was discovered and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of a line designated '07-M322'. It was discovered in March 2010 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Gilroy, California, USA. 'CIFZ0010' selection was based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0010' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm chrysanthemum pans on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants on October 3, 2013 for the candidate variety and on October 9, 2013 for the reference variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

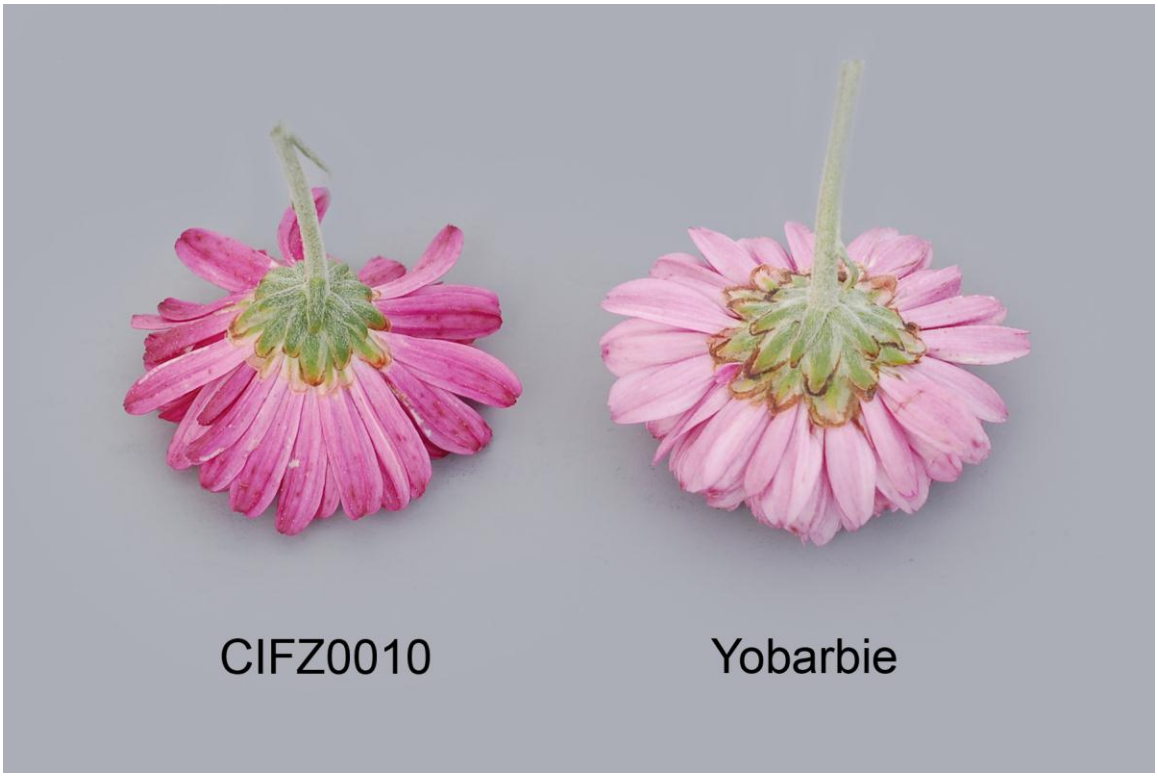
Comparison table for 'CIFZ0010'

	'CIFZ0010'	'Yobarbie'*
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.0	2.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.23
Colour of flower bud just before opening (RHS)		
outer side	more purple than 59A-B	pinker than 186C
Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	3.6	3.3
std. deviation	0.10	0.15
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	1.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.14	0.12
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.04	0.05

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Yobarbie' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Yobarbie' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Yobarbie' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0013'**
Trade name: Brittany Yellow
Application number: 13-7954
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoheidi' (Heidi)

Summary: *Plants of 'CIFZ0013' are broader than plants of 'Yoheidi'. 'CIFZ0013' has a longer leaf than 'Yoheidi'. Relative to the leaf length, the petiole length is medium to long for 'CIFZ0013' whereas the petiole length is short to medium length for 'Yoheidi'. Relative to the leaf length, the length of the terminal leaf lobe is long for 'CIFZ0013' whereas the length of the terminal leaf lobe of 'Yoheidi' is short. The depth of the lowest lateral sinus is deep for 'CIFZ0013' whereas the lowest lateral sinus of 'Yoheidi' is shallow. The margin of the leaf of 'CIFZ0013' has a medium number of indentations whereas the leaf margin of 'Yoheidi' has no indentations. On non-disbudded plants, the density of ray florets of the flower head of 'CIFZ0013' is medium to dense whereas the ray florets of the flower head of 'Yoheidi' are very dense. When comparing a ray floret from the inner and outer row of the flower head of 'CIFZ0013', the profile along the longitudinal axis is different whereas a ray floret from the inner and outer row of the flower head of 'Yoheidi' has the same profile along the longitudinal axis. 'CIFZ0013' has a larger disc diameter than 'Yoheidi'.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium to long length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium to wide length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is long, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are mostly parallel, predominant shapes of base are acute and obtuse, absent or weak glossiness on upper side, dark green on upper side, medium number of indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: outer side is yellow (RHS 9A-B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium to dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, attitude of basal part is moderately ascending, short to medium length corolla tube, flat to weakly convex in cross section at widest point, weakly revolute margins at mid-section, longitudinal axis is straight, longitudinal axis of ray floret from inner row has medium strength incurving along distal quarter, low to medium length to width ratio, emarginate and dentate tips, inner side is yellow (RHS 9A) with lighter yellow (RHS 9B) along margins and lighter yellow (RHS 7C) tones at base, colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, outer side is yellow (RHS 8A) with light yellow (RHS 9C) tones, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are similar
DISC: may be displayed when flower head ages, small diameter relative to head diameter, profile is flat in cross-section, medium yellow with no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, medium yellow after anther dehiscence

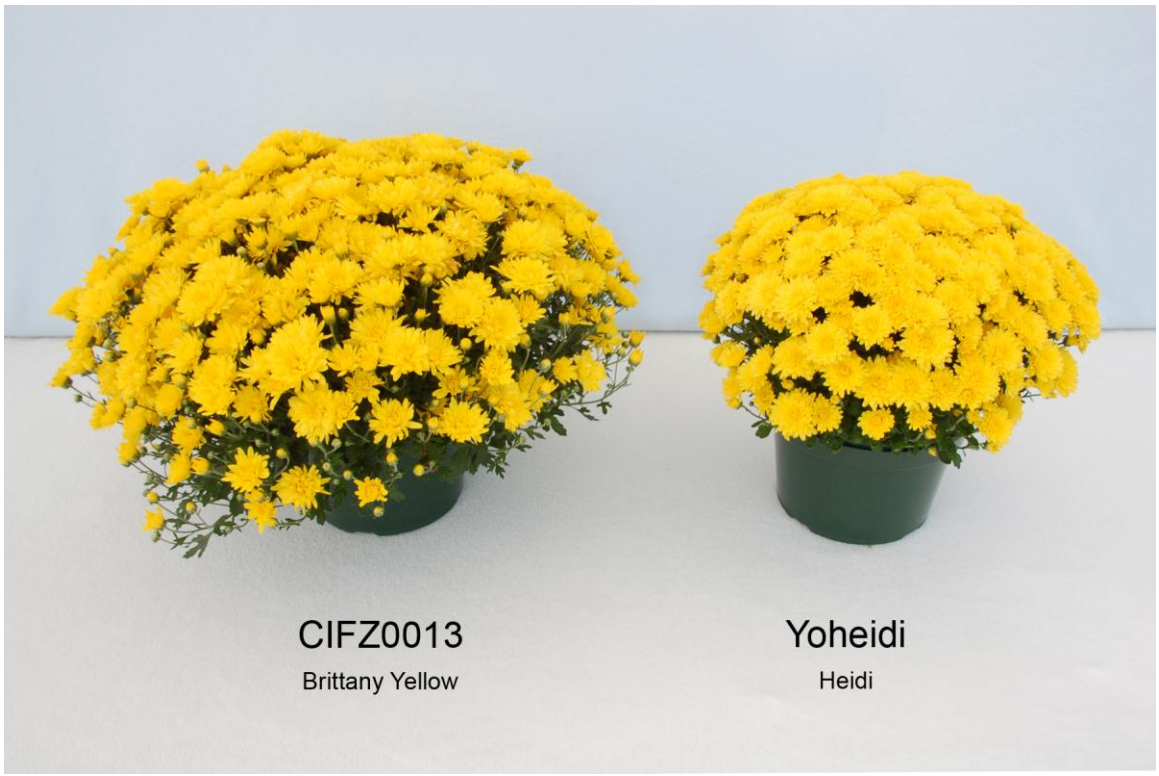
Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0013' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a cross made by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA, between the variety 'Yoelena' as the female parent, and the proprietary line designated 'G0248F6' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in June 2008, in Alva, Florida, USA. 'CIFZ0013' was selected in October 2008 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0013' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 13, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

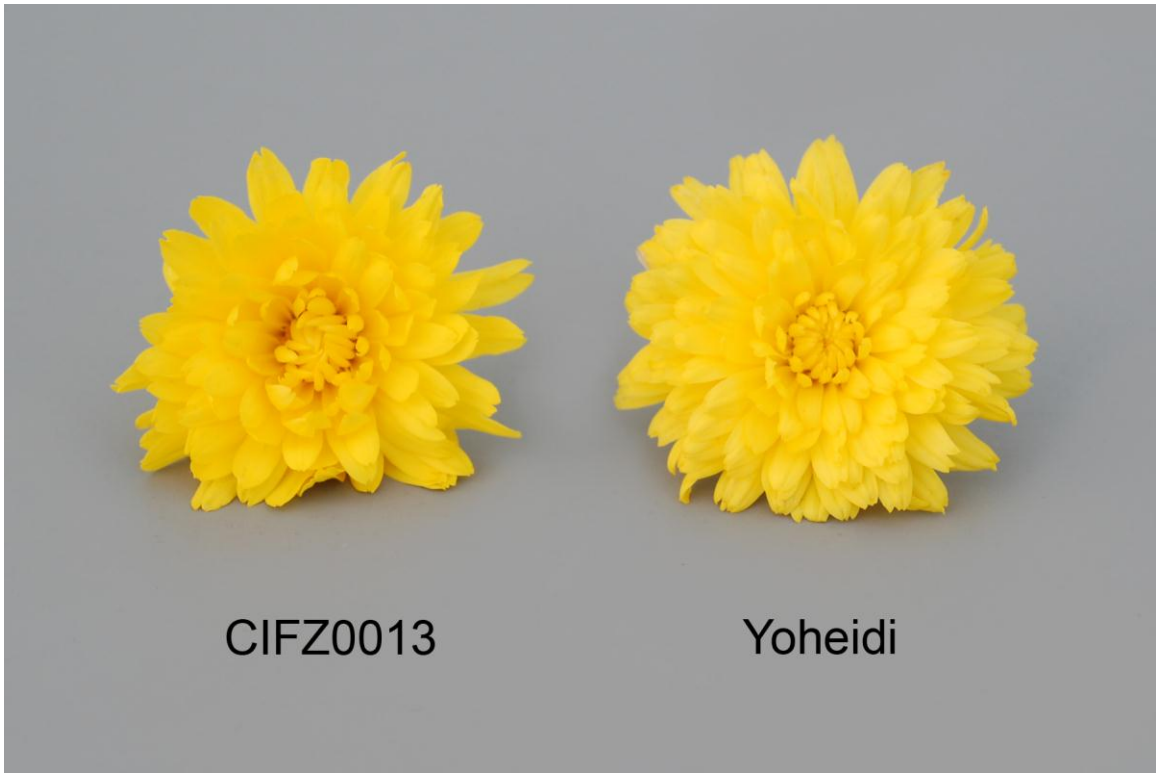
Comparison table for 'CIFZ0013'

	'CIFZ0013'	'Yoheidi'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	47.2	34.2
std. deviation	3.87	2.57
Leaf length including petiole (cm)		
mean	4.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.42	0.58
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	0.9	0.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.05

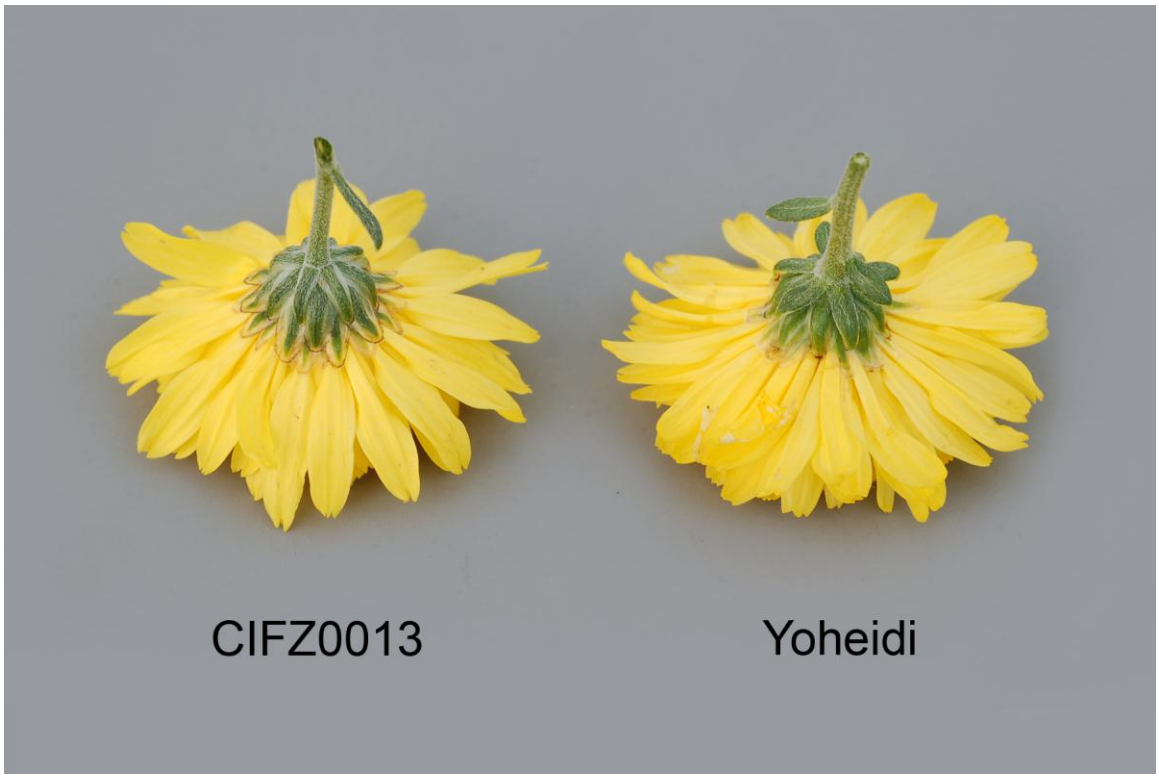
*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0013' (left) with reference variety 'Yoheidi' (right)



Chrysanthemum: ‘CIFZ0013’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yoheidi’ (right)



Chrysanthemum: ‘CIFZ0013’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yoheidi’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0014'**
Trade name: Patty Purple
Application number: 13-7955
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Barbara' and 'CIFZ0003' (Danielle Purple)

Summary: *Plants of 'CIFZ0014' are shorter than plants of 'Barbara'. The plant growth habit of 'CIFZ0014' is semi-upright whereas the growth habit is upright for 'Barbara' and hemispherical for 'CIFZ0003'. The leaf of 'CIFZ0014' is longer than the leaf of 'CIFZ0003' and darker green than the leaf of 'Barbara' and 'CIFZ0003'. Relative to the leaf length, the length of the terminal leaf lobe is of medium length for 'CIFZ0014' whereas the terminal leaf lobe is short for 'Barbara'. The depth of the lowest lateral leaf sinus is of medium depth for 'CIFZ0014' whereas the lateral leaf sinus of 'Barbara' is absent or very shallow to shallow. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0014' is larger in diameter and taller with a longer ray floret than the flower heads of 'Barbara' and 'CIFZ0003'. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0014' is purple aging to lighter purple with darker purple tones whereas the inner side of the ray floret is purple with violet ground colour and darker purple veins for 'Barbara' and purple with darker purple margin for 'CIFZ0003'. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret from the inner row of 'CIFZ0014' is similar to the colour of the inner side of the ray floret from the outer row whereas the colour of the inner side of the inner ray floret of 'CIFZ0003' is markedly different from the colour of the inner side of the outer ray floret. Before anther dehiscence, the colour of the disc of 'CIFZ0014' is green to yellowish whereas the discs of 'Barbara' and 'CIFZ0003' are medium yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, semi-upright growth habit, dense branching, medium number of flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium, lowest lateral sinus is of medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging, predominant shapes of base are acute and obtuse, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, few indentations of margin, shallow indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: outer side is purple (RHS 70A-B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, attitude of basal part is horizontal, two keels on upper surface, absent or very short corolla tube, flat or moderately concave in cross section at widest point, margin ranges from not rolled to moderately revolute along distal three quarters and distal half, longitudinal axis is straight, medium length to width ratio, both emarginate and dentate tips, inner side is purple (RHS 64A-B) aging to lighter purple (RHS 70B) with purple (RHS 70A) tones, colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, outer side ranges from purple (RHS 70B) to blue pink (RHS N66D) with light blue pink (RHS 69D) at base, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are similar but darker, colour of outer side of ray floret from inner row is purple (RHS 61A)

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0014' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a cross conducted in November 2008 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA, between the variety 'Zanmufive' as the female parent, and the variety 'Braque' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in October 2010 in a greenhouse, in Gilroy, California, USA. 'CIFZ0014' was selected in February 2011 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit. The first propagation of 'CIFZ0014' was conducted using asexual reproduction in April 2011, in Gilroy, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0014' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 12 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

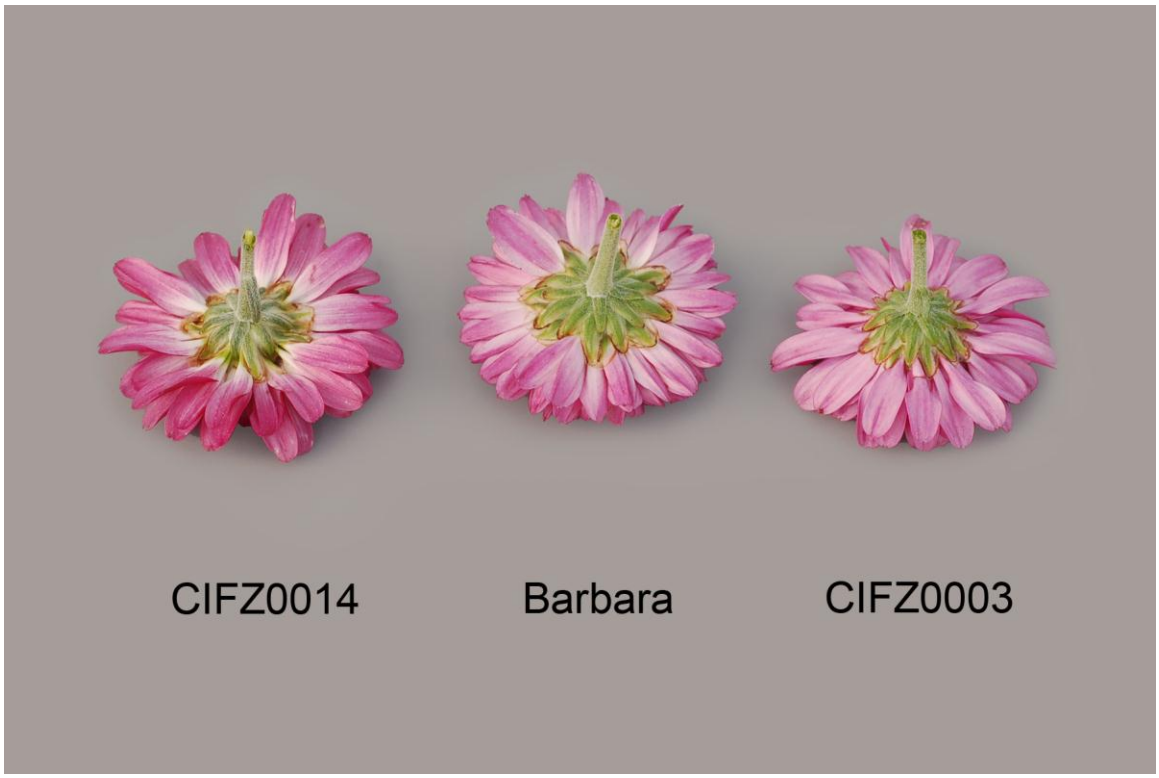
Comparison table for 'CIFZ0014'

	'CIFZ0014'	'Barbara'*	'CIFZ0003'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	27.0	32.0	26.8
std. deviation	0.82	1.56	1.74
Leaf length including petiole (cm)			
mean	3.7	3.6	2.4
std. deviation	0.39	0.26	0.31
Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)			
mean	4.1	3.7	3.4
std. deviation	0.18	0.13	0.14
Flower head height (non-disbudded plants) (cm)			
mean	1.4	1.0	1.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.04	0.09
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	1.9	1.6	1.6
std. deviation	0.08	0.08	0.10
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
inner side	64A-B aging to 70B with 70A tones	70B with 75A ground colour and 70A veins	70B with 70A at margin

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0014' (left) with reference varieties 'Barbara' (centre) and 'CIFZ0003' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0014' (left) with reference varieties 'Barbara' (centre) and 'CIFZ0003' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0014' (left) with reference varieties 'Barbara' (centre) and 'CIFZ0003' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0015'**
Trade name: Jacqueline Pink Improved
Application number: 13-7956
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Synjac Pinka' (Jacqueline Pink) and 'Yoursula' (Ursula)

Summary: *Just before opening, the flower bud of 'CIFZ0015' is brown purple with yellow green at the base whereas the flower bud of 'Synjac Pinka' is violet with a blue pink tip and light blue violet and white at the base, and the flower bud of 'Yoursula' is violet with some lighter violet tones. On non-disbudded plants, 'CIFZ0015' has a taller flower head than 'Yoursula'. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0015' is purple aging to violet with blue pink over colour whereas the inner side of the ray floret is blue pink with violet ground colour aging to lighter blue pink and violet for 'Synjac Pinka' and violet with darker violet streaks for 'Yoursula'. The colour of the outer side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0015' is light blue violet with blue pink and purple at the apex and light blue violet at the base whereas the outer side of the ray floret is violet with white at the base for 'Synjac Pinka' and violet for 'Yoursula'.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green with purple at base of leaf nodes

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium, lowest lateral sinus is of medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging, predominant shape of base is obtuse, weak glossiness of upper side, medium to dark green on upper side, few indentations of margin, shallow indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: just before opening outer side is brown purple (RHS 186A) with yellow green at base
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium to dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, medium length corolla tube, weakly convex in cross-section at widest point, weakly revolute margins at mid-section, longitudinal axis ranges from straight to weakly incurved along distal quarter, medium length to width ratio, dentate tip, inner side is purple (RHS 70A-B) aging to violet (RHS 75A) with blue pink (RHS N74C-D) over colour, colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side; outer side has light blue violet (RHS 76D) ground colour with blue pink (RHS N74C) apex, light blue violet (RHS 76D) middle, and light blue violet (RHS 76D) base; in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are similar

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0015' was discovered and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of variety 'Synjac Peafus'. It was discovered in November 2009 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Alva, Florida, USA. 'CIFZ0003' selection was based on its flower colour. The first propagation of 'CIFZ0015' was conducted using asexual reproduction in January 2010, in Alva, Florida, USA.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0015' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 12 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0015'

	'CIFZ0015'	'Synjac Pinka'*	'Yoursula'*
Colour of flower bud just before opening (RHS)			
outer side	186A with yellow-green at base	75A and N74D at tip with 76D and white at base	75C with some 75D tones

Flower height (non-disbudded plants) (cm)			
mean	1.6	1.5	1.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.11	0.08
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
inner side	70A-B aging to 75A ground colour with N74C-D over colour	71D and 72D with 75A-B ground colour aging to 75A and N74D	75C-D with streaks of 75B
outer side	76D ground colour with N74C,70B at apex and 76D at base	75A and 77D with NN155C at base	whiter than 75D

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'Synjac Pinka' (centre) and 'Yoursula' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'Synjac Pinka' (centre) and 'Yoursula' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0015' (left) with reference varieties 'Synjac Pinka' (centre) and 'Yoursula' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0022'**
Trade name: Susan Coral Pink
Application number: 13-7957
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yolindsay' (Lindsay)

Summary: *Plants of 'CIFZ0022' are narrower than plants of 'Yolindsay'. The colour of the stem of 'CIFZ0022' is green tinged with purple or brown wheres the stem of 'Yolindsay' is only green. Relative to the leaf, the length of the terminal leaf lobe is long for 'CIFZ0022' whereas the terminal leaf lobe of 'Yolindsay' is of medium length. Just before opening, the flower bud of 'CIFZ0022' is dark purple red whereas the flower bud of 'Yolindsay' is greyed purple red. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0022' is larger in diameter and taller with a longer ray floret than the flower head of 'Yolindsay'. The ray floret type of 'CIFZ0022' is predominantly spatulate whereas the ray floret type for 'Yolindsay' is ligulate. The shape of the tip of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0022' is dentate, pointed or mamillate whereas the tip of ray floret of 'Yolindsay' is emarginate. The colour of the outer side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0022' is brown purple with darker brown purple over colour which fades to white with brown purple over colour whereas the outer side of the ray floret of 'Yolindsay' is light red pink with no fading. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret from the inner row of 'CIFZ0022' is brown purple whereas the inner side of the inner ray floret of 'Yolindsay' is light red pink. The colour on the outer side of the ray floret from the inner row of 'CIFZ0022' is brown purple with lighter brown purple tones whereas the outer side of the inner ray floret of 'Yolindsay' is light red pink with an over colour of brown purple tones.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, medium to many flower heads
STEM: green tinged with purple or brown

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is long, lowest lateral sinus is of medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging and parallel, predominant shape of base is obtuse, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, few to medium number of indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: dark purple red (RHS 187B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium density of ray florets
RAY FLORET: predomination type is spatulate, secondary type is quilled, two keels on upper surface, very long corolla tube, spatulate ray floret is strongly concave to moderately concave in cross section at widest point, spatulate ray floret has moderately revolute margins along distal quarter, profile of corolla tube is circular and flattened, longitudinal axis is straight, low length to width ratio; dentate, pointed, and mamillate tips; inner side is brown purple (RHS 186A-B) fading to brown purple (RHS 186C-D), colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, ground colour on outer side is brown purple (closest to RHS 186C) with darker brown purple (RHS 186B) over colour fading to white (RHS 155A) ground colour with brown purple (RHS 186C-D) over colour, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colour of inner side is markedly different, inner side of ray floret from inner row is brown purple (RHS 185B), outer side of ray floret from inner row is brown purple (RHS 186B) with darker brown purple (RHS 185C) tones

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0022' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a cross conducted in December 2009 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA, between the proprietary line designated 'G0519L1' as the female parent, and the proprietary line designated '06-M030' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2010, in Gilroy, California, USA. 'CIFZ0022' was selected in February 2011 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0022' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm chrysanthemum pans on June 25, 2013. Observations

and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0022'

	'CIFZ0022'	**'Yolindsay'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	51.1	56.2
std. deviation	1.62	1.54
Colour of flower bud just before opening (RHS)		
outer side	187B	greyer than 54C
Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	7.4	4.3
std. deviation	0.53	0.21
Flower head height (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	3.5	1.5
std. deviation	0.27	0.13
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	4.0	2.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.15
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
outer side	closest to 186C ground colour with 186B over colour fading to 155A ground colour with 186C-D over colour	36D
Colour of ray floret from inner row (RHS)		
inner side	185B	36D
outer side	186B with 185C tones	36D ground colour with 186B-C overtones

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0022' (left) with reference variety 'Yolindsay' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0022' (left) with reference variety 'Yolindsay' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0023'**
Trade name: Makenzie White
Application number: 13-7958
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Lesconil White'

Summary: *The plants of 'CIFZ0023' are wider than the plants of 'Lesconil White'. The leaf of 'CIFZ0023' has few inentations along the margin whereas the leaf of 'Lesconil White' has absent or very few indentations. On non-disbudded plants, the flowerhead of 'CIFZ0023' is larger in diameter and taller with a larger ray floret than the flower head of 'Lesconil White'. The ray floret of 'CIFZ0023' has a longer corolla tube than the ray floret of 'Lesconil White'. The shape of the tip of the ray floret is rounded for 'CIFZ0023' whereas the tip of the ray floret of 'Lesconil White' is either emarginate or dentate.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium to high length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium, lowest lateral sinus is shallw to medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging, predominant shape of base is obtuse, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, few indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: white (closest to RHS 155A) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium to dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: predominant type is ligulate, secondary type is spatulate and very few, two keels on upper surface, medium length corolla tube, mostly flat with some being weakly convex and weakly concave in cross section at widest point, no rolling of margins, longitudinal axis is mostly straight with some being weakly reflexed along distal half, medium length to width ratio, rounded tip, inner side is white (RHS NN155A-B), colour of outer side is similar to colour of inner side, in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are markedly different, both the inner and outer sides of ray floret from inner row are light yellow (whiter than RHS 4D)

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0023' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a cross conducted in January 2008 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA, between the variety 'Yoalexis' as the female parent, and the proprietary line designated '03-M342' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in June 2009, in Alva, Florida, USA. 'CIFZ0023' was selected in November 2009 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit. The first propagation of 'CIFZ0023' using asexual reproduction occurred in January 2010, in Alva, Florida, USA.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0023' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm chrysanthemum pans on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 19, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0023'

	'CIFZ0023'	**'Lesconil White'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	44.6	37.6
std. deviation	2.30	0.97

Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	5.1	4.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.17
Flower head height (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	2.0	0.5
std. deviation	0.26	0.40
Length of corolla tube (cm)		
mean	0.4	0.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.13
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.6	2.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.11
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.7	0.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.07

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0023' (left) with reference variety 'Lesconil White' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0023' (left) with reference variety 'Lesconil White' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0023' (left) with reference variety 'Lesconil White' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0025'**
Trade name: Makayla Yellow
Application number: 13-7959
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yobethany' (Bethany)

Summary: *The indentations along the leaf margin are medium in number and of medium depth for 'CIFZ0025' whereas the indentations of 'Yobethany' are absent or very few in number and shallow. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0025' is larger in diameter and taller with larger ray florets than the flower head of 'Yobethany'. The flower head of 'CIFZ0025' contains only ligulate type ray florets whereas the flower head of 'Yobethany' has both ligulate and spatulate type ray florets. The profile of the ray floret in cross section at the widest point is flat or weakly convex for 'CIFZ0025' whereas the profile of the ray floret is strongly concave with margins touching towards its base for 'Yobethany'. The ray floret of 'CIFZ0025' is incurved, reflexed and twisted along the longitudinal axis whereas the ray floret of 'Yobethany' is straight. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0025' is yellow whereas the inner side of the ray floret of 'Yobethany' is darker yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards to horizontal, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is medium to long, lowest lateral sinus is of medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging, predominant shape of base is acute, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, medium number of indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: yellow (RHS 9B) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, medium density of ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, ribbed upper surface, short corolla tube, flat and weakly convex in cross section at widest point, flat and weakly revolute margins along distal three quarters; longitudinal axis is moderately incurved, reflexed and twisted along distal half; longitudinal axis of ray floret from inner row is moderately incurved along distal half, medium length to width ratio, predominantly emarginate with some dentate and pointed tips, inner side is yellow (RHS 7C-D), colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, outer side is light yellow (RHS 6D), in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are markedly different, inner side of ray floret from inner row is yellow (RHS 7A), outer side of ray floret from inner row is yellow (RHS 7B)

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0025' was discovered and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a whole plant mutation of a proprietary line designated 'G0495K4'. It was discovered in March 2011 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA. 'CIFZ0025' selection was based on its flower colour. The first propagation of 'CIFZ0025' using asexual reproduction occurred in April 2011, in Gilroy, California, USA.

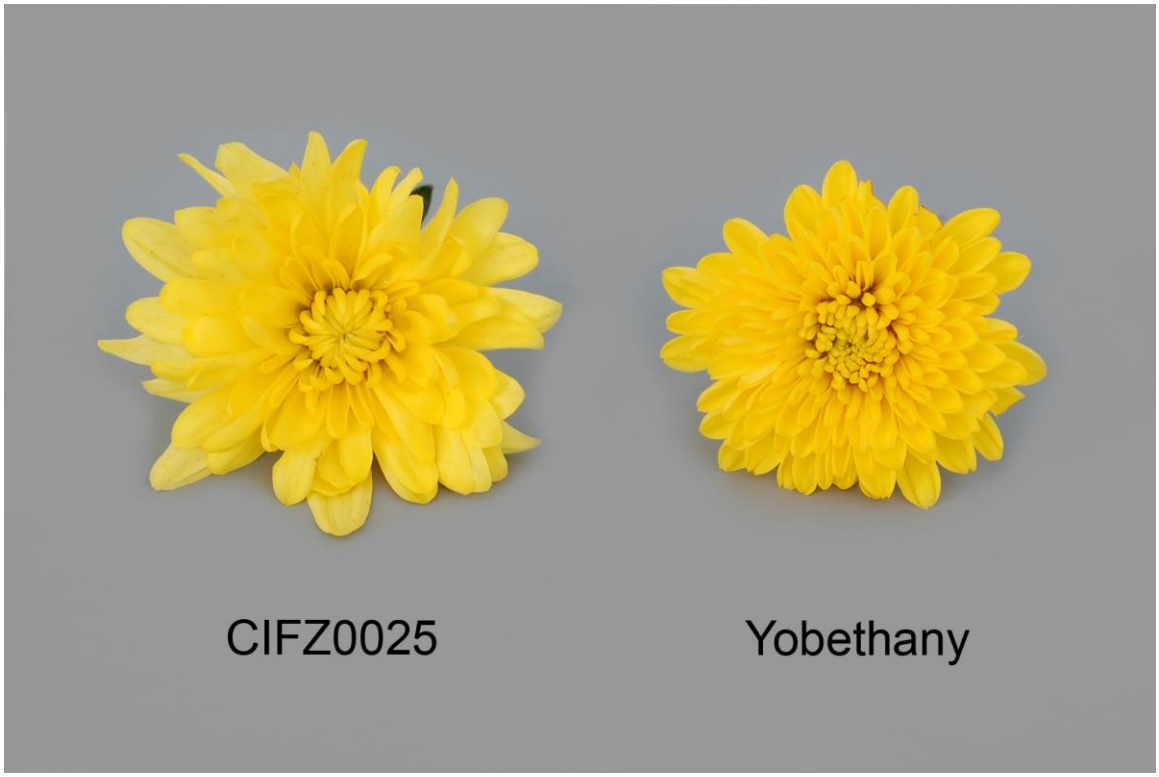
Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0025' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on September 26, 2013 except flower measurements, which were taken on October 3, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0025'

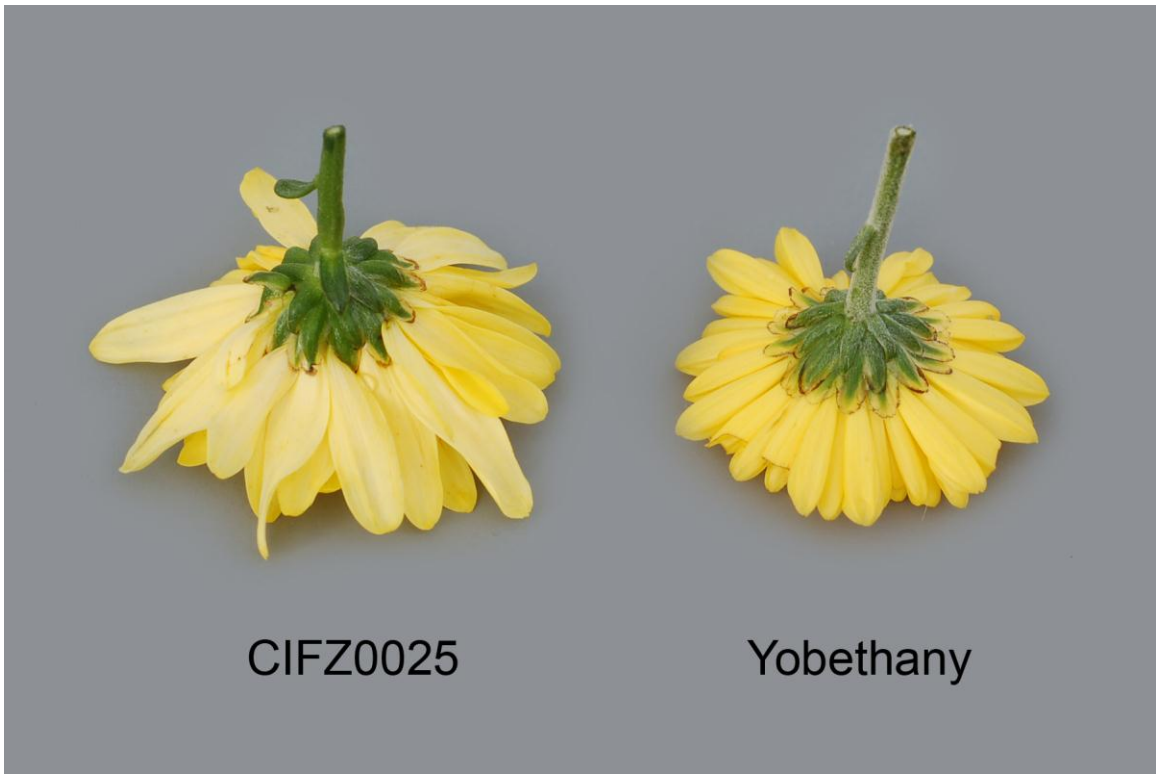
	'CIFZ0025'	'Yobethany'*
Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	4.7	3.8
std. deviation	0.18	0.14
Flower head height (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	1.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.09
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.09
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.6	0.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.10
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	7C-D	9A

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0025' (left) with reference variety 'Yobethany' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0025' (left) with reference variety 'Yobethany' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0025' (left) with reference variety 'Yobethany' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CIFZ0026'**
Trade name: Makenna Orange
Application number: 13-7960
Application date: 2013/03/08
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoashley' (Ashley)

Summary: *The plants of 'CIFZ0026' are broader than the plants of 'Yoashley'. Relative to the leaf length, the length of the terminal leaf lobe of 'CIFZ0026' is very long while the terminal leaf lobe of 'Yoashley' is short. The depth of the lowest lateral sinus of the leaf is deep for 'CIFZ0026' while the lowest lateral sinus of 'Yoashley' is shallow. On non-disbudded plants, the flower head of 'CIFZ0026' is larger in diameter with a longer ray floret than the flower head of 'Yoashley'. The shape of the tip of the ray floret is dentate for 'CIFZ0026' while the tip of the ray floret is rounded for 'Yoashley'. The colour of the inner side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0026' is yellow brown with a brown red apex whereas the colour of the ray floret of 'Yoashley' is orange brown with brown red toned over colour. In comparison to the colour of the inner side of the ray floret, the colour of the outer side of the ray floret of 'CIFZ0026' is markedly different whereas the colour of the outer side of the ray floret of 'Yoashley' is similar.*

Description:
PLANT: garden chrysanthemum, bushy type, semi-upright growth habit, dense branching, many flower heads
STEM: green

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length
LEAF: medium length to width ratio, length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length is very long, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging and parallel, predominant shape of base is acute, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, few to medium number of indentations of margin, medium depth of indentations of margin

FLOWER BUD: brown red (more brown than RHS 180A) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double type, dense ray florets
RAY FLORET: ligulate type, two keels on upper surface, absent or very short corolla tube, flat in cross section at widest point, no rolling of margins, longitudinal axis is straight, medium length to width ratio, dentate tip, inner side is yellow brown (closest to RHS 167B-C) with brown red (closest to RHS 179B) apex, colour of outer side is markedly different from colour of inner side, outer side is yellow orange (RHS 16C), in comparison to ray floret from inner row the colours of the inner and outer sides are similar

Origin and Breeding: 'CIFZ0026' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program at Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy, California, USA. It originated from a cross conducted in August 2008 by the breeder, Mark A. Smith, in Amanecer, Columbia, USA, between the proprietary line designated '06-M131' as the female parent, and the proprietary line designated '04-M277' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in June 2009, in Alva, Florida, USA. 'CIFZ0026' was selected in November 2009 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'CIFZ0026' was conducted as an outdoor irrigated trial during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of the candidate and reference varieties on October 6, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CIFZ0026'

	'CIFZ0026'	'Yoashley'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	54.3	44.9
std. deviation	2.00	1.72

Flower head diameter (non-disbudded plants) (cm)		
mean	4.3	3.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.14
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.13
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	closest to 167B-C with closest to 179B at apex	closest to 169A with over colour of 179A-B tones

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0026' (left) with reference variety 'Yoashley' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0026' (left) with reference variety 'Yoashley' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'CIFZ0026' (left) with reference variety 'Yoashley' (right)

MEDINILLA
(Medinilla)

Proposed denomination: **'Magic'**
Application number: 12-7764
Application date: 2012/10/12
Applicant: Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: N.D.M. Steur, Corn. Bak B.V., Netherlands
E. Bak, Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: lignified shrub
STEM: dark green, lignified parts are brown, winged

LEAF: decussate arrangement along stem, two per whorl
PETIOLE: brown green on upper side, dark red purple on lower side
LEAF BLADE: dark green (darker than RHS N137A) on upper side, dark green (more green than RHS 144A) on lower side, sunken veins, red purple veins on lower side, elliptic shape, concave in cross section, recurved along longitudinal axis, undulate margin is entire, acuminate tip

INFLORESCENCE: hanging panicle, two bracts per whorl, mean of 85 flowers in biggest panicle
PEDUNCLE: brown purple (RHS 187A), round in cross section
BRACT: brown purple (RHS 187A) with green margin, narrow elliptic shape, concave in cross section, entire margin, acute tip
PEDICEL: brown purple (RHS 187B), round in cross section
SECONDARY PEDICEL: purple (RHS 61B), round in cross section
FLOWER: mean of 23 mm in diameter
CALYX: coalescent type, ovary enclosing, dark purple red (RHS 60B), no lobes
COROLLA: four to five petals, papery, arrangement is not touching
PETAL: white (RHS NN155D), elliptic shape, assymmetrical, concave in cross section, straight along longitudinal axis, entire margin, obtuse tip
STAMEN: yellow, straight along longitudinal axis
ANTHER: mainly yellow, elongated with a hair-like purple thread
STYLE: white, straight along longitudinal axis, recurved at distal end
OVARY: inferior placement, purple (RHS 61B), round shape, flattened tip

Origin and Breeding: 'Magic' was bred and developed by the breeders, Nicolaas D.M. Steur and Elly Bak, employees of Corn. Bak B.V. in Assendelft, Netherlands. It orginated from a controlled cross conducted in November 2008 between two numbered proprietary selections. Seedlings were selected in November 2010 from the resulting progeny based on their flower colour, number of inflorescences per plant, plant size, leaf size, and plant growth characteristics. 'Magic' was selected for commercialization in June 2011 and first propagated using asexually reproduced by cuttings in July 2011, in Assendelft, Netherands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Magic' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2011/2822, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2012. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Medinilla: ‘Magic’

PEA
(Pisum sativum)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Barrhead'**
Application number: 13-8029
Application date: 2013/04/26
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Deng-jin Bing, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Reward' and 'AAC Lacombe'

Summary: *The density of flecking of the stipules of 'AAC Barrhead' is medium to dense whereas the density is sparse on 'AAC Lacombe'. 'AAC Barrhead' flowers earlier than both 'Reward' and 'AAC Lacombe'. The flower standard of 'AAC Barrhead' is narrower than that of 'AAC Lacombe'. The pods of 'AAC Barrhead' are longer than those of 'Reward'. The stem of 'AAC Barrhead' is shorter than that of 'AAC Lacombe'. 'AAC Barrhead' is earlier maturing than both 'Reward' and 'AAC Lacombe'.*

Description:
PLANT: field type, no anthocyanin colouration, no stem fasciation, green colour, semi-leafless, matures mid-season

STEM: medium number of nodes up to and including first fertile node (ranging from 18 to 24 nodes with an average of 21)

STIPULE: medium to dense flecking

FLOWER: blooms mid to late season, three flowers per node, moderately arched to strongly arched, acute apex of upper sepal

POD: absent or partial parchment, thickened wall absent, weak curvature, light to medium green when fully swollen, 8 ovules, suture strings absent
IMMATURE SEED: medium green
DRY SEED: cylindrical shape, simple starch grain, wrinkling of cotyledon absent, yellow cotyledon, hilum same colour as testa

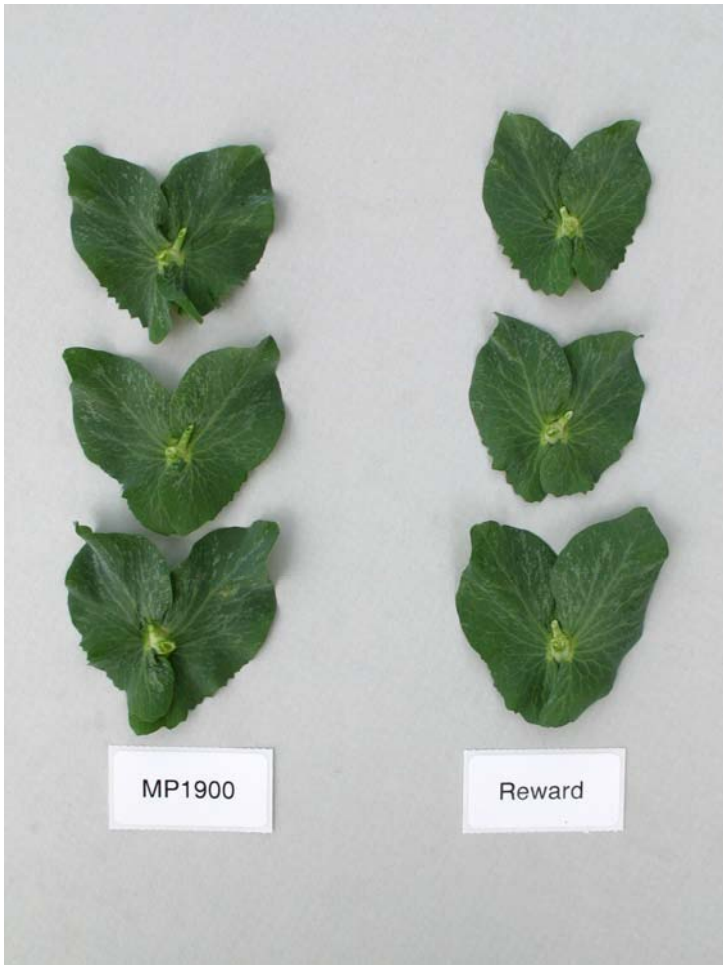
Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Barrhead' (experimental designation MP1900) is the result of the cross 'CDC715S-4' / 'Reward' made in 2003 in the greenhouse at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Morden, Manitoba. The breeding method was pedigree selection in combination with single seed descent. In 2007, one line, P0321-11, was selected for its high yield potential. In 2008, it was evaluated in a replicated yield test and selected for early maturity, lodging resistance, seed quality and high seed yield. In 2009, it was observed and purified in a seed increase strip planted in the field in Lacombe, Alberta. It was evaluated as MP1900 at various locations throughout western Canada in the 2010-2011 Western Canada Field Pea Cooperative Registration Test B.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Lacombe, Alberta. Plots were arranged in a RCB design with 4 replicates. The plot size was 5 metres by 1 metre with a 20 cm row spacing. The seeding rate was 85 germinating seeds per square metre. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per plant per year.

Comparison table for 'AAC Barrhead'

	'AAC Barrhead'	'Reward'*	'AAC Lacombe'*
Days to flowering			
mean	57	59	59
Maximum width of flower standard (cm)			
mean	2.6	2.8	3.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.4	0.2
Pod length (cm)			
mean	7.5	7.0	7.8
std. deviation	0.6	0.5	0.8
Stem length (cm)			
mean	123	118	136
std. deviation	10	17	11
Days to maturity			
mean	103	105	105

*reference varieties



Pea: 'AAC Barrhead' (left) with reference variety 'Reward' (right)

Pea: 'AAC Barrhead' (left) with reference variety 'Reward' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Lacombe'**
Application number: 13-8030
Application date: 2013/04/26
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Deng-jin Bing, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Reward' and 'AAC Barrhead'

Summary: *The density of flecking of the stipules of 'AAC Lacombe' is sparse whereas the density is medium to dense on 'AAC Barrhead' and 'Reward'. 'AAC Lacombe' flowers later than 'AAC Barrhead'. The flower standard of 'AAC Lacombe' is wider than that of 'Reward' and 'AAC Barrhead'. The pods of 'AAC Lacombe' are longer than those of 'Reward'. The stem of 'AAC Lacombe' is longer than that of 'Reward' and 'AAC Barrhead'. 'AAC Lacombe' is later maturing than 'AAC Barrhead'.*

Description:
PLANT: field type, no anthocyanin colouration, no stem fasciation, green colour, semi-leafless, late maturing

STEM: medium number of nodes up to and including first fertile node (ranging from 16 to 24 nodes with an average of 20)

STIPULE: sparse flecking

FLOWER: blooms late, three flowers per node, moderately arched to strongly arched, acute apex of upper sepal

POD: absent or partial parchment, thickened wall absent, very weak curvature, medium green when fully swollen, 8 ovules, suture strings absent
IMMATURE SEED: medium green
DRY SEED: cylindrical shape, simple starch grain, wrinkling of cotyledon absent, yellow cotyledon, hilum same colour as testa

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Lacombe' (experimental designation MP1899) is the result of the cross 'CDC715S-4' / 'Reward' made in 2003 in the greenhouse at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Morden, Manitoba. The breeding method was pedigree selection in combination with single seed descent. In 2007, one line, P0321-08, was selected for its high yield potential. In 2008, it was evaluated in a replicated yield test and selected for early maturity, lodging resistance, seed quality and high seed yield. In 2009, it was observed and purified in a seed increase strip planted in the field

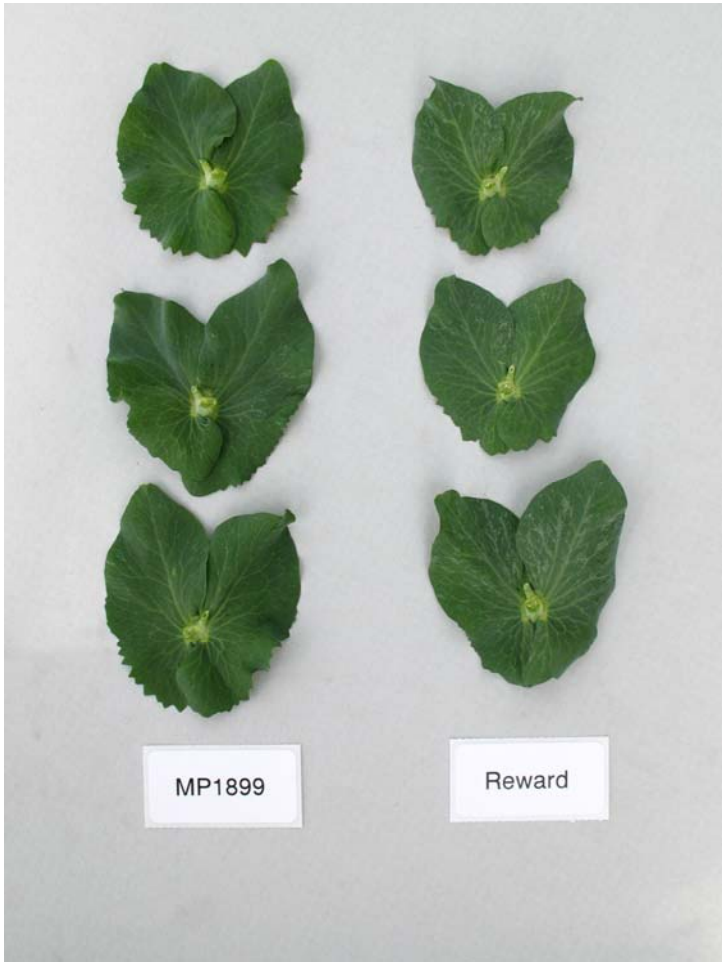
in Lacombe, Alberta. It was evaluated as MP1899 at various locations throughout western Canada in the 2010-2011 Western Canada Field Pea Cooperative Registration Test B.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Lacombe, Alberta. Plots were arranged in a RCB design with 4 replicates. The plot size was 5 metres by 1 metre with a 20 cm row spacing. The seeding rate was 85 germinating seeds per square metre. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per plant per year.

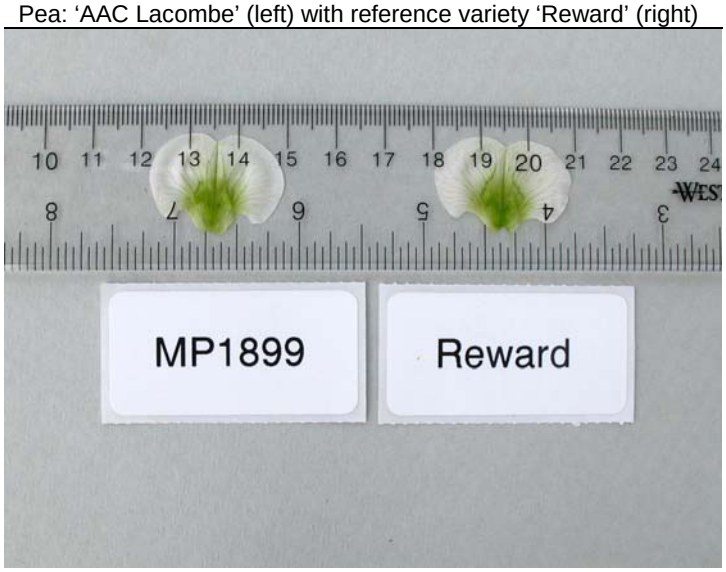
Comparison table for 'AAC Lacombe'

	'AAC Lacombe'	**'Reward'***	**'AAC Barrhead'***
Days to flowering			
mean	59	59	57
Maximum width of flower standard (cm)			
mean	3.0	2.8	2.6
std. deviation	0.2	0.4	0.3
Pod length (cm)			
mean	7.8	7.0	7.5
std. deviation	0.8	0.5	0.6
Stem length (cm)			
mean	136	118	123
std. deviation	11	17	10
Days to maturity			
mean	105	105	103

*reference varieties



Pea: ‘AAC Lacombe’ (left) with reference variety ‘Reward’ (right)



Pea: ‘AAC Lacombe’ (left) with reference variety ‘Reward’ (right)

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonpriho'**
Application number: 12-7720
Application date: 2012/09/06
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrew Berneutz, Silverdale, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Dulce Rosa'

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonpriho' are shorter than those of 'Dulce Rosa'. 'Bonpriho' has smaller leaves with shorter petioles than 'Dulce Rosa'. The upper side of the bract of 'Bonpriho' is white with a light blue pink midvein and secondary veins while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is purple red. The lower side of the bract of 'Bonpriho' is white while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is blue pink along the midvein fading to light blue pink towards the margin. The upper side of the small inner bracts of 'Bonpriho' is white while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is purple red. 'Bonpriho' has a narrower cyme than 'Dulce Rosa'.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on middle third, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration elsewhere

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, wedge-shaped base, one colour on upper side, medium intensity of green colour, green main vein on upper side, no lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: weak intensity of green colour on upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper side, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few to medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: many, elliptic, one colour on upper side, upper side is white (closest to RHS NN155B) with light blue pink (RHS 63D) main vein and secondary veins, no spotting on upper side, lower side is white (RHS NN155B), no folding along main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins
SMALL INNER BRACTS: upper side is white (RHS 155A)
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium size, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonpriho' originated as an induced branch mutation of proprietary breeding line #127 and was discovered in August 2004 in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia. The plant was further propagated by cuttings and a greenhouse trial was carried out from August 2004 to August 2009 at Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia. The new variety was selected based on plant habit, plant vigour, freely branching habit, strong stems that resist breaking, and foliage and bract colour.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'Bonpriho' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 27, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

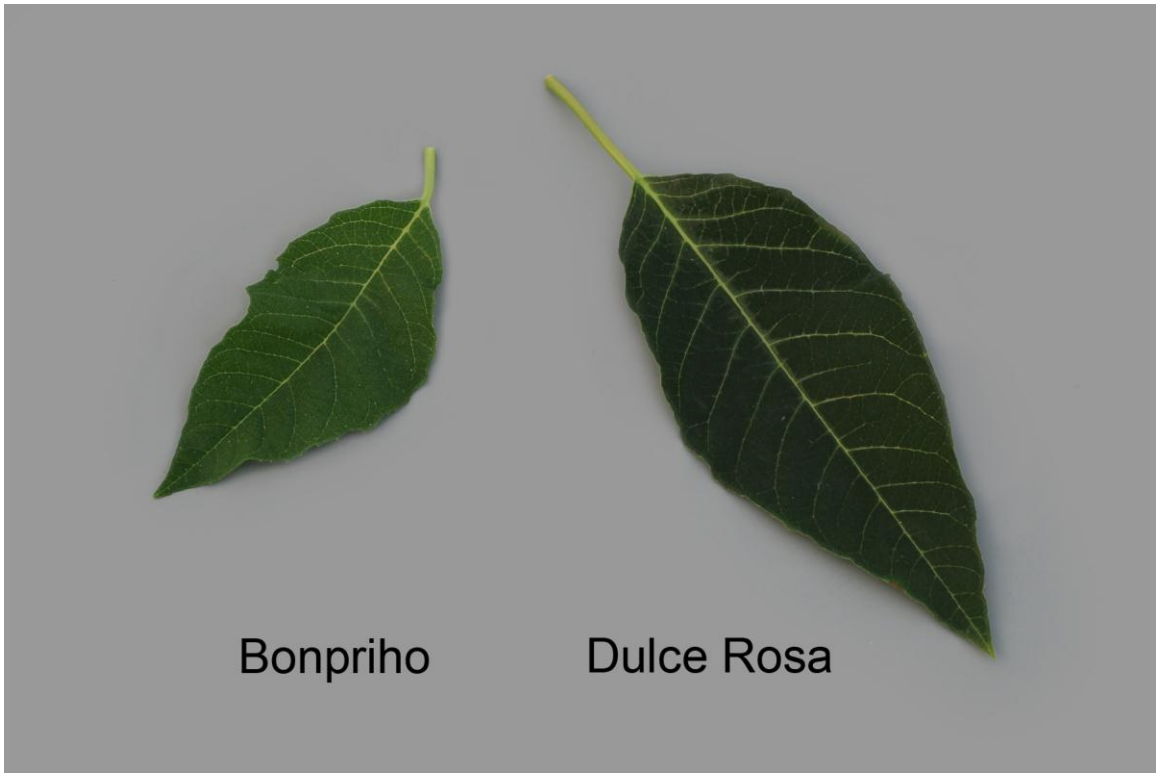
Comparison table for 'Bonpriho'

	'Bonpriho'	'Dulce Rosa'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	30.9	42.7
std. deviation	2.76	2.12

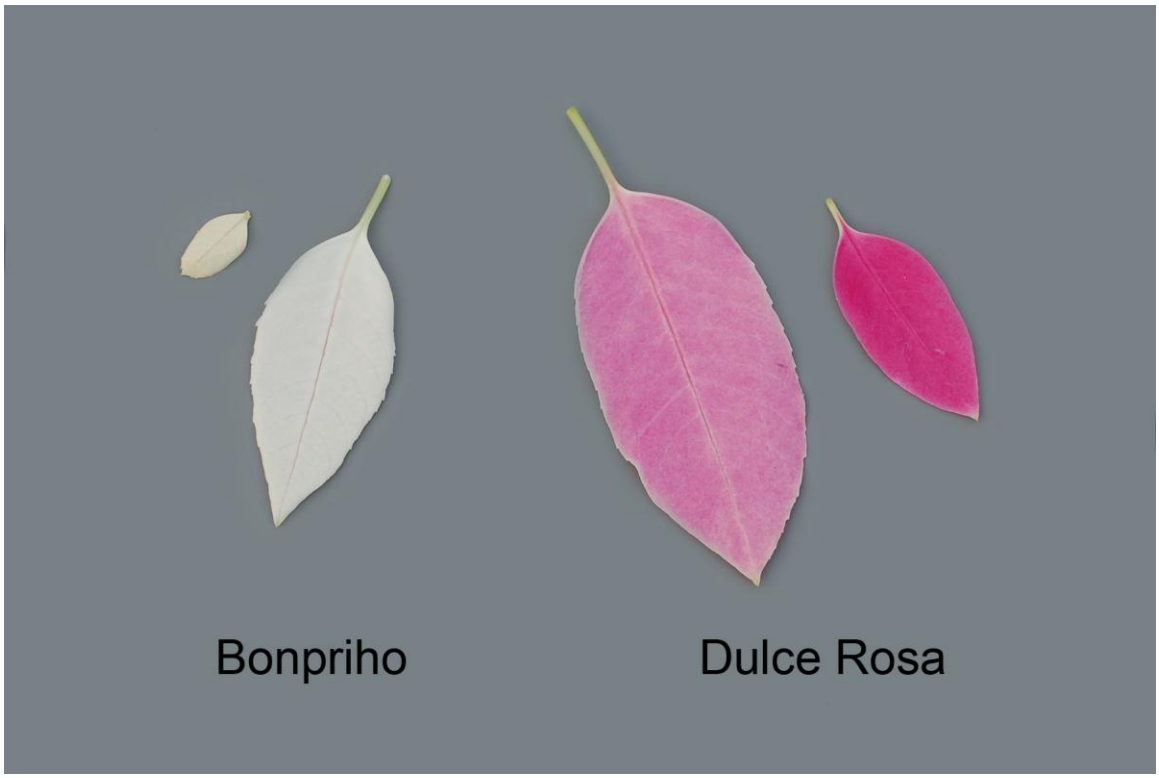
Leaf length, including petiole (cm)		
mean	12.2	19.1
std. deviation	0.73	1.15
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.3	6.3
std. deviation	0.47	0.35
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	3.0	5.0
std. deviation	0.25	0.45
Colour of bract (RHS)		
upper side	NN155B with 63D main vein and secondary veins	N57D
lower side	NN155B	closest to 63C along main vein fading to 65C-D towards margin
Colour of small inner bracts (RHS)		
upper side	155A	darker than N57C
Cyme width (cm)		
mean	2.6	8.0
std. deviation	0.30	0.68

*reference variety

Poinsettia: ‘Bonpriho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘Bonpriho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘Bonpriho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'NPCW12198'**
Trade name: Dramatic Red
Application number: 11-7432
Application date: 2011/12/14
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Vesuvio'

Summary: *The middle third of the stem of 'NPCW12198' has medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Vesuvio' has weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the stems of 'NPCW12198' is medium to strong while that of 'Vesuvio' is absent or weak. The deepest sinus of the leaf blade of 'NPCW12198' is shallow while it is of medium depth for 'Vesuvio'. The largest bract of 'NPCW12198' is smaller than that of 'Vesuvio'. The lower side of the bract of 'NPCW12198' is dark pink red with lighter dark pink red tones while that of 'Vesuvio' is dark pink red to red with darker tones. The upper side of the small inner bracts of 'NPCW12198' is dark purple red while that of 'Vesuvio' is lighter dark purple red.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of middle third, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration elsewhere

LEAF BLADE: ovate, rounded and truncate base, one colour on upper side, medium to strong intensity of green colour, green and red main vein on upper side, absent or few lobes, deepest sinus is shallow, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper side, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few to medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: few to medium number, ovate, one colour on upper side, upper side red (closest to RHS 46B), no spotting on upper side, lower side dark pink red (duller than RHS 53C) with lighter dark pink red (duller than RHS 51A) tones, medium degree of folding along the rib, no twisting, weak to medium rugosity between veins
SMALL INNER BRACTS: upper side dark purple red (closest to RHS 185A)
CYATHIUM GLAND: small to medium size, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'NPCW12198' originated from a cross between the female parent variety 'Christmas Season' and an unknown male parent variety in November 2004 in Nairobi, Kenya. Seedlings from the cross were selected in Stuttgart, Germany in October 2005 based on foliage quality, bract colour, bract quality and plant vigour.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'NPCW12198' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 27, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

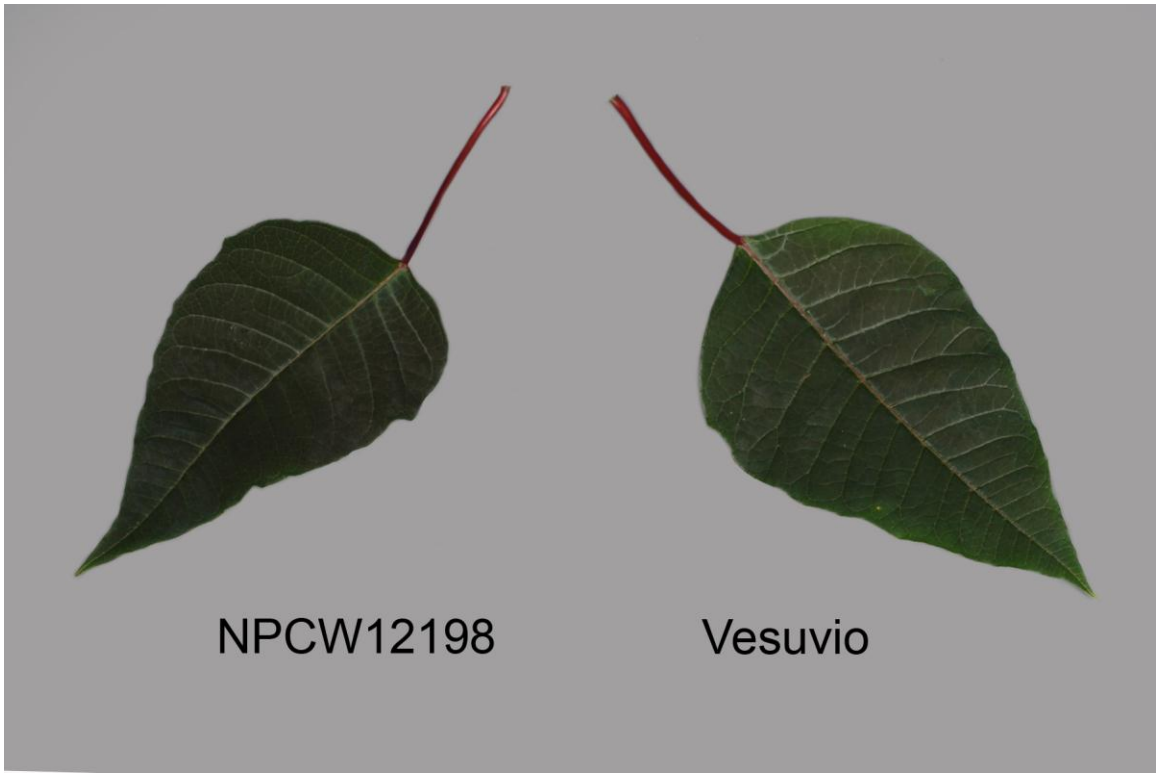
Comparison table for 'NPCW12198'

	'NPCW12198'	**'Vesuvio'***
Largest bract length, including petiole (cm)		
mean	16.7	19.7
std. deviation	1.16	1.26
Largest bract width (cm)		
mean	8.4	12.3
std. deviation	0.56	1.40

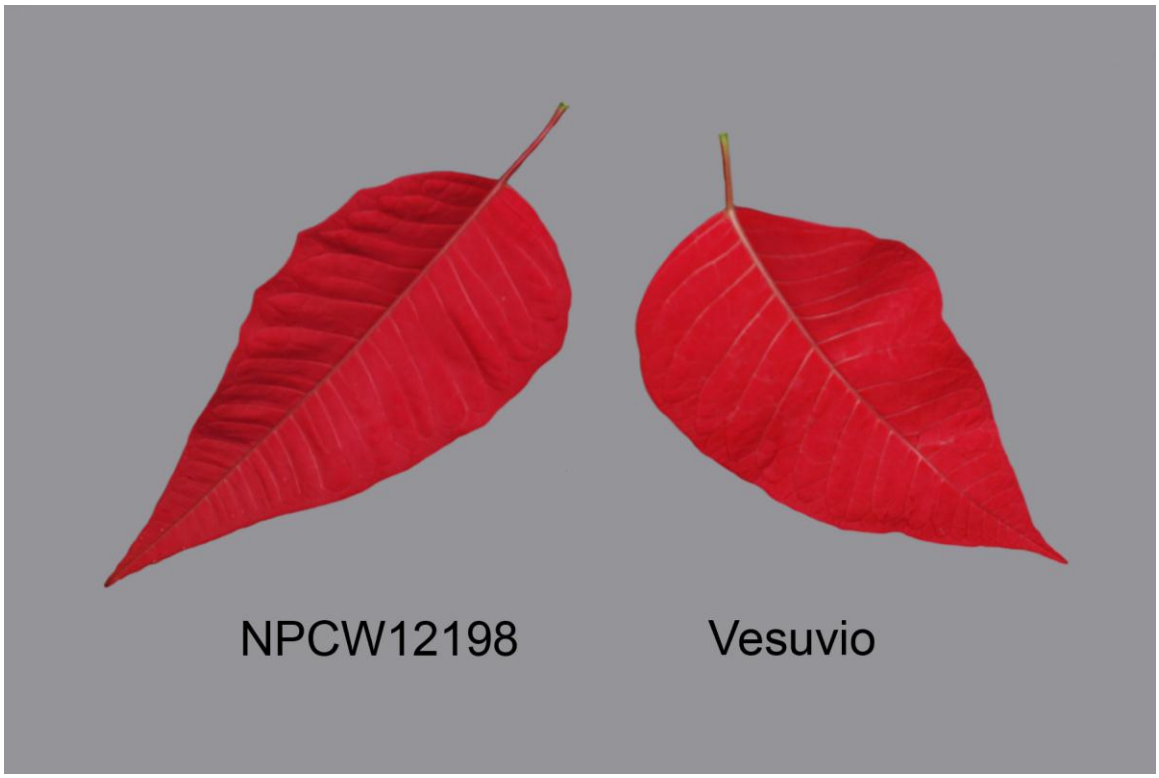
Colour of largest bract (RHS)		
lower side	duller than 53C with duller than 51A tones	46D-C with darker tones
Colour of small inner bracts (RHS)		
upper side	closest to 185A	closest to 46A

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'NPCW12198' (left) with reference variety 'Vesuvio' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW12198' (left) with reference variety 'Vesuvio' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW12198' (left) with reference variety 'Vesuvio' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'NPCW12202'**
Trade name: Candlelight White
Application number: 11-7433
Application date: 2011/12/14
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Wintersun'

Summary: *The shape of the leaf and largest bract of 'NPCW12202' is ovate while it is rhombic for 'Wintersun'. The leaf blade of 'NPCW12202' has no lobes while that of 'Wintersun' has few to medium number of lobes. The depth of the deepest sinus of the leaf blade is deep for 'Wintersun' whereas the leaf blade of 'NPCW12202' has no sinus. The largest bract of 'NPCW12202' is smaller than that of 'Wintersun'. The bract of 'NPCW12202' has absent or weak lobing, folding along the main vein and medium rugosity between the veins while that of 'Wintersun' has a medium degree of lobing, no folding along the main vein and absent or very weak rugosity between the veins.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of middle third, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration elsewhere

LEAF BLADE: ovate, broadly wedge-shaped to truncate base, one colour on upper side, medium to strong intensity of green colour, green main vein on upper side, absent or few lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: medium intensity of green colour on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration of upper and lower sides
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few to medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: few, ovate, absent or weak lobing, one colour on upper side, upper side is yellow green (darker and more yellow than RHS 2D), absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side is yellow green (RHS 2D), folding along the main vein, no twisting, medium rugosity between veins
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium size, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'NPCW12202' originated from a cross conducted in November 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya between 'Christmas Season' as the female parent and the variety designated 'P212' as the male parent. Seedlings from the cross were selected in Stuttgart, Germany in October 2007 based on foliage quality, bract colour, bract quality and plant vigour. Further evaluations were conducted in greenhouse trials from August 2008 to December 2011. 'NPCW12202' was selected for commercialization in December 2010.

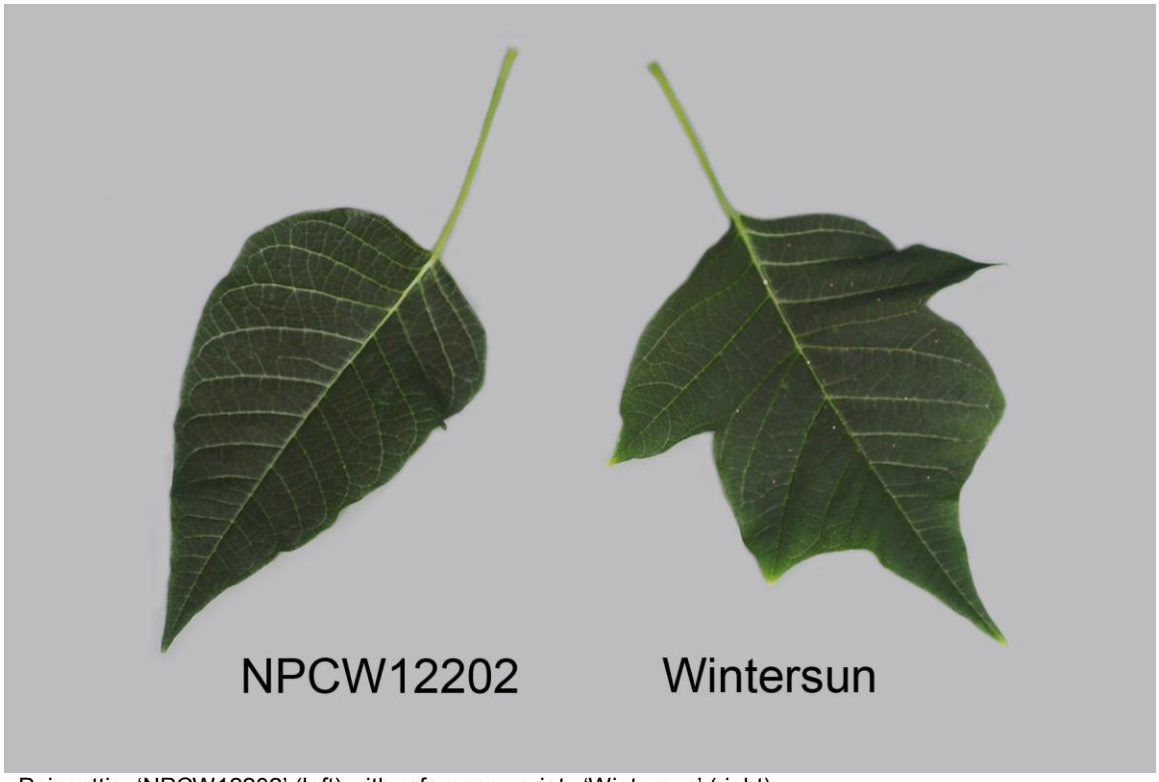
Tests and Trials: The trial for 'NPCW12202' was conducted in 2013 at Colonial Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 27, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'NPCW12202'

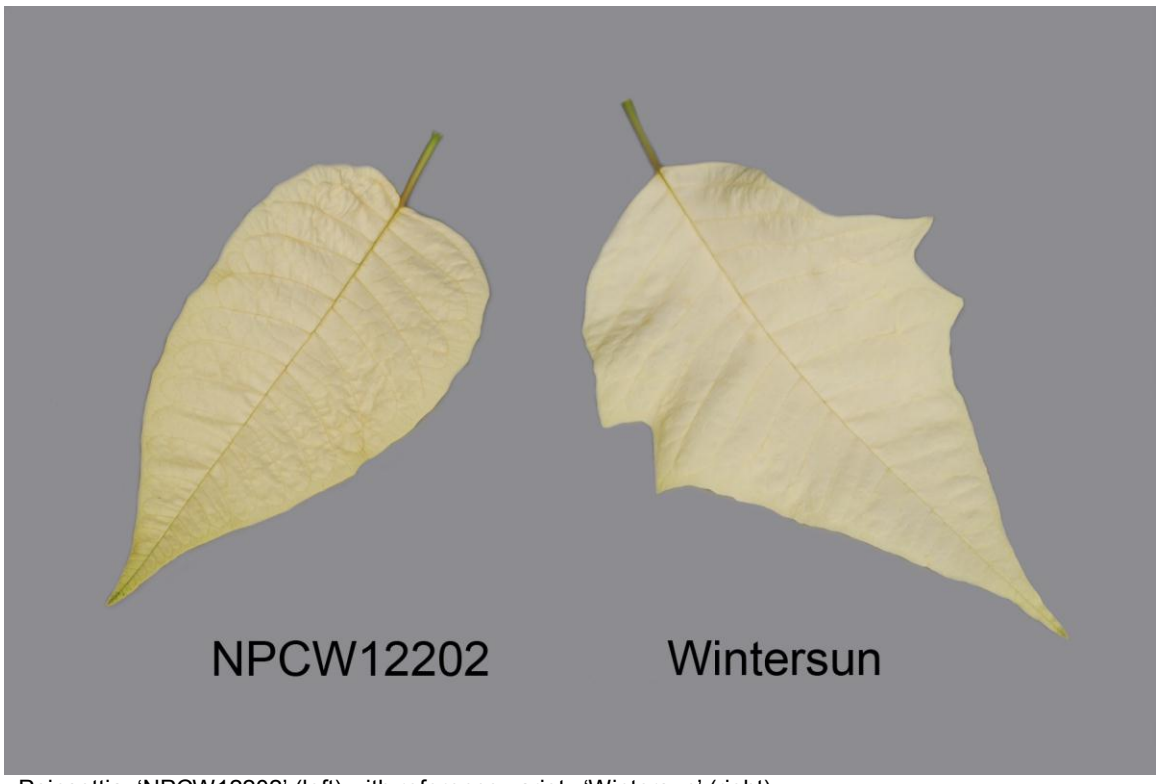
	'NPCW12202'	**'Wintersun'***
Largest bract length, including petiole (cm)		
mean	16.7	19.7
std. deviation	1.16	1.26
Largest bract width (cm)		
mean	8.4	12.3
std. deviation	0.56	1.40

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'NPCW12202' (left) with reference variety 'Wintersun' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW12202' (left) with reference variety 'Wintersun' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW12202' (left) with reference variety 'Wintersun' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PER1270'**
Application number: 11-7343
Application date: 2011/07/27
Applicant: Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Peterstar Red' and 'Prestige Red'

Summary: *The leaf blade and petiole of 'PER1270' are shorter than those of 'Prestige Red'. The leaf blade of 'PER1270' has strong intensity of green colouration whereas that of 'Peterstar Red' has medium intensity of green colouration. The upper side of the petiole of 'PER1270' has very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Peterstar Red' has medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The bract of 'PER1270' has no folding along the main vein and absent or very weak rugosity between the veins while that of 'Peterstar Red' has folding along the main vein and medium to strong rugosity between the veins. 'PER1270' has a narrower cyme than 'Prestige Red'.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of middle third, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the upper third

LEAF BLADE: ovate, wedge-shaped to rounded base, one colour on upper side, strong intensity of green colour on upper side, green and red main vein on upper side, absent or few lobes, shallow to medium depth of deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: medium number, ovate, weak lobing, one colour on upper side, upper side is red (RHS 45B) with slightly lighter red (RHS 46C) tones, no spotting on upper side, lower side is lighter red (RHS 47B), no folding along main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium size, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'PER1270' was discovered and developed at Paul Ecke Ranch, Encinitas, California in December 2005. The new variety was selected based on its dark red bract colour, dark green foliage and upright branching habit.

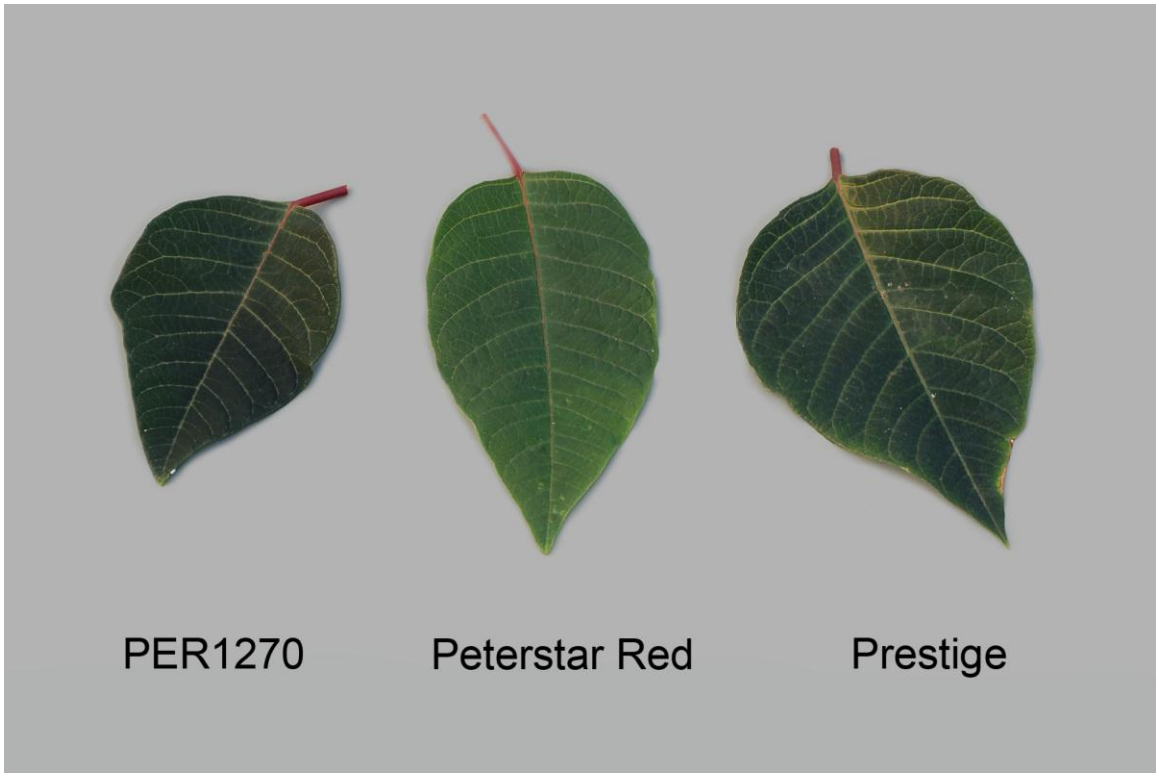
Tests and Trials: The trial for 'PER1270' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PER1270'

	'PER1270'	**'Peterstar Red'***	**'Prestige Red'***
Leaf length, including petiole (cm)			
mean	16.5	18.9	21.4
std. deviation	0.99	2.27	1.29
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	5.1	5.6	8.2
std. deviation	0.44	1.42	0.65
Cyme width (cm)			
mean	2.3	2.9	1.9
std. deviation	0.25	0.24	0.21

*reference varieties

Poinsettia: 'PER1270' (left) with reference varieties 'Peterstar Red' (centre) and 'Prestige Red' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER1270' (left) with reference varieties 'Peterstar Red' (centre) and 'Prestige Red' (right)

Poinsettia: 'PER1270' (left) with reference varieties 'Peterstar Red' (centre) and 'Prestige Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PER1303'**
Application number: 12-7765
Application date: 2012/10/18
Applicant: Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Peterstar Red' and 'PER1270'

Summary: *The leaf and petiole of 'PER1303' are longer than those of 'PER1270'. The shape of the base of the leaf blade of 'PER1303' is mostly truncate while that of 'PER1270' is wedge-shaped to rounded. The leaf blade of 'PER1303' has strong intensity of green colouration on the upper side while that of 'Peterstar Red' has medium intensity of green colouration on the upper side. The leaf blade and bract of 'PER1303' have few lobes while those of both reference varieties have no lobing. The bract of 'PER1303' has no folding along the main vein and absent or very weak rugosity between the veins whereas the bract of 'Peterstar Red' has folding along the main vein and medium to strong rugosity between the veins.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of upper third

LEAF BLADE: ovate, mostly truncate base, one colour on upper side, strong intensity of green colour, main vein is green and red on upper side, few lobes, shallow to medium depth of deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few fully bract-coloured leaf blades, weak to medium degree of lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: medium number, ovate, one colour on upper side, upper side is red (RHS 46B), no spotting on upper side, lower side is red (RHS 47B), no folding along main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium to large, yellow, no deformation

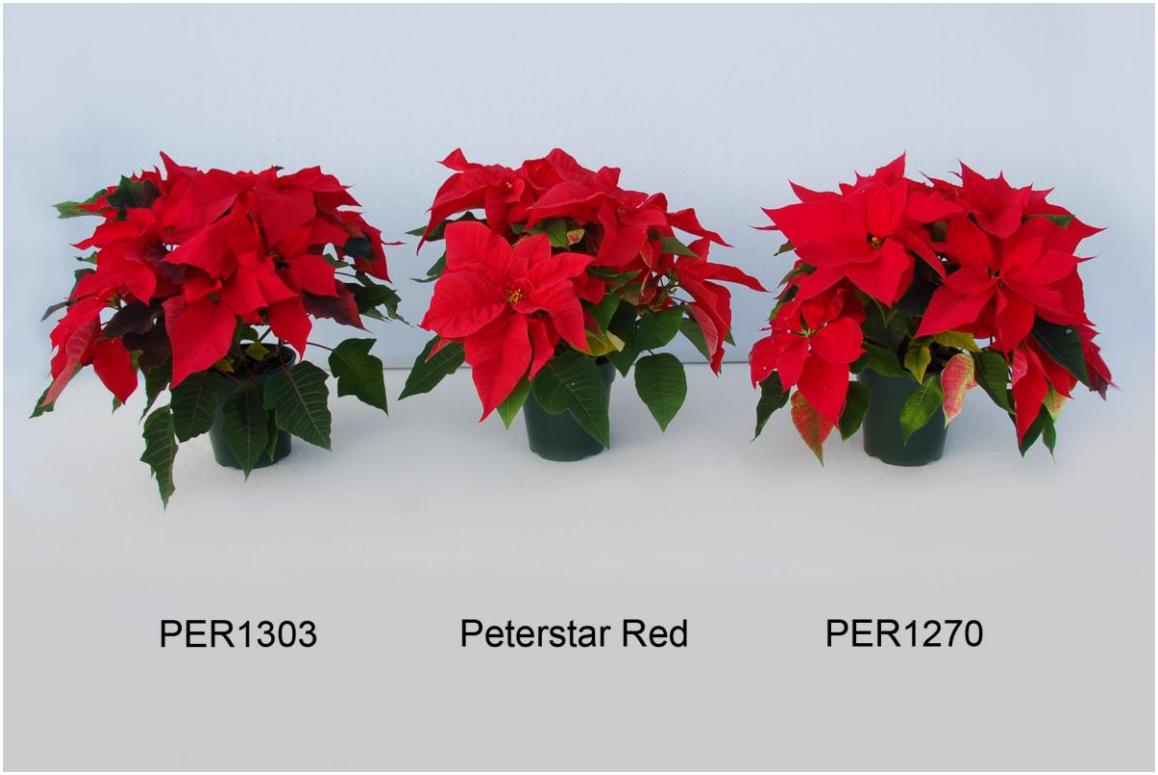
Origin and Breeding: 'PER1303' was discovered and developed at Paul Ecke Ranch, Encinitas, California in December 2007. The new variety was selected based on its dark red bract colour, dark green foliage and moderately vigorous upright branching habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'PER1303' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

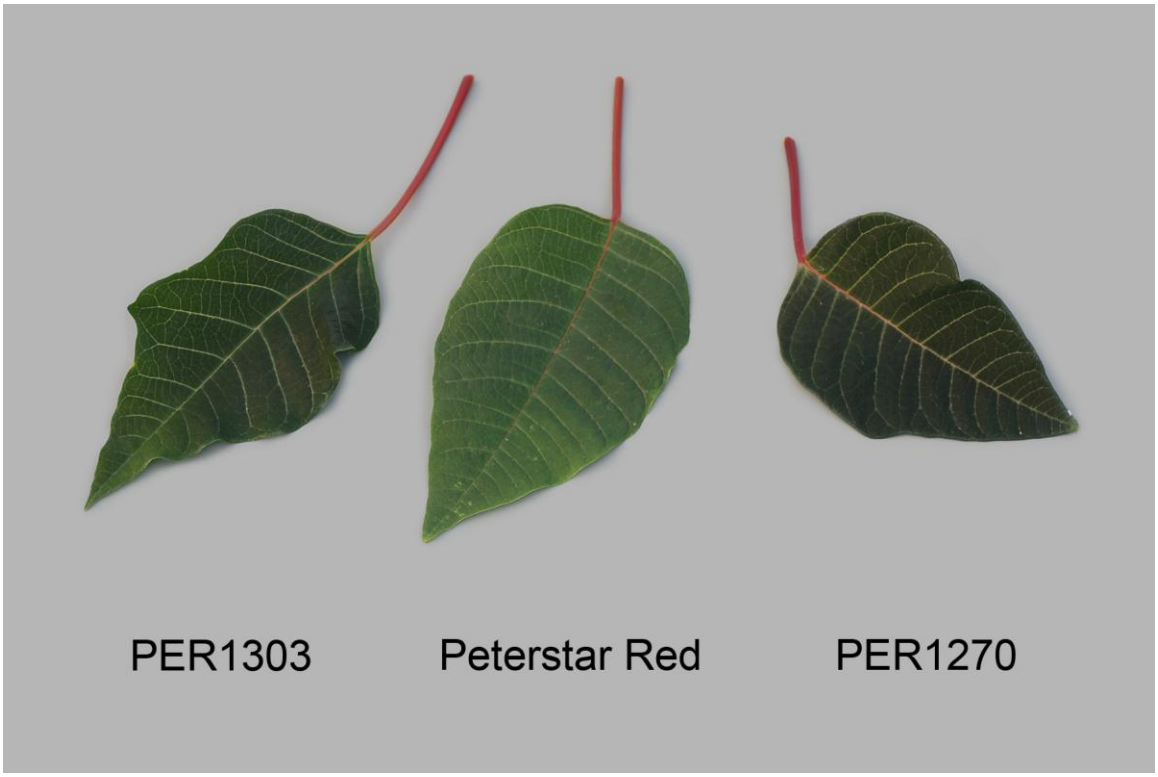
Comparison table for 'PER1303'

	'PER1303'	**'Peterstar Red'***	**'PER1270'***
Leaf length, including petiole (cm)			
mean	19.6	18.9	16.5
std. deviation	0.94	2.27	0.99
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	7.3	5.6	5.1
std. deviation	0.63	1.42	0.44

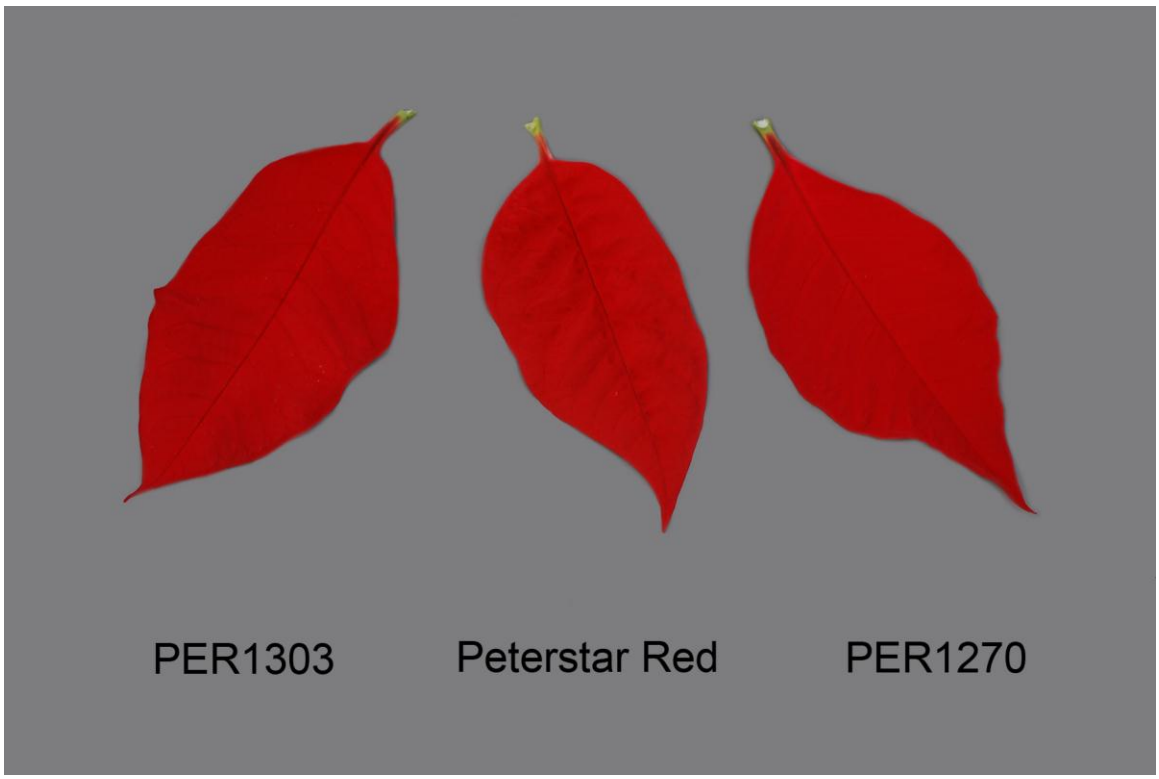
*reference varieties



Poinsettia: ‘PER1303’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Peterstar Red’ (centre) and ‘PER1270’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘PER1303’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Peterstar Red’ (centre) and ‘PER1270’ (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER1303' (left) with reference varieties 'Peterstar Red' (centre) and 'PER1270' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PER2711'**
Trade name: Jubilee White
Application number: 12-7766
Application date: 2012/10/18
Applicant: Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'PER5506' (Classic White)

Summary: *The middle third of the stem of 'PER2711' has weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'PER5506' has absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. 'PER2711' has a longer petiole than 'PER5506'. The lower side of the bract of 'PER2711' is light yellow while that of 'PER5506' is darker yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: weak intensity of green colour on middle third, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of middle third, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third

LEAF BLADE: ovate, truncate to weakly cordate base, one colour on upper side, strong intensity of green colouration on upper side, green main vein on upper side, absent or few lobes, absent or very weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: weak intensity of green colour on upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few to medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: medium number, ovate, one colour on upper side, upper side light yellow (RHS 5D), lower side is light yellow (lighter than RHS 5D), folding along main vein, no twisting, medium rugosity between veins
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium size, yellow, no deformation

Origin and Breeding: 'PER2711' was discovered and developed at Paul Ecke Ranch in Encinitas, California in December 2010. The new variety was selected based on its creamy white bract colour, dark green foliage and moderately vigorous upright branching habit.

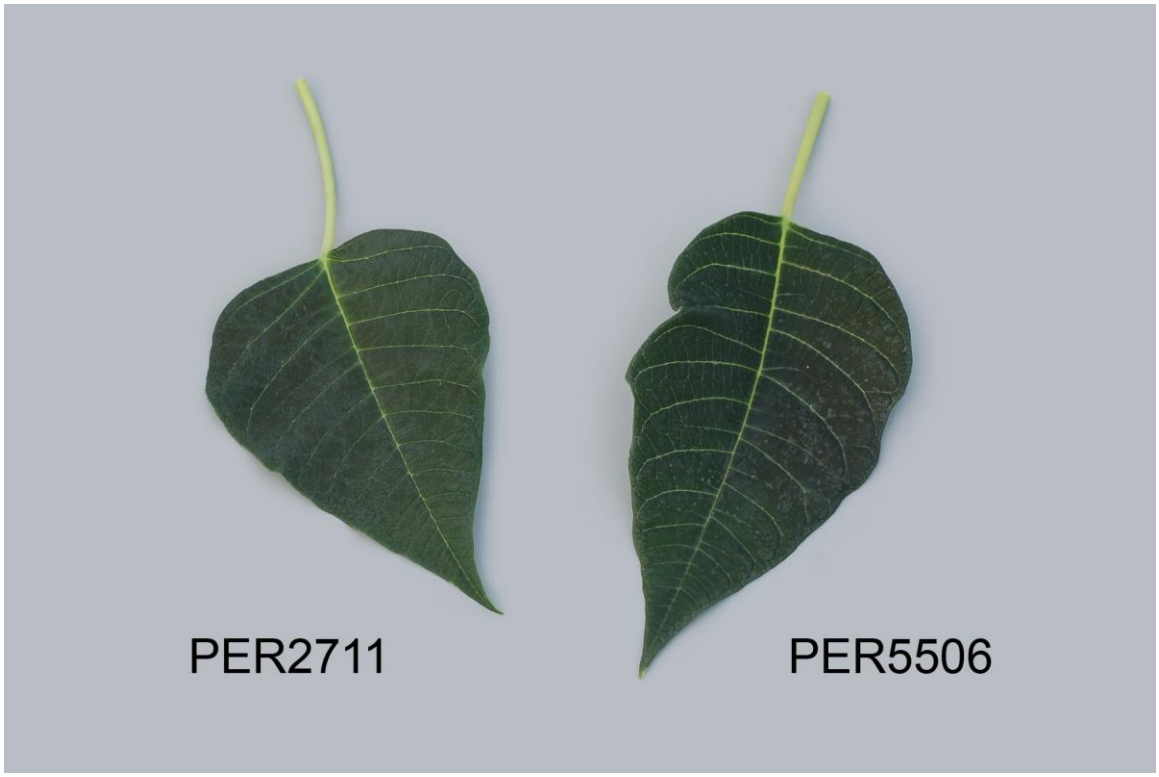
Tests and Trials: The trial for 'PER2711' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PER2711'

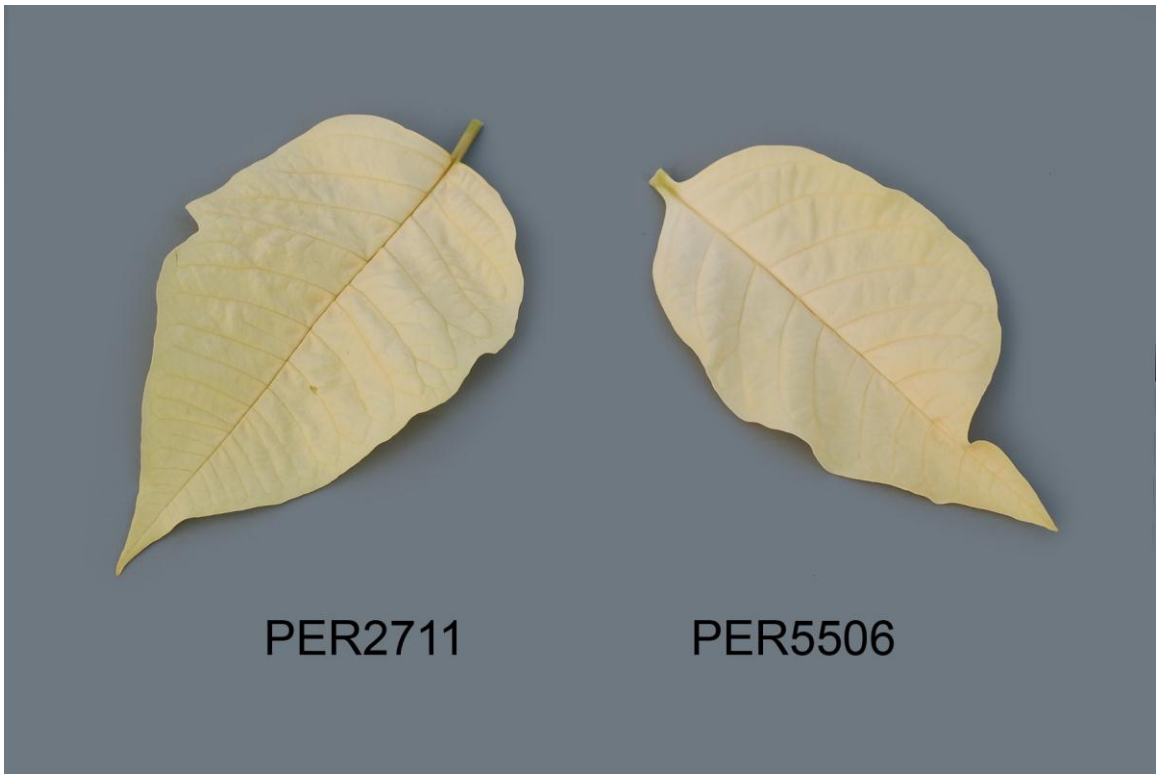
	'PER2711'	**'PER5506'***
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	6.4	4.8
std. deviation	0.55	0.85
Bract colour (RHS)		
lower side	lighter than 5D	darker than 11C and 9D

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'PER2711' (left) with reference variety 'PER5506' (right)



Poinsettia: ‘PER2711’ (left) with reference variety ‘PER5506’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘PER2711’ (left) with reference variety ‘PER5506’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PERHC59B'**
Trade name: Luv U Pink
Application number: 11-7340
Application date: 2011/07/27
Applicant: Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Dulce Rosa'

Summary: *The plants of 'PERHC59B' are shorter than those of 'Dulce Rosa'. The leaf blade of 'PERHC59B' is shorter than that of 'Dulce Rosa'. The number of bracts per plant of 'PERHC59B' is very many whereas the number of bracts per plant is many for 'Dulce Rosa'. The largest bract of 'PERHC59B' is larger than that of 'Dulce Rosa'. The upper side of the bract of 'PERHC59B' is purple red while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is lighter purple red. The lower side of the bract of 'PERHC59B' is purple red with yellow-green veins while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is blue pink at the mid vein fading to light blue pink towards the margin. 'PERHC59B' has a narrower cyme than 'Dulce Rosa'.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium to strong intensity of green colour of middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of middle third, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration elsewhere

LEAF BLADE: ovate, broadly wedge-shaped to rounded base, one colour on upper side, strong intensity of green colour on upper side, green main vein on upper side, no lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: weak intensity of green colour on upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper side, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few to medium number of fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

BRACT: very many, ovate, one colour on upper side, upper side is purple red (RHS N57B), no spotting on upper side, lower side is purple red (RHS N57D), no folding along the main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins
SMALL INNER BRACTS: upper side is purple red (RHS N57A), lower side is purple red (RHS 61C-D) with yellow-green veins

Origin and Breeding: 'PERHC59B' was discovered and developed at Paul Ecke Ranch, Encinitas, California in December 2007. The new variety was selected based on its dark pink bract colour, free branching habit and dark green foliage.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'PERHC59B' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

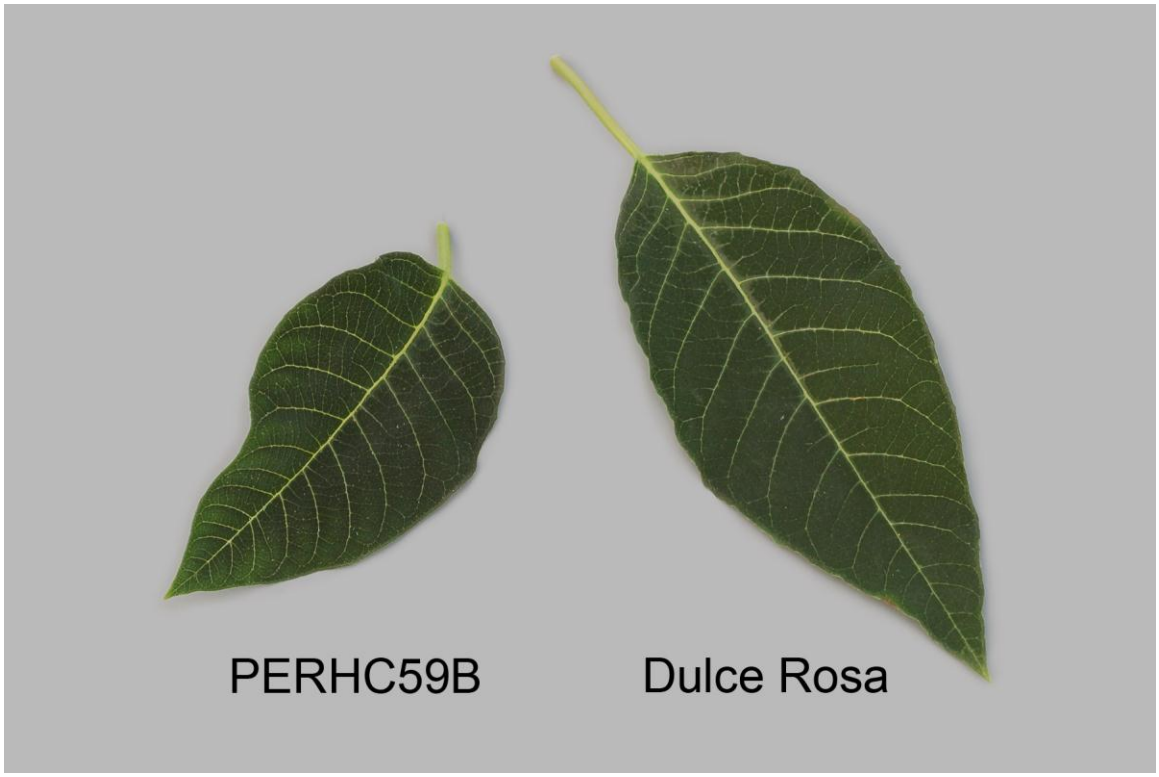
Comparison table for 'PERHC59B'

	'PERHC59B'	**'Dulce Rosa'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	33.4	42.7
std. deviation	1.81	2.12
Leaf length, including petiole (cm)		
mean	14.2	19.1
std. deviation	1.31	1.15
Largest bract length (cm)		
mean	10.3	7.8
std. deviation	0.45	1.27

Largest bract width (cm)		
mean	4.5	2.8
std. deviation	0.28	0.31
Colour of bract (RHS)		
upper side	N57B	N57D
lower side	N57D with yellow green veins	63C along mid vein fading to 65C-D towards margin
Cyme width (cm)		
mean	1.6	8.0
std. deviation	0.27	0.68

*reference variety

Poinsettia: ‘PERHC59B’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘PERHC59B’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)

Poinsettia: ‘PERHC59B’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima x E. cornastra)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonpripapcom'**
Trade name: Princettia Very Light Pink
Application number: 11-7160
Application date: 2011/01/24
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrew Bernuetz, Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Dulce Rosa'

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonpripapcom' are shorter with a greater number of branches than those of 'Dulce Rosa'. 'Bonpripapcom' has a smaller leaf blade and shorter petiole than 'Dulce Rosa'. The largest bract of 'Bonpripapcom' is wider than that of 'Dulce Rosa'. The upper side of the bract of 'Bonpripapcom' is light blue pink with slightly darker light blue pink around the mid vein and secondary veins while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is purple red. The lower side of the bract of 'Bonpripapcom' is white while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is blue pink along the mid vein fading to light blue pink towards the margin. The upper side of the small inner bracts of 'Bonpripapcom' is light blue pink with blue pink along the mid vein and secondary veins while that of 'Dulce Rosa' is purple red. 'Bonpripapcom' has a narrower cyme than 'Dulce Rosa'.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present
STEM: medium intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration elsewhere

LEAF BLADE: ovate, rounded and truncated base, one colour on upper side, strong intensity of green colour, green main vein on upper side, no lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: medium intensity of green colour on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration on lower side
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, few fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blade

BRACT: medium number, ovate largest bract, one colour on upper side, upper side is light blue pink (RHS 62D) with slightly darker blue pink (RHS 65B-C) around main vein and secondary veins, no spotting on upper side, lower side is white (RHS NN155B), no folding along the main vein, no twisting, weak rugosity between veins
SMALL INNER BRACTS: upper side is light blue pink (RHS 65B) with darker tones of light blue pink (RHS 65A) along main vein and secondary veins, very small bracts are purple red (RHS 58C), lower side is light blue pink (lighter than RHS 62C-D)
CYATHIUM GLAND: medium to large, yellow, no deformation

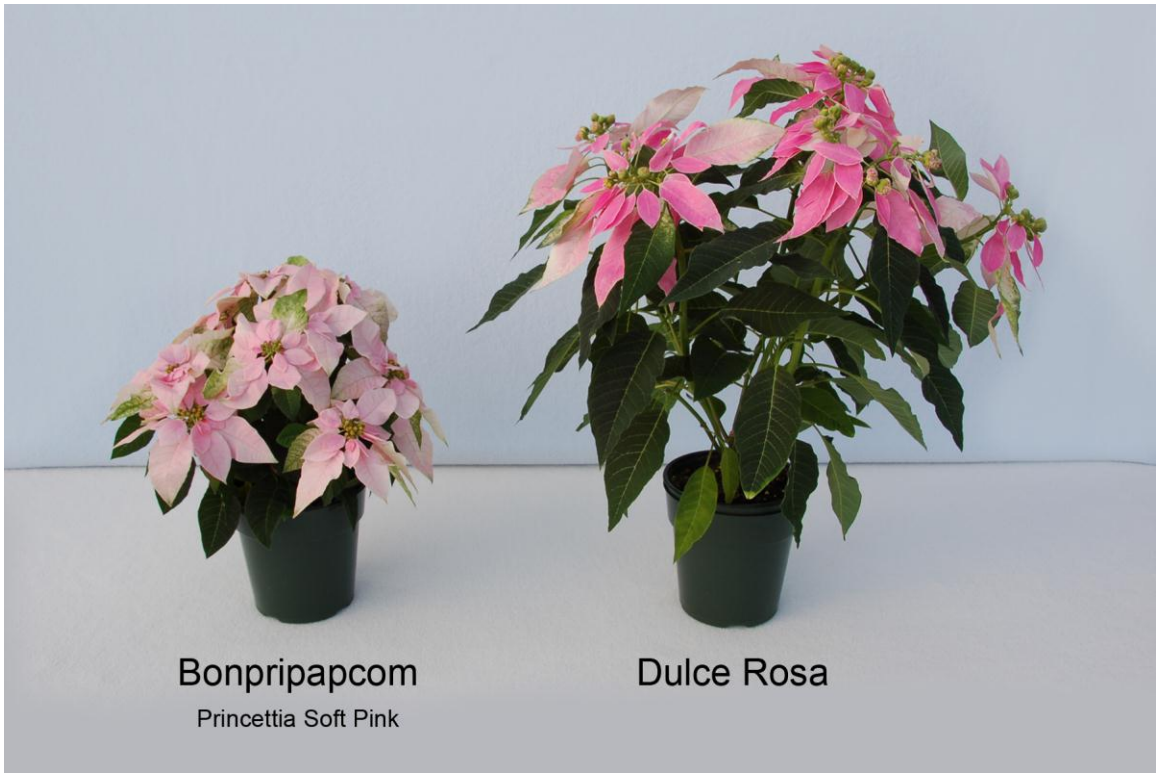
Origin and Breeding: 'Bonpripapcom' originated as a whole plant mutation of 'Bonpripicom' and was discovered in January 2005 in an isolated area in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia. The plant was further propagated by cuttings and a greenhouse trial was carried out from August 2005 to December 2006 at Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia. The new variety was selected based on plant habit, plant vigour, freely branching habit, strong stems that resist breaking and foliage and bract colour.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'Bonpripapcom' was conducted in 2013 at Schenck's Greenhouses in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on July 25, 2013. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 27, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

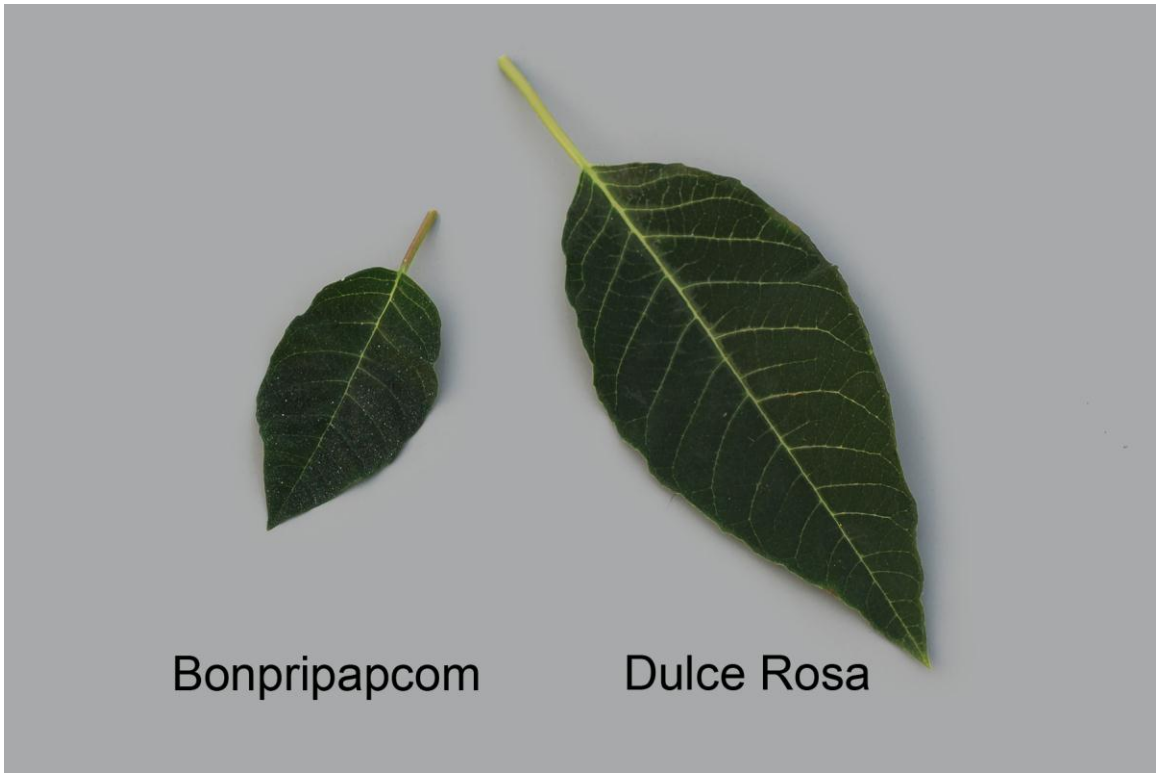
Comparison table for 'Bonpripapcom'

	'Bonpripapcom'	'Dulce Rosa'*
Number of branches		
mean	12.0	7.1
std. deviation	2.06	0.74
Plant height (cm)		
mean	22.1	42.7
std. deviation	2.51	2.12
Leaf length, including petiole (cm)		
mean	9.6	19.1
std. deviation	0.85	1.15
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.4	6.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.35
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	2.4	5.0
std. deviation	0.14	0.45
Largest bract width (cm)		
mean	3.9	2.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.31
Colour of bract (RHS)		
upper side	62D with 65B-C around main vein and secondary veins	N57D
lower side	closest to NN155B	closest to 63C along main vein fading to 65C-D towards margin
Colour of small inner bracts (RHS)		
upper side	65B with 65A along main vein and secondary veins	darker than N57C
Cyme width (cm)		
mean	2.5	8.0
std. deviation	0.50	0.68

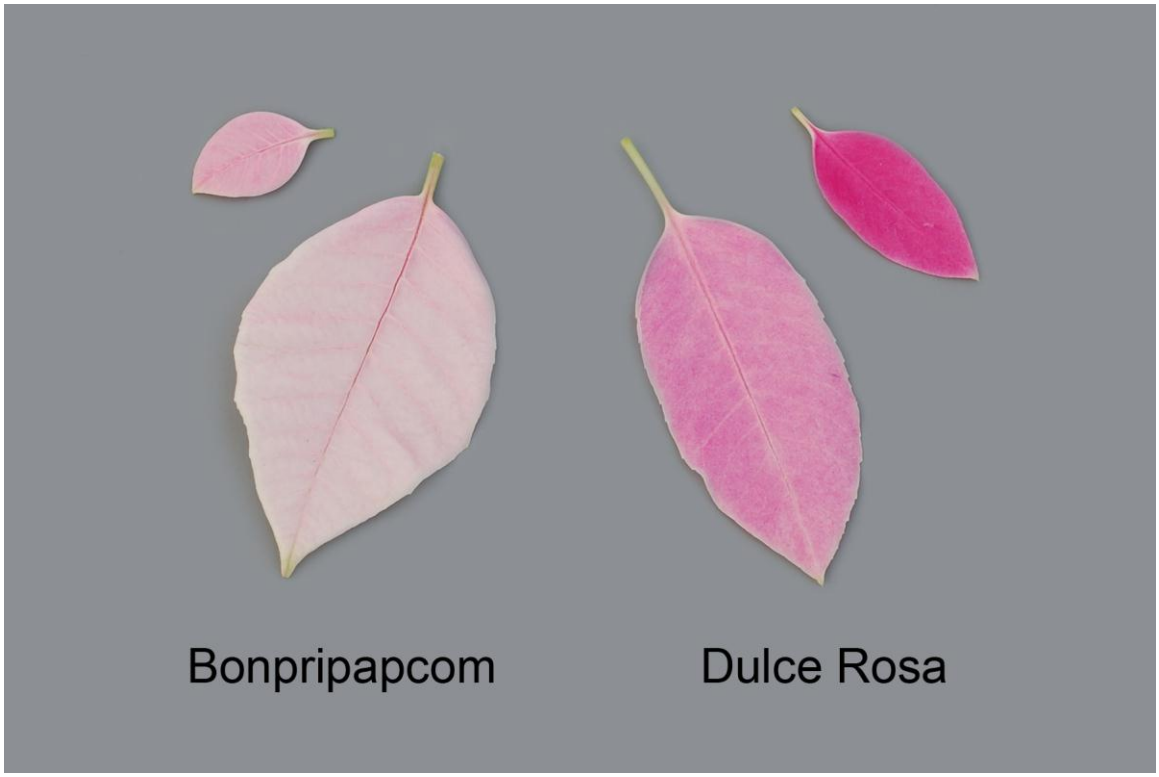
*reference variety



Poinsettia: ‘Bonpripapcom’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dulce Rosa’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘Bonpripapcom’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dolce Rosa’ (right)



Poinsettia: ‘Bonpripapcom’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dolce Rosa’ (right)

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Alta Rose'**
Application number: 13-8039
Application date: 2013/05/08
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: 'Norland' and 'Sangre'

Summary: *The shape of the lightsprout of 'AAC Alta Rose' is broad cylindrical whereas it is ovoid for 'Norland' and conical for 'Sangre'. The lightsprout of 'AAC Alta Rose' has many root tips whereas the lightsprouts of the reference varieties have a medium number of root tips. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout of 'AAC Alta Rose' is dense whereas it is medium dense for the reference varieties. The lightsprout tip of 'AAC Alta Rose' and 'Sangre' has a closed habit whereas that of 'Norland' has an open habit. The lightsprout tip of 'AAC Alta Rose' has sparse to medium pubescence and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Norland' has dense pubescence and medium intensity of anthocyanin. The plants of 'AAC Alta Rose' are shorter than those of 'Norland'. The plant growth habit of 'AAC Alta Rose' is semi-upright whereas it is spreading for the reference varieties. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the stem is high for 'AAC Alta Rose' whereas it is medium for 'Sangre' and low for 'Norland'. 'AAC Alta Rose' has medium sized leaves whereas the leaves of 'Sangre' are large. Anthocyanin colouration along the midrib of the upper side of the leaf is of medium to high extent and medium to strong intensity for 'AAC Alta Rose' whereas the anthocyanin colouration is of low extent and weak intensity for 'Sangre'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the flower bud of 'AAC Alta Rose' is medium to high whereas it is absent or very low for 'Norland'. The frequency of inflorescences per plant is medium for 'AAC Alta Rose' whereas it is of low frequency in the reference varieties. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the flower corolla is high for 'AAC Alta Rose' whereas it is medium for 'Norland' and low to medium for 'Sangre'. The colour of the flesh of the tubers for 'AAC Alta Rose' and 'Sangre' is white whereas it is cream coloured for 'Norland'.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: broad cylindrical shape, many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, matures mid-season

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium sized outline, closed to intermediate openness, anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the midrib is of medium to high extent and medium to strong intensity
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, width in relation to length is narrower than long

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency per plant, medium size, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, anthocyanin colouration on the inner side is of high extent and strong intensity with a medium proportion of blue

TUBER: oval shape, white flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, red at base
TUBER SKIN: red

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Alta Rose' (experimental designations 'CO00088' and 'AAC CV00088-3') 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 2000 between the variety 'Colorado Rose' as the female parent and the variety 'Dakota Rose' as the male parent. In 2000, true potato seed was sown in a greenhouse at Colorado State University and the resulting seedling tubers were planted in 2001 at AAFC's Vauxhall Research Substation in Alberta for selection. A clone designated 'CV00088-3' was selected in 2001, and progressed through 4-hill, 10-hill, and 50-hill generation stages of selection and evaluation during 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Selection criteria used in the field in Vauxhall and in the laboratory in Lethbridge included vine maturity, appearance, uniformity and shape of tubers, skin colour, incidence of tuber defects, culinary quality, and reaction to diseases including common scab, late blight, fusarium dry rot and verticillium wilt. From 2005 to 2009, this variety was evaluated in the Western Canadian Regional Trials and the National Potato Variety Trials and was released in 2010 as a result of the Accelerated Release program.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'AAC Alta Rose' was conducted in 2013 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick. There were 2 replicates. Each replicated 640 metres squared plot consisted of 60 plants grown in two rows with a row length of 7.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.25 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'AAC Alta Rose'

	'AAC Alta Rose'	**'Norland'***	**'Sangre'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=5.7)	33.8	45.8	29.2
std. deviation	5.0	4.9	4.3
Leaf length (cm)			
mean (LSD=2.5)	20.6	21.5	27.1
std. deviation	3.3	2.8	3.1
Leaf width (cm)			
mean (LSD=1.8)	10.8	11.7	14.3
std. deviation	2.5	1.3	2.9

*reference varieties

Potato: 'AAC Alta Rose' (left) with reference varieties 'Norland' (center) and 'Sangre' (right)

Potato: 'AAC Alta Rose' (left) with reference varieties 'Norland' (center) and 'Sangre' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Poppy'**
Application number: 13-8019
Application date: 2013/04/23
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Varieties used for comparison: 'Chieftain' and 'Norland'

Summary: *The shape of the lightsprouts of 'AAC Poppy' and 'Chieftain' is ovoid whereas the shape is broad cylindrical for 'Norland'. The lightsprout tip of 'AAC Poppy' has a closed habit whereas that of the reference varieties has an intermediate habit. The plant growth habit of 'AAC Poppy' is upright whereas it is semi-upright for 'Chieftain' and spreading for*

'Norland'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the stem is high and along the entire length for 'AAC Poppy' whereas the anthocyanin colouration is of medium extent and along the entire length for 'Chieftain' and is low and present only at the base of the stem for 'Norland'. Anthocyanin colouration on the upper side along the midrib of the leaf is of high extent and strong intensity for 'AAC Poppy' whereas the extent of anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low with absent or very weak intensity for 'Norland'. The plants of 'AAC Poppy' are shorter than those of 'Norland'. The frequency of inflorescences per plant is low to medium for 'AAC Poppy' whereas the frequency is high for 'Chieftain'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the flower corolla is strong to very strong for 'AAC Poppy' whereas it is medium for 'Chieftain'. The tubers of 'AAC Poppy' are oval in shape with a cream coloured flesh whereas the tubers of the reference varieties are long oval in shape with white flesh.

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration with absent or low proportion of blue, medium pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small to medium size in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is stem type where foliage is open and stems are clearly visible, upright growth habit, matures mid-season

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along entire stem

LEAF: small outline, open, dark green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the midrib is of high extent and strong intensity
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, width in relation to length is narrower than long
LEAFLET: strong presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium to glossy upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency per plant, medium size, low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, anthocyanin colouration on inner side is of high extent and strong to very strong intensity with a medium proportion of blue

TUBER: oval shape, cream coloured flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, red at base
TUBER SKIN: red

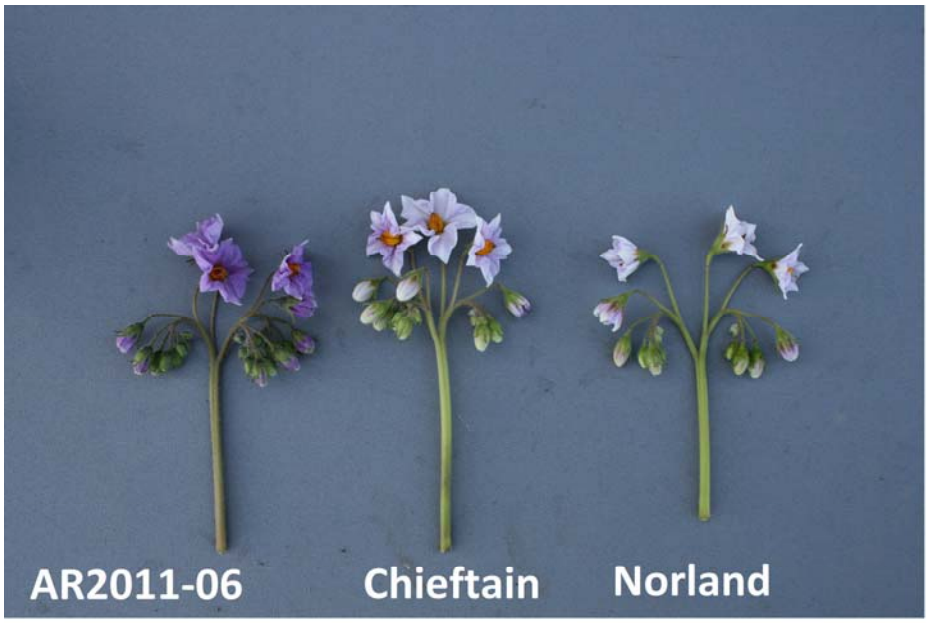
Origin and Breeding: The origin of 'AAC Poppy' (experimental designations 'AR2011-06', 'F05056' and '15002-06') is the result of the cross between the variety 'Glenwood Red' as the female parent and the variety 'F92028' as the male parent conducted at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Potato Research Centre in Fredericton, New Brunswick in 2000. 'AAC Poppy' was selected in 2005 based on its adaptation as a clonal selection, tuber type and fresh market potential.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'AAC Poppy' were conducted in 2013 at the Potato Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. There were two replicates. Each replicated 640 metres squared plot consisted of 60 plants grown in two rows with a row length of 7.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.25 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

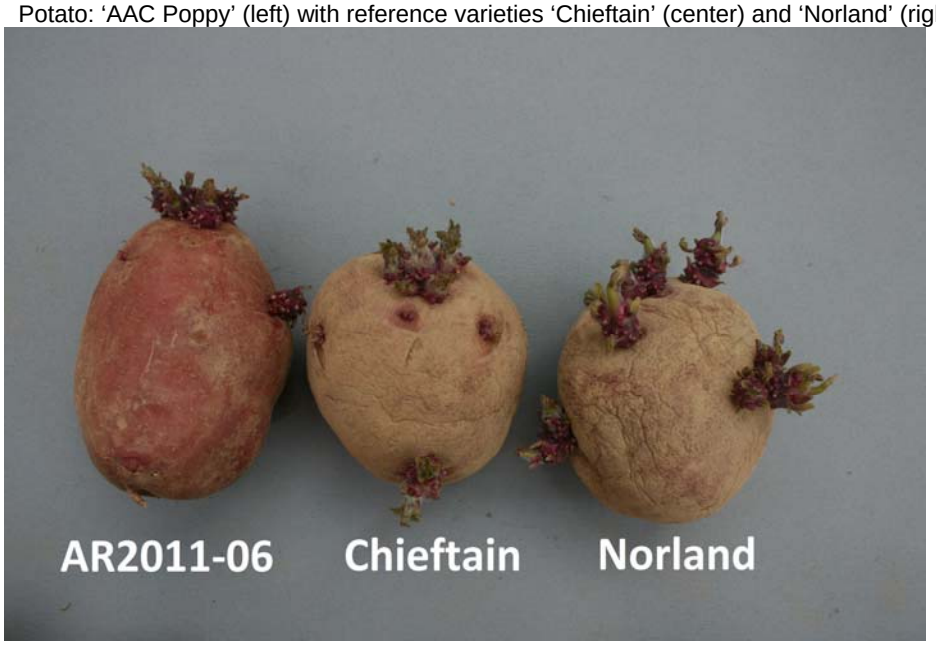
Comparison table for 'AAC Poppy'

	'AAC Poppy'	'Chieftain'*	'Norland'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	36	32	46
std. deviation	6.1	3.5	4.9

*reference varieties



Potato: 'AAC Poppy' (left) with reference varieties 'Chieftain' (center) and 'Norland' (right)



Potato: 'AAC Poppy' (left) with reference varieties 'Chieftain' (center) and 'Norland' (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'BC92915'**
Application number: 11-7404
Application date: 2011/10/17
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation (PICO), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Chaim Kempler, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia

Variety used for comparison: 'Malahat'

Summary: *The cane of 'BC92915' has a medium bloom with a medium to long internode while the cane of 'Malahat' has a weak bloom with a short to medium length internode. The spines of 'BC92915' are absent or very sparse and very short with a very small base while the spines of 'Malahat' are sparse and short with a small base. The vegetative bud of 'BC92915' bursts mid-season whereas it bursts early for 'Malahat'. The peduncle of 'BC92915' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while 'Malahat' has weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'BC92915' begin flowering early to mid-season whereas the plants of 'Malahat' begin flowering early. The fruit of 'BC92915' is very firm with a large length to width ratio whereas the fruit of 'Malahat' is medium firmness with a medium length to width ratio.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium number of current season canes, vegetative bud bursts mid-season, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
DORMANT CANE: greyish brown in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT (DURING RAPID GROWTH): no anthocyanin colouration, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex
CURRENT SEASON'S CANE: medium bloom, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to long internode, vegetative bud is of medium length
SPINES ON CURRENT SEASON'S CANE: absent or very sparse, very small base, very short, purplish brown

LEAF: medium green on upper side
LEAFLET: predominant number is equally three and five, profile in cross section is convex, medium rugosity, position relative to each other is free (not touching)

BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early to mid-season
PEDICEL: few spines
PEDUNCLE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium sized

BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: early in the season
FRUITING PERIOD: medium length
FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect attitude
FRUIT: long, medium width, length to width ratio is large, conical shape in lateral view, single drupe is medium sized, dark red, medium to strong glossiness, firm, medium adherence to plug

Origin and Breeding: 'BC92915' originated from a cross conducted in 1992 at the Clearbrook Substation of the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Abbotsford, BC. The cross was between variety 'Malahat' and variety 'BC86-41-15'. 'BC92915' was selected based on its yield, fruit characteristics including size, colour, appearance and taste, disease resistance and overall performance.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'BC92915' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Abbotsford, British Columbia from 2011 to 2013. The trials consisted of a minimum of 25 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. There were 3 replicated plots each of which was 3 square metres in size. Within each

plot, the plants were planted in 3 metre long rows with a spacing between rows of 3 metres. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety.

Raspberry: 'BC92915' (top) with reference variety 'Malahat' (bottom)

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

Proposed denomination: **'90Y01'**
Application number: 12-7480
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Nadia Krasheninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'S01-K8' and '90Y20'

Summary: *The main stems of '90Y01' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'S01-K8' have a brown (tawny) pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '90Y01' are shorter than those of 'S01-K8'. '90Y01' has a brown pod colour whereas it is tan for '90Y20'. The seed shape of '90Y01' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. The hilum colour of '90Y01' is imperfect yellow whereas it is black for 'S01-K8' and dark brown for '90Y20'. '90Y01' matures earlier than the references varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 19.1 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: imperfect yellow, small to medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2425 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 40.9 % protein, 21.8 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '90Y01' (experimental designations XB009E11, PH11002) is the result of a cross made in 2003 between 'YB01D05' and 'YB08K04' in Puerto Rico. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1-F4 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F5 generation onward were grown in Minnesota, USA and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* F. sp. *glycinea*) and iron chlorosis on calcareous soils.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '90Y01' were conducted in Goderich (Clinton), Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100212, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '90Y01'

	'90Y01'	'S01-K8'*	'90Y20'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=1.92)	47.5	51.6	46.7
std. deviation	5.9	5.7	5.9
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	108	111	110

*reference varieties

Soybean: '90Y01' (center) with reference varieties 'S01-K8' (left) and '90Y20' (right)

Soybean: '90Y01' (bottom) with reference varieties 'S01-K8' (top left) and '90Y20' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'90Y71'**
Application number: 12-7482
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: John Van Herk, Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'CF11GR' and '90M60'

Summary: *'90Y71' flowers later than 'CF11GR'. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '90Y71' are shorter than those of 'CF11GR'. '90Y71' has a tan pod colour whereas it is brown for '90M60'. The seed shape of '90Y71' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. The hilum of '90Y71' is black whereas it is dark brown for '90M60'. '90Y71' matures later than the references varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: tan
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 17.4 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: black, medium to large, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2700 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 38.6 % protein, 22.4 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '90Y71' (experimental designations XB07Z11, PH11008) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between 'XB02F04' and '90M60' in Canada. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. F1 plants were grown in Canada in 2005. The F2-F3 generations were grown in Hawaii, USA. The F4 was grown in Canada and the F5 in Chili. The F6 generation onward were grown in Canada and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2009-

2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '90Y71' were conducted in Goderich (Clinton), Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100206, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '90Y71'

	'90Y71'	**'CF11GR'***	**'90M60'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	58	56	57
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=2.63)	53.8	62.5	54.1
std. deviation	5.6	5.8	3.6
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	115	112	113

*reference varieties

Soybean: '90Y71' (center) with reference varieties 'CF11GR' (left) and '90M60' (right)

Soybean: '90Y71' (bottom) with reference varieties 'CF11GR' (top left) and '90M60' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'90Y81'**
Application number: 12-7483
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Nadia Krasheninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'AbsoluteRR' and '90Y90'

Summary: *'90Y81' flowers earlier than 'AbsoluteRR'. The plants of '90Y81' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'AbsoluteRR' have a brown (tawny) pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '90Y81' are shorter than those of 'AbsoluteRR'. The seed shape of '90Y81' is spherical flattened whereas it is spherical rounded for '90Y90'. The hilum of '90Y81' is black whereas it is dark brown for '90Y90'. '90Y81' matures earlier than 'AbsoluteRR'.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: spherical flattened, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 20.0 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: black, medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2725 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 38.7 % protein, 23.2 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '90Y81' (experimental designations XB07Y11, PH11007) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between '92M75' and '90M60' in Puerto Rico. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1-F2 generations were grown in Hawaii, USA. The F3 was grown in Chili. The F4 generation onward were grown in Minnesota, USA and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant

purification occurred in 2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*) and soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*).

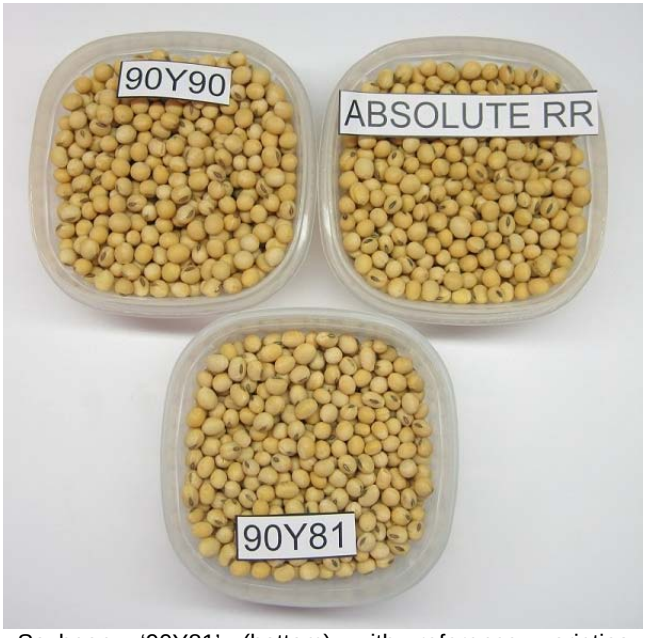
Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '90Y81' were conducted in Thamesford, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100207, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '90Y81'

	'90Y81'	**'AbsoluteRR'***	**'90Y90'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	52	56	53
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=2.07)	59.3	62.8	60.7
std. deviation	4.5	3.0	4.6
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	109	111	109

*reference varieties

Soybean: '90Y81' (center) with reference varieties '90Y90' (left) and 'Absolute RR' (right)



Soybean: '90Y81' (bottom) with reference varieties '90Y90' (top left) and 'Absolute RR' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'91Y01'**
Application number: 12-7484
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Nadia Krasheninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'S10-G7' and '90Y90'

Summary: *'91Y01' flowers later than '90Y90'. The plants of '91Y01' have a grey pubescence whereas those of the reference varieties have a light tawny pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '91Y01' are shorter than those of '90Y90'. '91Y01' has a brown pod colour whereas it is tan for 'S10-G7'. The seed shape of '91Y01' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for 'S10-G7' and spherical rounded for '90Y90'. The hilum of '91Y01' is light brown (buff) whereas it is dark brown for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, grey pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 20.8 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: light brown, medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2775 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 37.8 % protein, 22.8 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '91Y01' (experimental designations XB10D11, PH11101) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between 'YB08K04' and '90M60' in Minnesota, USA. 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 Minnesota and the F4 in Chili. The F5 generation onward were grown in Minnesota and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '91Y01' were conducted in Thamesford, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100203, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '91Y01'

	'91Y01'	**'S10-G7'***	**'90Y90'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	55	55	53
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=2.27)	60.2	62.3	64.8
std. deviation	5.6	3.5	4.0

*reference varieties

Soybean: '91Y01' (center) with reference varieties '90Y90' (left) and 'S10-G7' (right)

Soybean: '91Y01' (bottom) with reference varieties '90Y90' (top left) and 'S10-G7' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'91Y81'**
Application number: 12-7485
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Fabrizius, Pionner Hi-Bred International, Inc., Redwood Falls, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'HS18RYS13' and '91Y74'

Summary: *'91Y81' flowers earlier than 'HS18RYS13'. The plants of '91Y81' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'HS18RYS13'have a grey pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '91Y81' are taller than those of the reference varieties. The seed shape of '91Y81' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for '91Y74' and spherical rounded for 'HS18RYS13'. '91Y81' has a medium to large dark brown hilum whereas 'HS18RYS13' has a small imperfect black hilum. '91Y81' matures earlier than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 19.6 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: dark brown, medium to large, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2975 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 39.6 % protein, 21.1 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '91Y81' (experimental designations XB17V11, PH11109) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between '92M22' and 'XB19V06' in Puerto Rico. 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 Minnesota, USA and the F4

in Chili. The F5 generation onward were grown in Minnesota and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Minnesota. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*) and soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '91Y81' were conducted in Thamesford, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100195, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '91Y81'

	'91Y81'	**'HS18RYS13'***	**'91Y74'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	59	63	60
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=2.33)	67.1	58.9	62.2
std. deviation	7.6	5.0	7.8
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	113	118	115

*reference varieties

Soybean: '91Y81' (center) with reference varieties '91Y74' (left) and 'HS18RYS13' (right)

Soybean: '91Y81' (bottom) with reference varieties '91Y74' (top left) and 'HS18RYS13' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'92Y22'**
Application number: 12-7486
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Don Kyle, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Princeton, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'PS2290NR2' and '92Y20'

Summary: *When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '92Y22' are shorter than those of 'PS2290NR2'. The seed shape of '92Y22' is spherical rounded whereas it is spherical flattened for '92Y20'. The hilum of '92Y22' is dark brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: spherical rounded shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 14.0 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: dark brown, medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3075 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 40.0 % protein, 22.7 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y22' (experimental designations XB22P11, PH11201) is the result of a cross made in 2006 between '92M54' and '92Y30' in Illinois, USA. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to

develop the variety. The F1-F2 generations were grown in Puerto Rico while the F3 was grown in Illinois. The F4 generation onward were grown in Chili and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Illinois. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*) and soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '92Y22' were conducted in Ridgetown, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100194, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y22'

	'92Y22'	**'PS2290NR2'***	**'92Y20'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=1.72)	89.4	101.3	90.2
std. deviation	3.6	3.6	3.0

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y22' (center) with reference varieties 'PS2290NR2' (left) and '92Y22' (right)

Soybean: '92Y22' (bottom) with reference varieties '92Y20' (top left) and 'PS2290NR2' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'92Y32'**
Application number: 12-7487
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Don Kyle, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Princeton, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'HS22RYS03' and '92Y31'

Summary: *The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration on the hypocotyl is strong for '92Y32' whereas it is of medium intensity for '92Y31'. '92Y32' flowers later than the reference varieties. The plants of '92Y32' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'HS22RYS03' have a grey pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '92Y32' are taller than those of the reference varieties. The seed shape of '92Y32' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. The hilum of '92Y32' is black whereas it is imperfect black for 'HS22RYS03' and grey for '92Y31'. '92Y32' matures later than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 17.5 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: black, medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3100 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 39.6 % protein, 22.4 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y32' (experimental designations XB23K11, PH11202) is the result of a cross made in 2005 between 'ZB28S05' and '93M13' in Iowa, USA. 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 onward were grown in Illinois, USA and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Illinois. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*) and soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '92Y32' were conducted in Ridgetown, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100193, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y32'

	'92Y32'	**'HS22RYS03'***	**'92Y31'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	62	60	60
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=1.71)	95.3	86.9	90.2
std. deviation	3.8	3.5	3.0
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	119	116	116

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y32' (center) with reference varieties '92Y31' (left) and 'HS22RYS03' (right)

Soybean: '92Y32' (bottom) with reference varieties 'HS22RYS03' (top left) and '92Y31' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'92Y55'**
Application number: 12-7488
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: John Van Herk, Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'ThesanR2' and '92Y83'

Summary: *'92Y55' flowers earlier than the reference varieties. The plants of '92Y55' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'ThesanR2' have a grey pubescence. When 50 % of the pods are ripe, the plants of '92Y55' are shorter than those of '92Y83'. '92Y55' has a brown pod colour whereas it is tan for '92Y83'. The seed shape of '92Y55' is elongate whereas it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. The hilum of '92Y55' is black and is medium to large in size whereas it is light brown and small to medium in size for 'ThesanR2'. '92Y55' matures earlier than '92Y83'.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration absent

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: white

POD: brown
SEED: elongate, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 15.5 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: black, medium to large, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3150 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 40.1 % protein, 21.9 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y55' (experimental designations XB25Q11, PH11203) is the result of a cross made in 2003 between '92M91' and '92M40' 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 Chili. The F5 generation onward were grown in Canada and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Chili. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*), soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) and Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '92Y55' were conducted in Ridgetown, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100192, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y55'

	'92Y55'	**'ThesanR2'***	**'92Y83'***
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	60	62	63
Plant height (cm)			
mean (LSD=1.63)	99.6	99.1	103.1
std. deviation	2.3	3.6	4.3

Maturity Date (days)			
mean	119	120	122

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y55' (center) with reference varieties 'Thesan R2' (left) and '92Y83' (right)

Soybean: '92Y55' (bottom) with reference varieties '92Y83' (top left) and 'Thesan R2' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'92Y83'**
Application number: 12-7489
Application date: 2012/01/26
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Don Kyle, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Princeton, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'ThesanR2' and '92Y55'

Summary: *'92Y83' flowers earlier than '92Y55'. The plants of '92Y55' have a light tawny pubescence whereas those of 'ThesanR2' have a grey pubescence. '92Y83' has a tan pod colour whereas it is brown for the reference varieties. The seed shape of '92Y83' is spherical flattened whereas it is elongate for '92Y55'. The hilum of '92Y83' is black whereas it is light brown for 'ThesanR2'. '92Y83' matures later than '92Y55'.*

Description:
PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration absent

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: white

POD: tan
SEED: spherical flattened shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 16.6 grams per 100 seed at 13 % moisture
HILUM: black, medium sized, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3225 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.2 % protein, 22.3 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y83' (experimental designations XB28AD11, PH11207) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between 'XB27B05' and '93M11' in Illinois, USA. 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 Illinois and the F4 in Chili. The F5 generation onward were grown in Illinois and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2008 in Illinois. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2011 in the USA and Canada.

Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*), to soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) and Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*).

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for '92Y83' were conducted in Ridgetown, Ontario during the 2012 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 metres and a row spacing of 76 cm. Each plot was sown with approximately 225 seeds. There were 3 replications per variety arranged in a RCB design. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201100188, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y83'

	'92Y83'	'ThesanR2'*	'92Y55'*
Flowering Date (days)			
mean	61	62	64
Maturity Date (days)			
mean	123	121	120

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y83' (center) with reference varieties '92Y55' (left) and 'Thesan R2' (right)

Soybean: '92Y83' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Thesan R2' (top left) and '92Y55' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'Black Pearl'**
Application number: 11-7260
Application date: 2011/04/15
Applicant: S. Eric Richter, London, Ontario
Breeder: S. Eric Richter, London, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'OAC Bayfield', 'OAC Wallace' and 'OAC Ginty'

Summary: *The plants of 'Black Pearl' are taller than those of the reference varieties. The seeds of 'Black Pearl' have a black testa and a black hilum whereas the reference varieties have a yellow testa and a dark brown hilum. The seed shape for 'Black Pearl' is elongated flattened whereas it is spherical for 'OAC Ginty' and spherical flattened for 'OAC Bayfield' and 'OAC Wallace'. 'Black Pearl' matures earlier than 'OAC Ginty'.*

Description:
PLANT: food grade type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence on middle third of main stem, early to medium time of flowering and maturity

HYPOCOTYL: very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: no blistering, medium green, medium sized lateral leaflet, rounded ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: medium brown
SEED: large, elongated flattened, dull lustre, black ground colour of testa with a variant brown ground colour at a 1:20,000 frequency depending on environmental conditions
HILUM: black, funicle black, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2750 heat unit rating

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Brown spot (*Septoria glycines*), moderately susceptible to pod and stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *sojae*) and very susceptible to Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*).
PESTICIDE REACTION: resistant to Quilt Fungicide spray application at the R3 stage
QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 43.1 % protein, 20.2 % oil

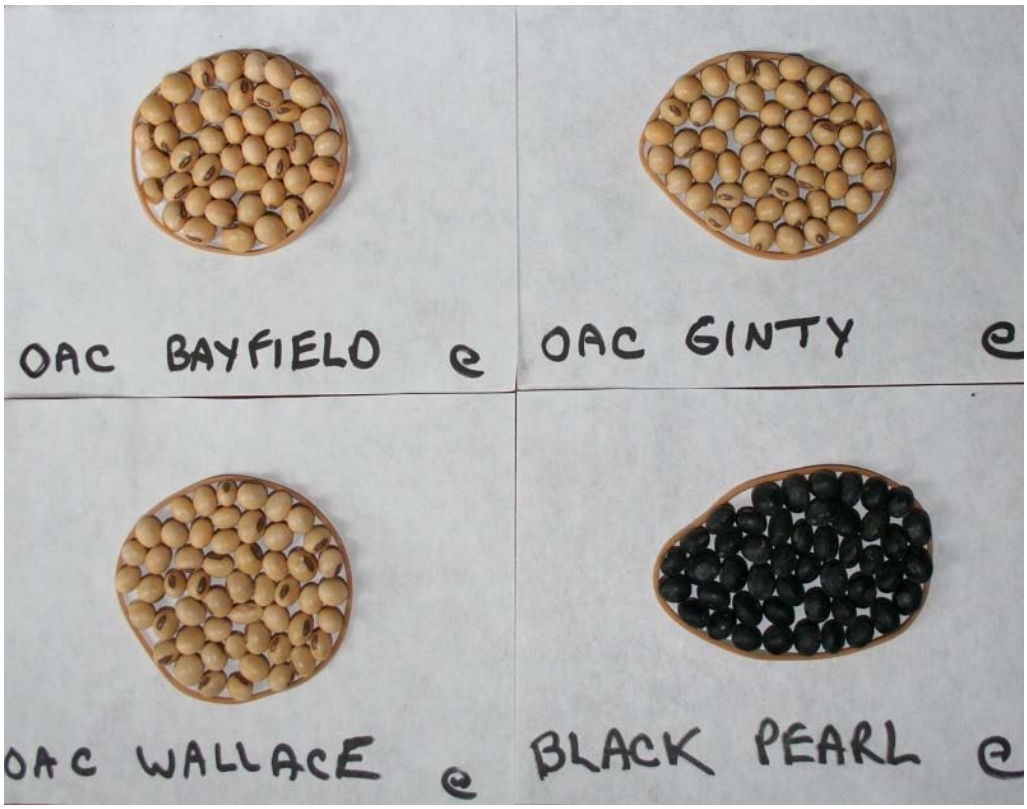
Origin and Breeding: 'Black Pearl' (experimental designation 'BB-01-97') was selected in 1997 as a mutated variant with a black seed coat in a commercial crop of the parental line 'S00-66' in Pembroke, Ontario. From 1998 to 2004, bulked populations were grown in Pembroke and plants were selected for a similar phenotype to the parental line. In each generation, seed was hand rogued and screened for a uniform black seed colour. From 2005 to 2008, small scale field increases were grown and each generation was assessed for morphological stability and uniformity as part of the mass selection criteria during the vegetative, reproductive and seed phases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Black Pearl' were conducted in Pembroke, Ontario during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. There were 2 replicates per variety consisting of 1 row, which measured approximately 25 metres long. Rows were spaced approximately 75 cm apart. There were a total of 720 plants per replicate. The measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety.

Comparison table for 'Black Pearl'

	'Black Pearl'	'OAC Bayfield'*	'OAC Wallace'*	'OAC Ginty'*
Plant height (cm)				
mean 2011	89.30	65.70	81.10	78.50
std. deviation 2011	2.13	1.63	1.59	1.73
mean 2012	85.25	74.10	81.50	83.6
std. deviation 2012	2.75	3.63	1.64	1.79
Maturity Date (days)				
mean 2011	109	115	118	120
mean 2012	122	118	120	125

*reference varieties



Soybean: 'Black Pearl' (bottom right) with reference varieties 'OAC Wallace' (bottom left), 'OAC Bayfield' (top left) and 'OAC Ginty' (top right)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Brandon'**
Application number: 12-7595
Application date: 2012/04/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Ron De Pauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AAC Elie', 'Alsen', 'Carberry', 'ND744' and 'Superb'

Summary: *The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile of 'AAC Brandon' is strong to very strong whereas the intensity is medium on 'Alsen' and weak to medium on 'Carberry' and 'ND744'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Brandon' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak on 'ND744' and strong on 'Superb'. 'AAC Brandon' has longer flag leaves than 'Carberry' and 'Superb'. The spikes of 'AAC Brandon' emerge from the boot earlier than those of 'Superb'. The plants of 'AAC Brandon' are shorter than those of 'Superb'. The kernel shape of 'AAC Brandon' is elliptical whereas it is oval to broad elliptical in 'AAC Elie', 'Carberry' and 'Superb' and oval in 'Alsen'. The kernel brush hairs of 'AAC Brandon' are medium to long whereas they are short on 'AAC Elie' and short to medium length on 'Alsen' and 'Superb'. The kernel crease of 'AAC Brandon' is narrow whereas it is medium-wide to wide on 'AAC Elie' and medium to wide on 'Alsen', 'Carberry', 'ND744' and 'Superb'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early to mid-season

SEEDLING: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity
STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity
SPIKE: medium glaucosity, tapering to parallel-sided shape, medium density, white with copper striations at maturity, inclined attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: shorter than to equal to the length of spike, light brown
LOWER GLUME: long, medium width
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium to broad, elevated shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, slightly curved

KERNEL: dark red colour, medium size, elliptical shape, rounded cheek, medium to long brush hairs, narrow and shallow crease
GERM: medium to large, round in shape

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*); moderately susceptible to Common Bunt (*Tilletia laevis*, *Tilletia tritici*) and moderately resistant to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Brandon' (experimental designation 'BW932') is derived from the cross 'Superb' / 'CDC Osler' // 'ND744' made in 2003 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. About 10,000 F2 seeds were inoculated with Common Bunt and planted in a rust epiphytotic nursery. Disease-free, semi-dwarf plants with strong straw and early maturing individual plants were selected, threshed and selected for kernel characteristics. Seed of the F3 generation was grown in a contra-season nursery in New Zealand where selections were made based on relative maturity, plant height and straw strength. The F4, F6 and F8 lines were planted and

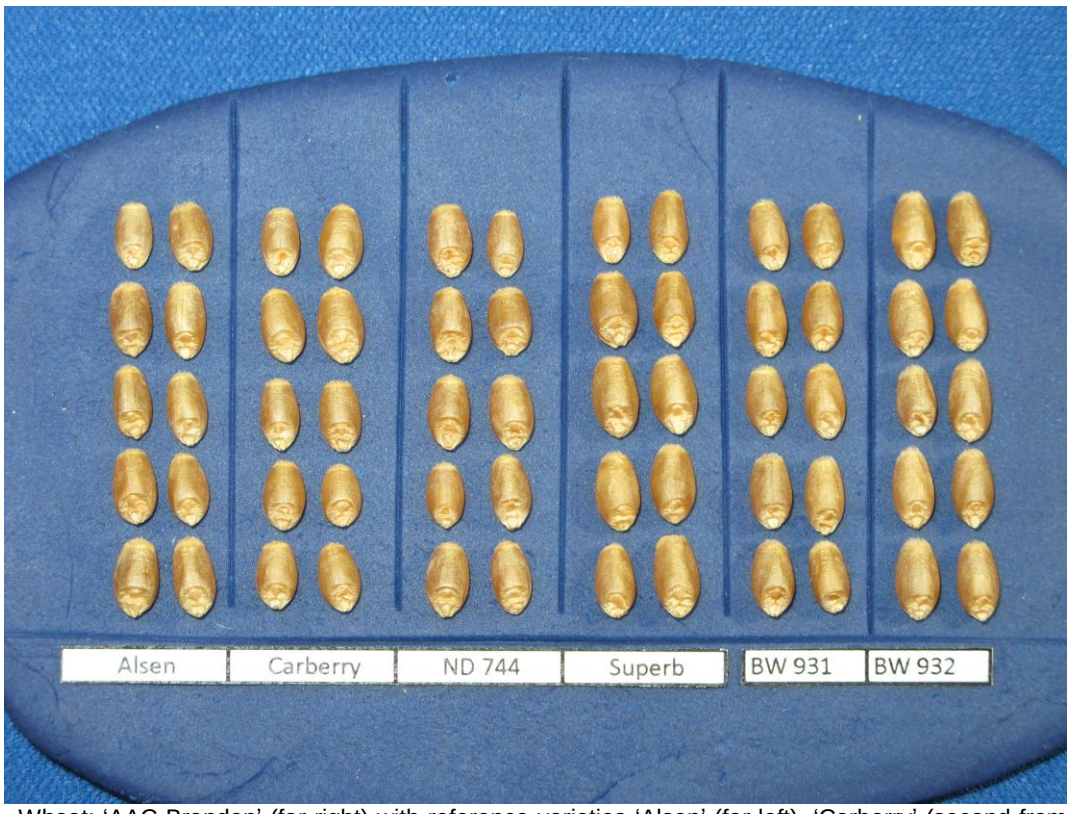
screened in various locations in Western Canada (Swift Current, Indian Head and Regina, Saskatchewan; and Morden, Manitoba) and assessed for agronomic performance, grain quality and kernel attributes. The F5 and F7 generations were grown in nurseries in New Zealand. Selected F8 lines were screened for resistance to mixtures of Loose Smut and Common Bunt. Through this breeding process, the experimental line B0313-CK03Z was selected at each process and in 2008 was evaluated as 'BW932' in the Western Bread Wheat A_2 test and entered in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative tests from 2009 to 2011.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2011 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 rows, each 5 metres long with an inter-row spacing of 23 cm with 4 replications per variety arranged in an RCB design. There were 40 leaf and 20 spike measurements. Plant height measurements were recorded as an average in each replicated plot. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'AAC Brandon'

	'AAC Brandon'	'AAC Elie'*	'Alsen'*	'Carberry'*	'ND744'*	'Superb'*
Flag leaf length (cm)						
mean (LSD=2.5)	25.0	23.9	26.7	22.1	24.1	19.9
std. deviation	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.5
Number of days to heading						
mean	52.5	52.5	52.0	51.4	50.9	56.5
Plant height at maturity (cm)						
mean (LSD=3.2)	86.0	85.6	87.7	87.4	87.9	92.3
std. deviation	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.8	2.7

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Brandon' (far right) with reference varieties 'Alsen' (far left), 'Carberry' (second from left), 'ND744' (centre left), 'Superb' (centre right) and 'AAC Elie' (second from right)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Elie'**
Application number: 12-7594
Application date: 2012/04/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Ron De Pauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AAC Brandon', 'Alsen', 'Carberry', 'ND744' and 'Superb'

Summary: *The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile of 'AAC Elie' is strong to very strong whereas the intensity is medium on 'Alsen' and weak to medium on 'Carberry' and 'ND744'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Elie' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak on 'ND744' and strong on 'Superb'. The flag leaves of 'AAC Elie' are shorter than those of 'Alsen' and longer than those of 'Superb'. The spikes of 'AAC Elie' emerge from the boot earlier than 'Superb'. The plants of 'AAC Elie' are shorter than those of 'Superb'. The kernel shape of 'AAC Elie' is oval to broad elliptical whereas it is elliptical in 'AAC Brandon'. The kernel brush hairs of 'AAC Elie' are short whereas they are medium to long on 'AAC Brandon' and medium length on 'Carberry' and 'ND744'. The kernel crease of 'AAC Elie' is medium-wide to wide whereas it is narrow on 'AAC Brandon'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early to mid-season

SEEDLING: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity
STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity
SPIKE: medium glaucosity, tapering to parallel-sided shape, medium density, white with copper striations at maturity, inclined attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: longer than length of spike, light brown
LOWER GLUME: long, medium width
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: broad, elevated shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, slightly curved

KERNEL: dark red colour, medium size, oval to broad elliptical shape, rounded to angular cheek, short brush hairs, medium-wide to wide and shallow crease
GERM: medium to large, round in shape

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*); and moderately resistant to Common Bunt (*Tilletia laevis*, *Tilletia tritici*), Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Elie' (experimental designation 'BW931') is derived from the cross 'Superb' / 'CDC Osler' // 'ND744' made in 2003 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. About 10,000 F2 seeds were inoculated with Common Bunt and planted in a rust epiphytotic nursery. Disease-free, semi-dwarf plants with strong straw and early maturing individual plants were selected, threshed and selected for kernel characteristics. Seed of the F3 generation was grown in a contra-season nursery in New Zealand where selections were made based on relative maturity, plant height and straw strength. The F4, F6 and F8 lines were planted and screened in various locations in Western Canada (Swift Current, Indian Head and Regina, Saskatchewan; and Morden, Manitoba) and assessed for agronomic performance, grain quality and kernel attributes. The F5 and F7 generations were grown in nurseries in New Zealand. Selected F8 lines were screened for resistance to mixtures of Loose Smut and Common Bunt. Through this breeding process, the experimental line B0313-CK03W was selected at each process and in 2008 was evaluated as 'BW931' in the Western Bread Wheat A_2 test and entered in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative tests from 2009 to 2011.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2011 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 rows, each 5 metres long with an inter-row spacing of 23 cm with 4

replications per variety arranged in an RCB design. There were 40 leaf and 20 spike measurements. Plant height measurements were recorded as an average in each replicated plot. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'AAC Elie'

	'AAC Elie'	'AAC Brandon'*	'Alsen'*	'Carberry'*	'ND744'*	'Superb'*
Flag leaf length (cm)						
mean (LSD=2.5)	23.9	25.0	26.7	22.1	24.1	19.9
std. deviation	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.5
Number of days to heading						
mean	52.5	52.5	52.0	51.4	50.9	56.5
Plant height at maturity (cm)						
mean(LSD=3.3)	85.6	86.0	87.7	87.4	87.9	92.3
std. deviation	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.8	2.7
Spike length (cm)						
mean(LSD=0.37)	8.7	8.8	9.1	8.4	8.0	8.6
std. deviation	0.46	0.55	0.45	0.49	0.50	0.53

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'AAC Elie' (second from right) with reference varieties 'Alsen' (far left), 'Carberry' (second from left), 'ND744' (centre left), 'Superb' (centre right), and 'AAC Brandon' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Gateway'**
Application number: 12-7771
Application date: 2012/10/23
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Robert Graf, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Falcon', 'CDC Raptor' and 'CDC Osprey'

Summary: *'AAC Gateway' has shorter flag leaves than 'CDC Raptor' and 'CDC Osprey'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves on 'AAC Gateway' is low to medium whereas the frequency is medium to high in 'CDC Raptor' and high to very high in 'CDC Osprey'. At booting, the glaucosity of the flag leaves of 'AAC Gateway' is strong to very strong whereas it is medium on the reference varieties. The plants of 'AAC Gateway' are shorter than those of 'CDC Raptor' and 'CDC Osprey'. The culm of 'AAC Gateway' has medium glaucosity whereas it is weak on 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Osprey' and absent on 'CDC Raptor'. The spike attitude of 'AAC Gateway' is erect to inclined whereas it is nodding on 'CDC Osprey'. The spike of 'AAC Gateway' is shorter than that of 'CDC Raptor'. The lower glume shoulder shape of 'AAC Gateway' is strongly elevated with a second point present whereas it is sloping to slightly sloping on 'CDC Raptor' and 'CDC Osprey'.*

Description:
PLANT: winter type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early to mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths, glabrous to slightly pubescent leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, very slight curvature
STRAW: hollow in cross section, yellow with no anthocyanin colouration at maturity
SPIKE: weak glaucosity, tapering shape, lax to medium density, yellow at maturity, erect to inclined attitude at maturity, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: shorter than length of spike, light brown
LOWER GLUME: medium to long, medium width, glabrous to very slightly pubescent, sparse extent of internal hairs
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium width, strongly elevated with second point present
LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium to long, acuminate

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, brown to black reaction to phenol

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering, good to very good resistance to lodging, fair to good winter hardiness

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good bread making quality

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*); moderately resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*); moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species); moderately susceptible to Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and highly susceptible to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Gateway' (experimental designation W478) is derived from the cross 'CDC Osprey' / 'N95L1226' made in 2000 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta. The F1 hybrids were grown in the greenhouse with the resulting seed planted in a thinly planted F2 bulk plot grown in the field in Lethbridge in 2002 from which heads were collected and planted as F3 head rows. In 2003, selections were made based on winter survival, plant type and vigour, plant height, straw strength, protein concentration and test weight. Selections were artificially inoculated and evaluated for Stem and Leaf Rust resistance in 2004. Based on rust resistance, the resulting selections were grown in an F5 in Lethbridge of which one was designated LG813. This one line was tested in an irrigated,

single replicate preliminary agronomic trial in Lethbridge and in the inoculated Stem and Leaf Rust nursery in Winnipeg, Manitoba in 2006. It was tested again at multiple locations in 2007 and 2008. From 2009 to 2011, it was tested as W478 in the Western Winter Wheat Cooperative Registration trials at various locations throughout Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

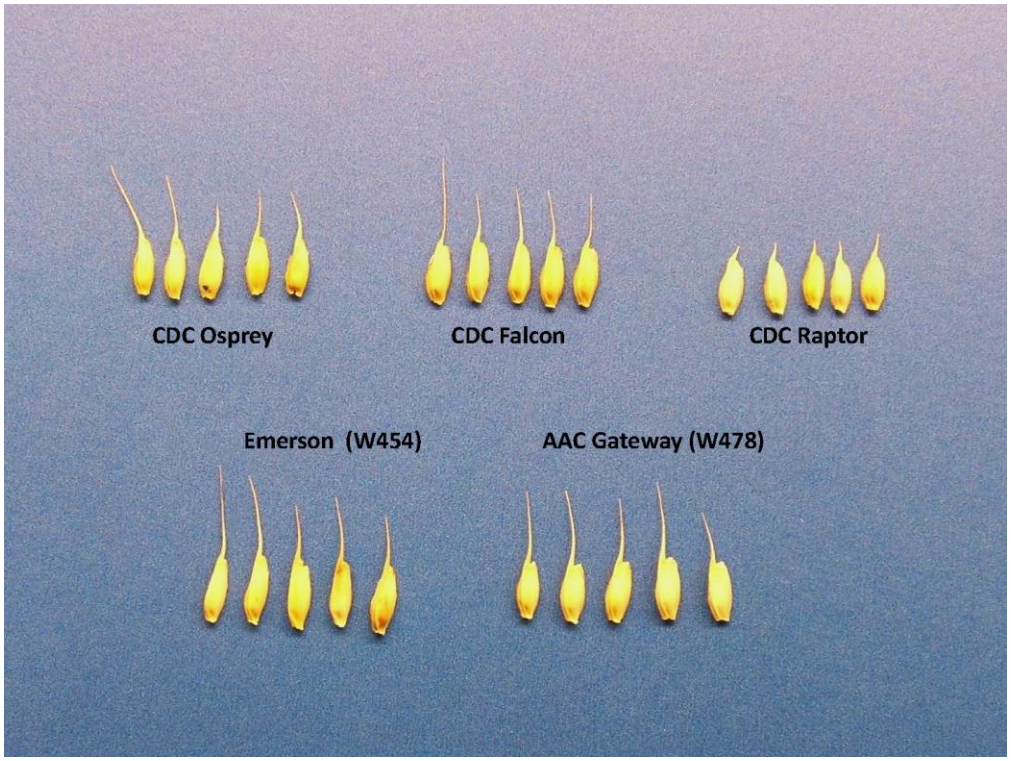
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows per plot with a row length of 3.5 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 21 measurements per year.

Comparison table for 'AAC Gateway'

	'AAC Gateway'	'CDC Falcon'*	'CDC Raptor'*	'CDC Osprey'*
Flag leaf length (cm)				
mean 2012	16.7	17.1	18.5	19.6
std. deviation 2012	2.2	1.8	2.7	3.1
mean 2013	19.9	20.5	21.8	23.7
std. deviation 2013	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.1
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean	79	77	88	97
Spike length (mm)				
mean 2012	89.9	91.4	95.3	93.7
std. deviation 2012	3.6	3.9	6.1	6.7
mean 2013	86.4	93.8	97.6	98.4
std. deviation 2013	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.8

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'AAC Gateway' (centre right) with reference varieties 'CDC Falcon' (left), 'CDC Osprey' (centre left) and 'CDC Raptor' (centre)



Wheat: 'AAC Gateway' (bottom right) with reference varieties 'CDC Osprey' (top left), 'CDC Falcon' (top centre) and 'CDC Raptor' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Ryley'**
Application number: 12-7596
Application date: 2012/04/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Ron De Pauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Alsen', 'AC Crystal' and 'AC Vista'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile of 'AAC Ryley' is medium whereas the intensity is absent or very weak on 'AC Vista'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Ryley' is absent or very weak whereas the intensity is medium on 'AC Crystal' and weak to medium on 'AC Vista'. The flag leaves of 'AAC Ryley' are longer than those of 'AC Crystal' and wider than those of the reference varieties. The spike of 'AAC Ryley' is longer than that of 'Alsen'. The awns of 'AAC Ryley' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The lower glume of 'AAC Ryley' is longer than that of 'Alsen' and shorter than that of 'AC Crystal' and 'AC Vista'. The kernel of 'AAC Ryley' is dark red whereas it is amber in 'Alsen' and white in 'AC Crystal'. The kernel size of 'AAC Ryley' is large to very large whereas it is small in 'Alsen'. The kernel shape of 'AAC Ryley' is elliptical whereas it is oval in 'Alsen' and broad elliptical in 'AC Crystal'. The kernel brush hairs of 'AAC Ryley' are long whereas they are short to medium length on 'Alsen' and medium length on 'AC Crystal' and 'AC Vista'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath
CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, no curvature

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity
SPIKE: medium glaucosity, parallel-sided shape, medium density, white at maturity, inclined attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: longer than length of spike, white
LOWER GLUME: long, medium width
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow, straight to elevated shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: long, slightly curved

KERNEL: medium hardness, dark red colour, large to extra large, elliptical shape, rounded to angular cheek, long brush hairs, medium to wide width and very shallow depth of crease
GERM: medium size, round shape

BREAD MAKING QUALITY: good

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*); resistant to moderately resistant to Common Bunt (*Tilletia laevis*, *Tilletia tritici*); moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Ryley' (experimental designation 'HY1312') is derived from the cross 'AC Vista' / 'Alsen' // 'HY485' made in 2003 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. F2 seeds were inoculated with Common Bunt and planted in a Leaf and Stem Rust epiphytotic nursery. Disease-free, strong-stemmed and early maturing plants were selected, threshed and selected for kernel characteristics. Seed of the F3 generation was grown in a contra-season nursery in New Zealand where selections were made based on maturity, plant height and straw strength. The F4, F6 and F8 lines were planted and screened in various locations in Saskatchewan and Alberta (Swift Current, Indian Head, Regina and Lethbridge) and assessed for agronomic performance and grain characteristics (end-use suitability, volume weight, seed size and kernel attributes). The F5 and F7 generations were grown in nurseries in New Zealand. In the F4, F6 and F8 generations, selections were made based on reactions to Leaf and Stem Rust and resistance to Loose Smut and Common Bunt. Through this breeding process, the experimental line C0302-GB26E was selected and in 2008, was evaluated as 'HY1312' in the High Yield Wheat A test and entered in the High Yield Wheat B test in 2009 and the High Yield Wheat Cooperative tests for 2009 to 2011.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2011 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 rows, each 5 metres long with an inter-row spacing of 23 cm with 4 replications per variety arranged in an RCB design. There were 40 leaf and 20 spike measurements. Plant height measurements were recorded as an average in each replicated plot. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Disease ratings were provided through the High Yield Wheat Co-operative Test 2009 to 2011.

Comparison table for 'AAC Ryley'

	'AAC Ryley'	'Alsen'*	'AC Crystal'*	'AC Vista'*
Flag leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=3.5)	28.9	26.6	22.8	26.6
std. deviation	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.6
Flag leaf width (mm)				
mean(LSD=0.8)	18.6	16.3	16.6	16.1
std. deviation	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1
Spike length (cm)				
mean(LSD=1.0)	10.4	9.1	9.8	9.8
std. deviation	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Awn or awnlet length (cm)				
mean(LSD=0.3)	9.3	7.8	7.4	8.9
std. deviation	0.55	0.60	0.79	0.69

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'AAC Ryley' (right) with reference varieties 'Alsen' (left), 'AC Crystal' (centre left) and 'AC Vista' (centre right)

Proposed denomination: **'Emerson'**
Application number: 11-7301
Application date: 2011/06/07
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Robert Graf, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Falcon', 'CDC Raptor' and 'CDC Osprey'

Summary: *The flag leaves of 'Emerson' are longer than those of 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Raptor'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves on 'Emerson' is high to very high whereas the frequency is medium on 'CDC Falcon' and medium to high on 'CDC Raptor'. At maturity, the plants of 'Emerson' are taller than those of 'CDC Falcon' and shorter than those of 'CDC Osprey'. The spike of 'Emerson' is longer than that of 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Raptor'. 'Emerson' is resistant to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum, Fusarium *species) whereas 'CDC Falcon' is susceptible to highly susceptible and 'CDC Osprey' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible.*

Description:
PLANT: winter type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early to mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium length, high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: weak to medium glaucosity, very slight curvature
STRAW: hollow in cross section, yellow with no anthocyanin colouration at maturity
SPIKE: absent or very weak glaucosity, tapering shape, medium density, yellow at maturity, inclined to nodding attitude at maturity, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: shorter than length of spike, light yellow
LOWER GLUME: long, narrow to medium width, glabrous to very slightly pubescent, medium extent of internal hairs
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow, oblique shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, acuminate

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, brown to black reaction to phenol

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering, good to very good resistance to lodging, fair to good winter hardiness

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good bread making quality

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*); resistant to moderately resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*); moderately susceptible to Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and highly susceptible to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Emerson' (experimental designation W454) is derived from the cross 'McClintock' x 'CDC Osprey' made in 2000 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta. The maize hybridization technique was used to produce F1-derived doubled haploid lines in 2001. Initial row evaluation took place in 2003 in which selection based on winter survival, plant type and vigour, straw strength, plant height, protein content, test weight and Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate sedimentation volume. Stem and Leaf Rust resistance was evaluated from 2004 to 2007 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Based on the resistance to Stem and Leaf Rust in 2004, a line designated LF1313 was evaluated in an irrigated, single replicate preliminary agronomic trial at Lethbridge in 2005. Following pre-registration testing across western Canada, LF1313 was evaluated as W454 in the Western Winter Wheat Cooperative Registration Trial from 2008 to 2010.

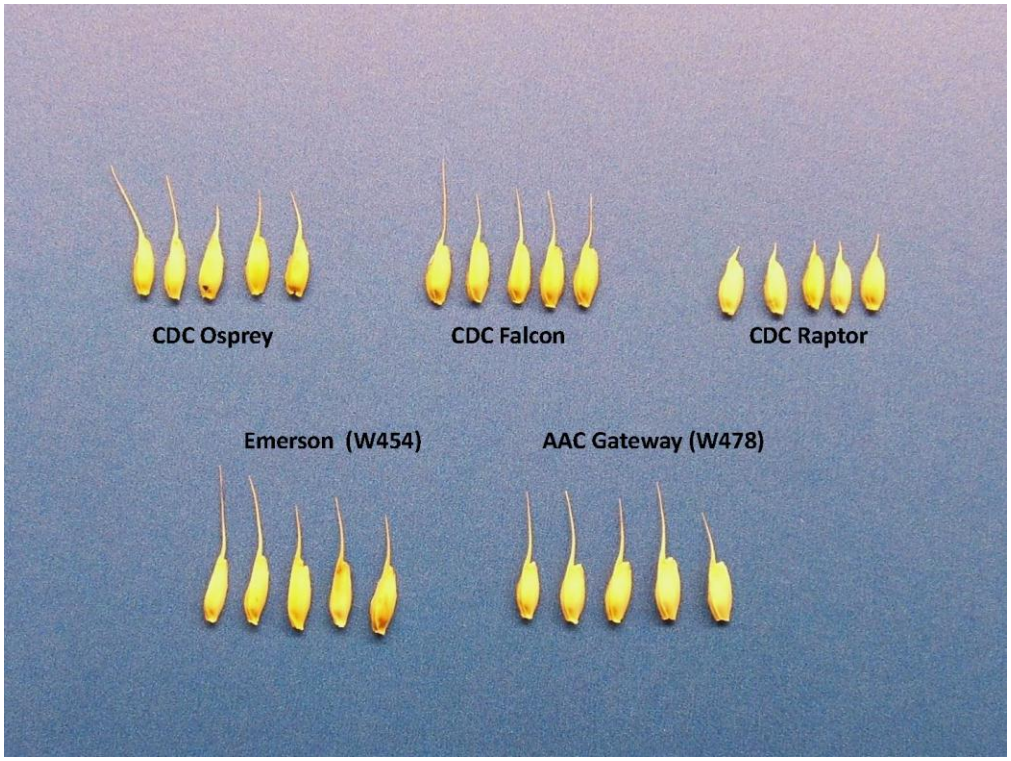
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows per plot with a row length of 3.5 metres and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 21 measurements per year.

Comparison table for 'Emerson'

	'Emerson'	'CDC Falcon'*	'CDC Raptor'*	'CDC Osprey'*
Flag leaf length (cm)				
mean 2012	21.1	17.1	18.5	19.6
std. deviation 2012	2.5	1.8	2.7	3.1
mean 2013	25.2	20.5	21.8	23.7
std. deviation 2013	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.1
Plant height at maturity (cm) - excluding awns				
mean	88	77	88	97
Spike length (mm)				
mean 2012	98.3	91.4	95.3	93.7
std. deviation 2012	4.0	3.9	6.1	6.7
mean 2013	100.2	93.8	97.6	98.4
std. deviation 2013	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.8

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Emerson' (right) with reference varieties 'CDC Falcon' (left), 'CDC Osprey' (centre left) and 'CDC Raptor' (centre)



Wheat: 'Emerson' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'CDC Osprey' (top left), 'CDC Falcon' (top centre) and 'CDC Raptor' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'GP087'**
Application number: 13-8064
Application date: 2013/06/25
Applicant: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Francis Kirigwi, Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba

Variety used for comparison: 'McKenzie'

Summary: *At the 5 to 9 tiller stage, 'GP087' has an intermediate growth habit whereas it is semi-erect in 'McKenzie'. At booting, the frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves in 'GP087' is high whereas the frequency is low to medium in 'McKenzie'. The flag leaf of 'GP087' is longer than that of 'McKenzie'. The plants of 'GP087' are shorter than those of 'McKenzie'. In cross section, the straw pith of 'GP087' is thin whereas it is medium in thickness in 'McKenzie'. The lower glume of 'GP087' has a narrow to medium shoulder whereas the shoulder is broad in 'McKenzie'. The lower glume of 'GP087' has a long beak that is slightly to moderately curved whereas the beak is short and straight in 'McKenzie'. The kernel of 'GP087' has a broad elliptical shape whereas that of 'McKenzie' has an elliptical shape. The kernel brush hairs of 'GP087' are short whereas they are of medium length in 'McKenzie'.*

Description:
PLANT: hard red spring type, intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

SEEDLING (4 leaf stage): weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: absent to weak glaucosity, curvature present
STRAW: thin pith in cross-section at maturity, no anthocyanin colouration
SPIKE: absent to very weak glaucosity at heading, tapering shape in profile, medium to dense, inclined attitude and brown at maturity, sparse to medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: brown, shorter than or equal in length to the length of the spike
LOWER GLUME: medium to long, medium to wide, glabrous, sparse extent of internal hairs
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, straight to elevated shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: long, slightly to moderately curved
LOWEST LEMMA: straight to very slightly curved beak

KERNEL: dark red colour, medium size, short to medium length, medium width, broad elliptical shape, angular cheek shape, short length of brush hairs, medium to wide crease, medium depth of crease
GERM: medium size, round to oval shape

Origin and Breeding: 'GP087' (experimental designation '05S2024-10') originated from the cross between 'BW361' and 'Alsen', made in Berthoud, Colorado, USA in 2005. In 2006, individual head selections were taken from an F2 population screened for height, maturity and disease resistance 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 2007, F5 head-rows were individually bulked. In 2008, the individual bulks in the F6 generation were screened for agronomic performance and resistance to Leaf Rust, Leaf Disease Complex and Fusarium Head Blight and selected from nurseries in Rosebank and Souris, Manitoba. One of the bulk selections designated '05S2024-10' was selected and tested in research plots in 2009. During the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons, '05S2024-10' was tested as 'GP087' in the General Purpose Wheat Cooperative trials for agronomic performance, disease resistance and quality parameters.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'GP087' were conducted in Rosebank, Manitoba during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plots consisted of 7 rows spaced 18 cm apart. The plot size was approximately 1.2 metres wide by 3.0 metres in length, containing 2400 plants per plot. There were 3 replications arranged in a RCB design. In 2012 and 2013, the measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements with the exception of 10 plant height measurements taken in 2012.

Comparison table for 'GP087'

	'GP087'	'McKenzie'*
Flag leaf length (cm)		
mean 2012	21.4	18.0
std. deviation 2012	2.2	2.2
mean 2013	19.4	14.3
std. deviation 2013	3.1	2.6
Plant height (including awns) (cm)		
mean 2012	95.9	98.3
std. deviation 2012	1.6	2.1
mean 2013	74.6	79.9
std. deviation 2013	4.2	4.9

*reference variety

Wheat: 'GP087' (left) with reference variety 'McKenzie' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'HY995'**
Application number: 13-8065
Application date: 2013/06/25
Applicant: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Francis Kirigwi, Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba

Variety used for comparison: '5700PR'

Summary: *At the 5 to 9 tiller stage, 'HY995' has a semi-erect to intermediate growth habit whereas it is erect to semi-erect in '5700PR'. The sheath glaucosity on the 'HY995' flag leaf is medium whereas it is absent or very weak on the '5700PR' flag leaf. The culm of 'HY995' has weak curvature whereas '5700PR' has medium curvature. The lower glume of 'HY995' has a sloping to slightly sloping shoulder that is very narrow whereas the shoulder is slightly sloping to straight and medium width in '5700PR'. The kernel of 'HY995' has a light-red to red colour whereas that of '5700PR' has an amber colour. The width of the crease of the kernel of 'HY995' is medium to wide whereas it is narrow to medium in '5700PR'.*

Description:
PLANT: hard red spring type, semi-erect to intermediate to semi-postrate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

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, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade, pubescent sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, slight curvature present
STRAW: medium pith in cross-section at maturity, no anthocyanin colouration
SPIKE: medium glaucosity at heading, tapering shape in profile, medium to dense, erect attitude and golden-white at maturity, medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: white, shorter than the length of spike
LOWER GLUME: medium length, narrow to medium width, glabrous, sparse extent of internal hairs
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: absent to very narrow, sloping shape
LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium to long, straight
LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: light-red to red colour, medium to large size, medium to long, medium width, elliptical shape, rounded cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, medium to wide crease, shallow to medium depth of crease
GERM: medium to large, oval shape

Origin and Breeding: 'HY995' (experimental designation '04S3031-1') was developed from the cross of '99S3144-7' / '5701PR', made in Berthoud, Colorado, USA in 2004. In 2005, individual head selections were taken from an F2 population screened for height, maturity and disease resistance 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 2006, F5 head-rows were individually bulked. In 2007, the individual bulks in the F6 generation were screened for agronomic performance and resistance to Leaf Rust, Leaf Disease Complex and Fusarium Head Blight and selected from nurseries in Rosebank and Souris, Manitoba. One of the bulk selections designated '04S3031-1' was selected and tested in research plots in 2008 and 2009. During the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons, '04S3031-1' was tested as 'HY995' in the High Yield Bread Wheat Cooperative trials for agronomic performance, disease resistance and quality parameters.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'HY995' were conducted in Rosebank, Manitoba during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plots consisted of 7 rows spaced 18 cm apart. The plot size was approximately 1.2 metres wide by 3.0 metres in length, containing 2400 plants per plot. There were 3 replications arranged in a RCB design. In 2012 and 2013, the measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements with the exception of 10 plant height measurements taken in 2012.

Wheat: 'HY995' (left) with reference variety '5700PR' (right)