



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: 'Currant Yoirvine'
Trade name: Currant Irvine
Application number: 07-5937
Application date: 2007/06/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Raspberry Yolompoc' (Raspberry Lompoc)

Summary: 'Currant Yoirvine' has a medium depth of the lowest lateral leaf lobe sinus while 'Raspberry Yolompoc' has a deep sinus. 'Currant Yoirvine' has a larger flower head diameter and longer ray floret length than 'Raspberry Yolompoc'. The ray floret of 'Currant Yoirvine' has a horizontal attitude at the basal part while the ray floret of 'Raspberry Yolompoc' has a moderately ascending attitude. The longitudinal axis of the ray floret is reflexing for 'Currant Yoirvine' while it is weakly incurving for 'Raspberry Yolompoc'. The inner side of the ray floret is purple red for 'Currant Yoirvine' while it is purple for 'Raspberry Yolompoc'.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: short petiole relative to leaf length, terminal lobe medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus medium in depth with diverging margins, base rounded, upper side medium to dark green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, flat to weakly concave in cross section at widest point, reflexing longitudinal axis, rounded to weakly dentate tip, inner side purple red (RHS 63A) with light brown (RHS N170C) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed throughout in a mottled pattern, outer side light yellow brown (RHS 161C) with mottled streaks of red pink (RHS 51C) and brown purple (RHS 185D)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, light yellow at anther dehiscence, stigma yellow (RHS 12A)

DIST FLORETS: enlarged tubular, purple (RHS 60C) petaloid may be present as floret ages.

Origin and Breeding: 'Currant Yoirvine' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yoirvine' discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2003 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Currant Yoirvine' was selected in March 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Currant Yoirvine' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Currant Yoirvine'

	'Currant Yoirvine'	'Raspberry Yolompoc'*
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	9.7	7.1
std. deviation	0.48	0.42

Length of ray floret (cm)

mean	4.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.22	0.20

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - main	63A	61B
inner side - secondary	N170C	186B
outer side	161C with 51C and 185D	N170D with 185D

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Currant Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Raspberry Yolompoc' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Currant Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Raspberry Yolompoc' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Currant Yomistique'
Trade name: Currant Mistique
Application number: 07-6010
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Dark Bronze Cherie'

Summary: 'Currant Yomistique' has a taller plant height and longer leaf length than 'Dark Bronze Cherie'. 'Currant Yomistique' has a medium depth lateral leaf lobe sinus while 'Dark Bronze Cherie' has a shallow sinus. The inner side of the ray floret is brown purple for 'Currant Yomistique' while it is brown red for 'Dark Bronze Cherie'. 'Currant Yomistique' has yellow secondary colour at the base on the inner side of the ray floret while 'Dark Bronze Cherie' has orange brown secondary colour which is distributed in a mottled pattern. The outer side of the ray floret is blue pink with yellow green at the base for 'Currant Yomistique' while it is brown red with light yellow tones for 'Dark Bronze Cherie'. 'Currant Yomistique' has a larger disc diameter than 'Dark Bronze Cherie'. The disc is medium yellow for 'Currant Yomistique' while it is light yellow for 'Dark Bronze Cherie'.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 7 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with diverging and parallel margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, sparse density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, flat in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate and dentate tip, inner side brown purple (RHS 186A-B) with yellow (RHS 2B) secondary colour at base, secondary colour solid or nearly solid, outer side blue pink (RHS 186C-D) with yellow green (RHS 2C) at base

DISC: medium diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence, enlarged tubular disc floret.

Origin and Breeding: 'Currant Yomistique' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yomistique', discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Currant Yomistique' was selected based on its compact growth habit, excellent branching, appearance of foliage, flowering response time, flower form, flower colour and excellent post production quality. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Currant Yomistique' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Currant Yomistique'

	'Currant Yomistique'	'Dark Bronze Cherie'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	20.8	17.4
std. deviation	1.21	1.13
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.3	5.8
std. deviation	0.45	0.52

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - main	186A-B	179A
inner side - secondary	2B	173B
outer side	186C-D with 2C at base	181B-C with tones of 10C-D

Diameter of disc (cm)

mean	1.4	1.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.09

*reference variety



Currant
Yomistique

Dark Bronze
Cherie

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



Currant Yomistique

Dark Bronze Cherie

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

Proposed denomination:	‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’
Trade name:	Dark Bronze Irvine
Application number:	07-5938
Application date:	2007/06/28
Applicant:	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Yoauburn’ (Auburn) and ‘Red Yoauburn’ (Red Auburn)

Summary: *‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ has a taller plant and larger flower diameter than ‘Yoauburn’. The ray floret of ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ has a rounded apex while the ray florets of the reference varieties have pointed apexes. The main colour on the inner side of the ray floret is brown red for ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ while it is orange brown for ‘Yoauburn’ and dark purple red for ‘Red Yoauburn’. The secondary colour on the inner side of the ray floret is brown red and orange brown for ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ while it is orange brown and light yellow for ‘Yoauburn’. The secondary colour is mottled throughout the ray floret for ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ while it is distributed in stripes on the distal half and mottled throughout for ‘Yoauburn’.*

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium to deep with mostly parallel margins, base rounded, upper side medium to dark green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, flat in cross section at widest point, weak reflexing of longitudinal axis, rounded apex with mamillate tip, inner side brown red (RHS 179A) with brown red to orange brown (RHS 179B-C) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed throughout in a mottled pattern, outer side light brown (RHS N170C) to light yellow brown (RHS 164D) with mottling of red pink (RHS 51C) and brown red (RHS 181C)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety ‘Yoirvine’ discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2003 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ was selected in March 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’ were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’

	‘Dark Bronze Yoirvine’	‘Yoauburn’*	‘Red Yoauburn’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	28.1	23.0	26.4
std. deviation	1.83	1.07	2.53
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	8.3	7.4	8.2
std. deviation	0.28	0.26	0.19

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - main
inner side - secondary

179A
179B-C

N172B
163B-10A

46A
179B-C

*reference varieties



Chrysanthemum: 'Dark Bronze Yoirvine' (left) with reference varieties 'Yoauburn' (centre) and 'Red Yoauburn' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Dark Bronze Yoirvine' (left) with reference varieties 'Yoauburn' (centre) and 'Red Yoauburn' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Dark Orange Yocupertino'
Trade name: Dark Orange Cupertino
Application number: 07-6011
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Yocupertino' (Cupertino) and 'Yoauburn' (Auburn)

Summary: 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' has a smaller flower head diameter than the reference varieties. 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' has a shorter ray floret length than 'Yocupertino'. The apex of the ray floret is rounded for 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' while it is pointed for 'Yoauburn'. 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' differs from the reference varieties in the colour on the inner and outer side of the ray floret.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with diverging and parallel margins, base truncate, upper side medium to dark green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, weakly convex in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, apex rounded with weakly emarginate and dentate tip, inner side brown red (RHS 179A) aging to orange brown (RHS 169A-B), secondary colour yellow (RHS 12A-B) to orange brown (RHS 169A-B), secondary colour distributed throughout in diffuse stripes, third colour yellow (RHS 6A) located at the base in a solid or nearly solid pattern, outer side yellow (RHS 8A) streaked with orange brown (RHS 179C)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, light yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yocupertino', discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' was selected based on its growth habit, flower production, flower form, flower colour, slow rate of maturation of the disc and excellent post production quality. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dark Orange Yocupertino'

	'Dark Orange Yocupertino'	'Yocupertino**'	'Yoauburn**'
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.6	7.9	7.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.36	0.26
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.8	3.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.24	0.32

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - main
inner side - secondary

179A, aging to 169A-B
12A-B to 163B

9B to 163B
179A, fading to
171C-D

N172B
163B - 10A

inner side - tertiary
outer side

6A
8A, streaked with 179C

3A
7D, streaked with
173D

N/A
6D, mottled with 164C,
174C at tip

*reference varieties



Chrysanthemum: 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' (left) with reference varieties 'Yocupertino' (centre) and 'Yoauburn' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Dark Orange Yocupertino' (left) with reference varieties 'Yocupertino' (centre) and 'Yoauburn' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Frosty Yomistique'
Trade name: Frosty Mistique
Application number: 07-6012
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Soft Cherie'

Summary: 'Frosty Yomistique' has a taller plant and longer leaf length than 'Soft Cherie'. 'Frosty Yomistique' has a smaller flower head diameter and shorter ray floret than 'Soft Cherie'. The inner side of the ray floret is white for 'Frosty Yomistique' while it is violet for 'Soft Cherie'. 'Frosty Yomistique' has blue pink to violet secondary colour and yellow tertiary colour on the inner side of the ray floret while 'Soft Cherie' has no secondary and tertiary colour. The disc of 'Frosty Yomistique' is medium yellow at anther dehiscence while 'Soft Cherie' is light yellow.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 7 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with diverging and parallel margins, base rounded, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, sparse density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, flat in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side white (RHS NN155D), secondary colour blue pink (RHS N74D) to violet (RHS 75A), secondary colour positioned at distal quarter in a flecked and striped pattern, third colour yellow to yellow green (RHS 2B-C) located at the base in a solid or nearly solid pattern, outer side white (RHS NN155D) with blue pink (RHS N74C-D) at apex and yellow (RHS 2B) at base

DISC: medium diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Frosty Yomistique' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yomistique', discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Frosty Yomistique' was selected based on its compact growth habit, branching, foliage characteristics, flowering response time, flower form, flower colour and excellent post production quality. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Frosty Yomistique' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Frosty Yomistique'

	'Frosty Yomistique'	'Soft Cherie**'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	22.0	18.6
std. deviation	1.09	0.70
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.0	6.3
std. deviation	0.43	0.37
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	4.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.15

Ray floret length (cm)

mean	1.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.09	0.16

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - main	NN155D	75C, 75B at base
inner side - secondary	N74D to 75A	N/A
inner side - tertiary	2B-C	N/A
outer side	NN155D with N74C-D at apex, 2B at base	75C with 76D along margins

*reference variety



Frosty Yomistique

Soft Cherie

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



Frosty Yomistique

Soft Cherie

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

Proposed denomination: 'Pink Yoirvine'
Trade name: Pink Irvine
Application number: 07-5939
Application date: 2007/06/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoroanoke' (Roanoke)

Summary: 'Pink Yoirvine' has a shorter plant than 'Yoroanoke'. 'Pink Yoirvine' has a larger flower head diameter than 'Yoroanoke'. The ray floret of 'Pink Yoirvine' is blue pink on the inner side while the ray floret of 'Yoroanoke' is violet.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, upright to semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe short to medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with diverging to parallel margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, sparse to medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, flat to weakly concave in cross section at widest point, straight to weak reflexing of longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side blue pink (RHS 71D) with lighter blue pink (RHS 72D) and violet (RHS 75A) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed throughout in diffuse stripes and a mottled pattern, outer side light blue violet (RHS 76C) mottled with violet (RHS 75B) and with blue pink (RHS N74D) at apex and base

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Pink Yoirvine' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yoirvine' discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in March 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Pink Yoirvine' was selected in June 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Pink Yoirvine' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Pink Yoirvine'

	'Pink Yoirvine'	'Yoroanoke'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.1	27.0
std. deviation	1.58	0.89
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.8	7.3
std. deviation	0.45	0.48
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	71D	75A

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Pink Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yoroanoke' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Pink Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yoroanoke' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Red Yoirvine'
Trade name: Red Irvine
Application number: 07-5940
Application date: 2007/06/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Yoauburn' (Red Auburn)

Summary: 'Red Yoirvine' has a shorter leaf than 'Red Yoauburn'. 'Red Yoirvine' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Red Yoauburn'. 'Red Yoirvine' has weak reflexing on the longitudinal axis of the ray floret while 'Red Yoauburn' is straight

along the longitudinal axis. The apex of the ray floret is rounded for 'Red Yoirvine' while it is pointed for 'Red Yoauburn'. The outer side of the ray floret is purple red to dark pink red with lighter undertones of red pink for 'Red Yoirvine' while it is orange brown to light yellow brown mottled with brown red and yellow green at the base for 'Red Yoauburn'.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with parallel and touching margins, base obtuse, upper side medium to dark green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, flat to weakly convex in cross section at widest point, weak reflexing of longitudinal axis, apex rounded with emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side dark purple red (RHS 46A) with red (RHS 47A) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed throughout in a mottled pattern, outer side purple red (RHS 54A) to dark pink red (RHS 51B) with undertones of red pink (RHS 51D)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Yoirvine' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yoirvine' discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2003 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Red Yoirvine' was selected in March 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Yoirvine' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Yoirvine'

	'Red Yoirvine'	'Red Yoauburn'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.7	8.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.62
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	7.6	8.2
std. deviation	0.34	0.19
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	46A	46A
inner side - secondary	47A	179B-C
outer side	54A to 51B, 51D undertones	N170D to 161C, mottled with 180C-D, 3D at base
*reference variety		



Chrysanthemum: 'Red Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Red Yoauburn' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Red Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Red Yoauburn' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Regal Yoirvine'
Trade name: Regal Irvine
Application number: 07-5941
Application date: 2007/06/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yorockport' (Rockport)

Summary: 'Regal Yoirvine' has a shorter plant than 'Yorockport'. 'Regal Yoirvine' has a larger flower head diameter and longer ray floret length than 'Yorockport'. 'Regal Yoirvine' has a higher number of ray florets than 'Yorockport'. 'Regal Yoirvine' differs from 'Yorockport' in the colour on the inner and outer side of the ray floret.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, upright to semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium to deep with diverging to converging margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, flat to weakly concave in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, apex rounded with emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side purple (RHS 64B) with blue pink (RHS N74C) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed throughout in a mottled pattern, outer side violet (RHS 75C) mottled with darker violet (RHS 75A) and blue pink (RHS 72D) stripe along keel

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence, disc floret occasionally petaloid, petaloid purple (RHS 64B) when present.

Origin and Breeding: 'Regal Yoirvine' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yoirvine' discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2003 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Regal Yoirvine' was selected in March 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Regal Yoirvine' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Regal Yoirvine'

	'Regal Yoirvine'	'Yorockport'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.5	28.1
std. deviation	0.86	1.58
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.8	7.6
std. deviation	0.41	0.34
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	3.6
std. deviation	0.23	0.12
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	27-30	22-24
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	64B	61A
inner side - secondary	N74C	64B
outer side	75C, mottled with 75A, 72D along keel	75B with 67B-C along middle

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Regal Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yorockport' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Regal Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yorockport' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Regal Yojamestown'
Trade name: Regal Jamestown
Application number: 07-6013
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Dark Pomona'

Summary: 'Regal Yojamestown' has a shorter and narrower leaf than 'Dark Pomona'. 'Regal Yojamestown' has an overlapping leaf lobe sinus while 'Dark Pomona' has a diverging to parallel sinus. The base of the leaf is truncate for 'Regal

Yojamestown while it is obtuse for *Dark Pomona*. *Regal Yojamestown* has a smaller flower head diameter than *Dark Pomona*. The ray floret of *Regal Yojamestown* is flat in cross section at the widest point while it is moderately convex for *Dark Pomona*. *Regal Yojamestown* has a darker purple colour on the inner side of the ray floret than *Dark Pomona*.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium to deep in depth with overlapping margins, base truncate, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: double, medium to dense ray floret density

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, short to medium length corolla tube, flat in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate to dentate tip, inner side purple (RHS 71B), secondary colour violet (RHS 75A), secondary colour positioned throughout in diffuse striped pattern, outer side violet (RHS 75A-D) with white and light blue violet (RHS 76D) at base

DISC: mostly absent, light yellow before anther dehiscence when present.

Origin and Breeding: *Regal Yojamestown* originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety *Yojamestown*, discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in March 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. *Regal Yojamestown* was selected based on its compact and uniform growth habit, excellent plant strength, appearance of foliage, flowering response time, flower form and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for *Regal Yojamestown* were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Regal Yojamestown'

	'Regal Yojamestown'	'Dark Pomona'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.3	9.1
std. deviation	0.52	0.76
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.5	5.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.53
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.2	7.3
std. deviation	0.32	0.63
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	71B	71C-D
inner side - secondary	75A	75A, as light as 76C
outer side	75A-D with white and 76D at base	white and 76D, with 75A-B at apex

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Regal Yojamestown' (left) with reference variety 'Dark Pomona' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Regal Yojamestown' (left) with reference variety 'Dark Pomona' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yellow Yocupertino'
Trade name: Yellow Cupertino
Application number: 07-6014
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yochesapeake' (Chesapeake)

Summary: 'Yellow Yocupertino' has a shorter plant height than 'Yochesapeake'. The lower lateral leaf lobe sinus is diverging to parallel for 'Yellow Yocupertino' while it is overlapping for 'Yochesapeake'. 'Yellow Yocupertino' has a smaller flower head diameter and a lower number of ray florets than 'Yochesapeake'. 'Yellow Yocupertino' has a shorter ray floret length and narrower ray floret width than 'Yochesapeake'.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium to deep in depth with diverging and parallel margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, sparse to medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, flat in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, mamillate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 7A), outer side yellow (RHS 7C)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, yellow green to light yellow at anther dehiscence.

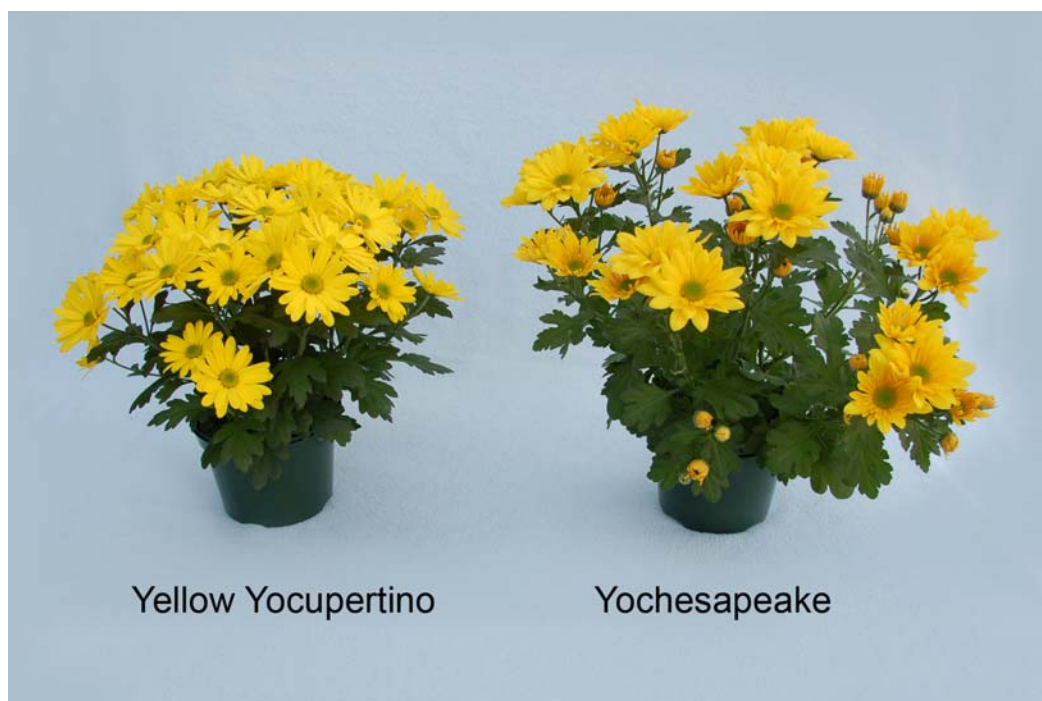
Origin and Breeding: 'Yellow Yocupertino' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yocupertino', discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2004 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. 'Yellow Yocupertino' was selected based on its growth habit, flower production, flower form, flower colour, slow rate of disc maturation and excellent post production longevity. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yellow Yocupertino' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

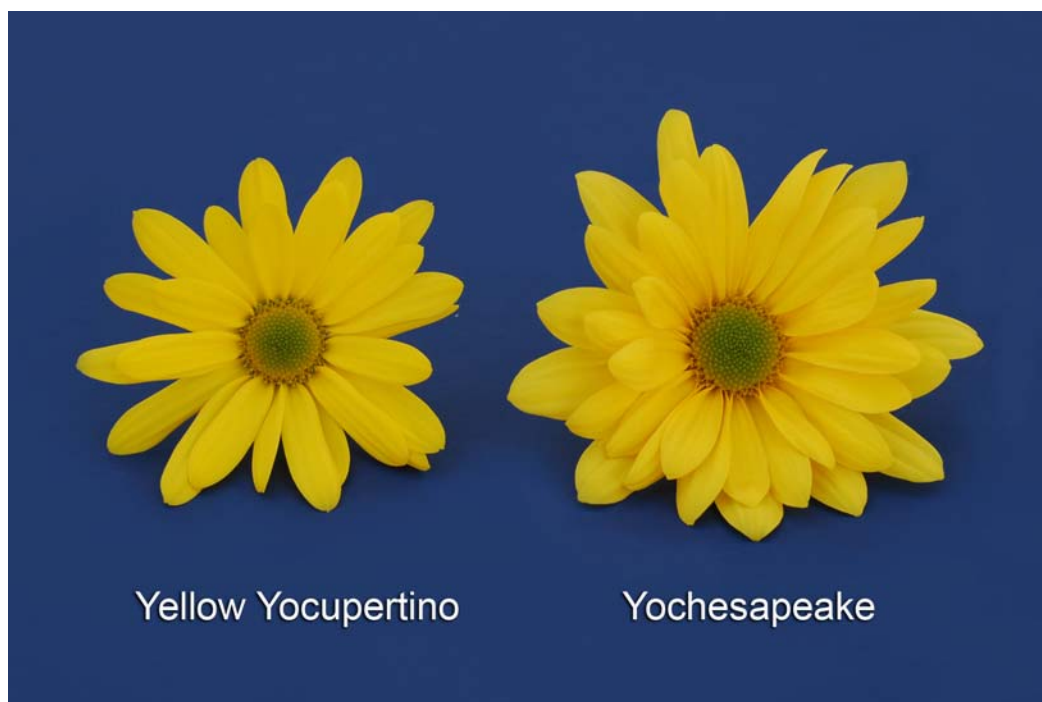
Comparison table for 'Yellow Yocupertino'

	'Yellow Yocupertino'	'Yochesapeake'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	25.2	30.3
std. deviation	0.82	1.49
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.1	9.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.42
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	24-26	33-35
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	4.4
std. deviation	0.23	0.24
<i>Ray floret width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.06	0.09
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7A	6A
outer side	7C	6C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yocupertino' (left) with reference variety 'Yochesapeake' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yocupertino' (left) with reference variety 'Yochesapeake' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Yellow Yoirvine'
Trade name:	Yellow Irvine
Application number:	07-5942
Application date:	2007/06/28
Applicant:	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: ‘Yochesapeake’ (Chesapeake)

Summary: ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ has a shorter plant height and narrower leaf blade than ‘Yochesapeake’. The margin of the lowest lateral leaf lobe sinus is diverging and parallel for ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ while it is overlapping for ‘Yochesapeake’. ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ has a lower number of ray florets than ‘Yochesapeake’. The ray floret of ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ has a horizontal attitude at the basal part while the ray floret of ‘Yochesapeake’ has a moderately ascending attitude. ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ has an emarginate and mamillate ray floret tip while ‘Yochesapeake’ has a pointed tip. ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ has a lighter yellow colour on the inner and outer side of the ray floret than ‘Yochesapeake’.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium to long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium to deep with diverging and parallel margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, sparse to medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, flat to weakly concave in cross section at widest point, weak reflexing along longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 5B), outer side yellow green (RHS 4C)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence.

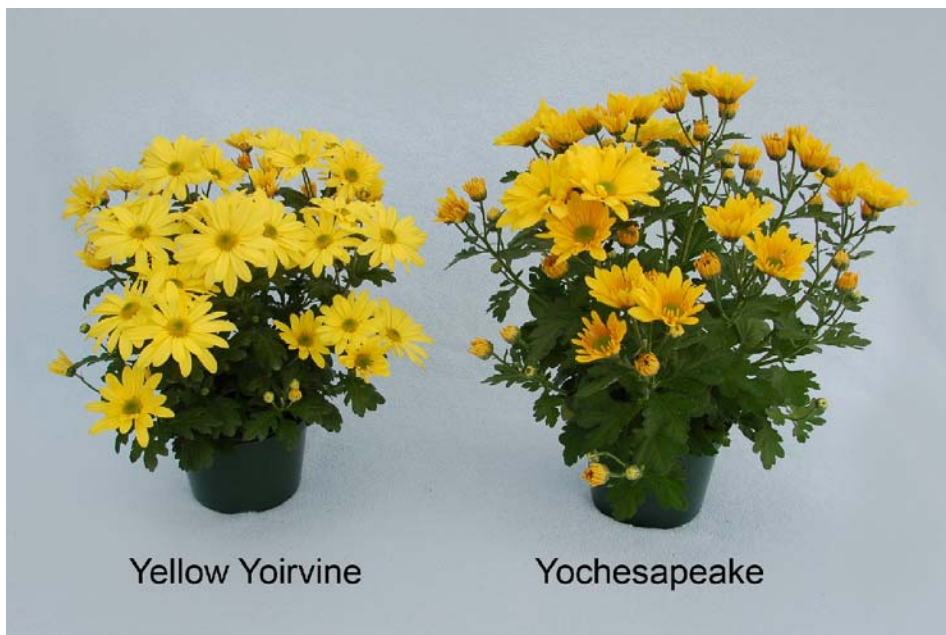
Origin and Breeding: ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety ‘Yoirvine’ discovered and developed by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in December 2003 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ was selected in March 2004, based on its strong and spreading growth habit, dark and glossy foliage colour, flower form, flower colour, response time and good winter performance. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Yellow Yoirvine’ were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Yellow Yoirvine’

	‘Yellow Yoirvine’	‘Yochesapeake’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.5	30.3
std. deviation	1.43	1.49
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	5.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.41
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	21-23	33-35
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	5B	6A
outer side	4C	6C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yochesapeake' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yoirvine' (left) with reference variety 'Yochesapeake' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yodurango'
Trade name: Durango
Application number: 07-5798
Application date: 2007/03/26
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amber Pomona'

Summary: *'Yodurango'* has a converging to overlapping lateral leaf lobe sinus while *'Amber Pomona'* has a diverging to parallel lateral lobe sinus. The ray floret of *'Yodurango'* is strongly convex in cross section at the widest point while the ray floret of *'Amber Pomona'* is flat. The longitudinal axis of the ray floret is weakly twisted for *'Yodurango'* while it is straight for *'Amber Pomona'*. The inner side of the ray floret is a slightly darker orange brown colour for *'Yodurango'* than for *'Amber Pomona'*.

Description:

PLANT: disbud flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with converging to overlapping margins, base truncate, upper side dark green

FLOWER HEAD: double, dense ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate with an incurved secondary type, absent to very short corolla tube, horizontal attitude at basal part, strongly convex in cross section at widest point, weakly twisted along longitudinal axis, emarginate and dentate tip, inner side orange brown (RHS N172A), light yellow brown (RHS 163B) secondary colour distributed throughout in diffuse stripes, yellow tertiary colour at tip and base, outer side light yellow (RHS 10C) with streaks of orange pink (RHS 179D).

Origin and Breeding: *'Yodurango'* originated from a controlled cross between the female parent *'YB-A4033'* and the male parent, *'YB-A4512'*. The cross was made by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in March 2003 in Salinas, California, USA. A single seedling from the resultant progeny was selected in February 2004, in Fort Myers, Florida. *'Yodurango'* was selected based on its uniform compact growth habit, outstanding plant strength, desirable inflorescence form, floret colour, fast response time, suitability for production and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in May 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for *'Yodurango'* were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for *'Yodurango'*

	<i>'Yodurango'</i>	<i>'Amber Pomona'</i>**
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	N172A	170B-C with tones of 11A
inner side - secondary	163B	N172B
outer side	10C with 179D streaks	161C with 168D and 170D streaks
*reference variety		



Chrysanthemum: 'Yodurango' (left) with reference variety 'Amber Pomona' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yodurango' (left) with reference variety 'Amber Pomona' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yoharvard'
Trade name: Harvard
Application number: 07-5799
Application date: 2007/03/26
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Delano'

Summary: 'Yoharvard' has a predominantly spatulate ray floret type while 'Red Delano' has a ligulate ray floret type. 'Yoharvard' has a medium to long corolla tube while 'Red Delano' has a very short corolla tube. The profile of the ray floret in cross section is moderately concave for 'Yoharvard' while it is moderately convex for 'Red Delano'. The outer side of the ray floret is dark purple red mottled with light brown for 'Yoharvard' while it is blue pink streaked with brown purple for 'Red Delano'.

Description:

PLANT: disbud flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus shallow to medium in depth with diverging to parallel margins, base obtuse, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: double, medium to dense ray florets

RAY FLORETS: spatulate with a ligulate secondary type and incurved tertiary type, medium to long corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, moderately concave in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side dark purple red (RHS 46A), brown red (RHS 181C-D) secondary colour distributed throughout in a mottled pattern, outer side dark purple red (RHS 185A) mottled with light brown (RHS N170C).

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoharvard' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent 'YB-5832' and the male parent, 'YB-4959'. The cross was made by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in November 2000, in Salinas, California, USA. A single seedling from the resultant progeny was selected in March 2002, in Fort Myers, Florida. 'Yoharvard' was selected based on its uniform growth habit, excellent free branching habit, vigorous semi-upright growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, floret colour, fast response time and suitability for year round production. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoharvard' were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoharvard'

	'Yoharvard'	'Red Delano'*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	46A	46A
inner side - secondary	181C-D	185B
outer side	185A, mottled with N170C	186C-D, streaked with 185C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yoharvard' (left) with reference variety 'Red Delano' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yoharvard' (left) with reference variety 'Red Delano' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Yohollister'
Trade name:	Hollister
Application number:	06-5578
Application date:	2006/09/26
Applicant:	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: ‘Yobrighton’ (Brighton)

Summary: ‘Yohollister’ has a smaller flower head diameter and shorter ray floret length than ‘Yobrighton’. ‘Yohollister’ has a light yellow disc colour at anther dehiscence while ‘Yobrighton’ has a yellowish green disc colour.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, semi upright bushy growth habit, green stem

LEAF: terminal lobe medium in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with parallel, converging and touching margins, base truncate, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double daisy type, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate, very short corolla tube, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude at basal part, flat in cross section at widest point, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 7A) with lighter yellow tones (RHS 7B-C), outer side light yellow (RHS 8B)

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot present at centre before dehiscence, light yellow at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Yohollister’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘Durban’ and the male parent, ‘YB-A1635’. The cross was made by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in February 2003, in Salinas, California, USA. A single seedling from the resultant progeny was selected in December 2003, in Fort Myers, Florida. ‘Yohollister’ was selected based on its uniform growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, floret colour, fast response time and suitability for year round production. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in March 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Yohollister’ were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Yohollister’

	‘Yohollister’	‘Yobrighton’*
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.2	9.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.41
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	3.9
std. deviation	1.19	0.34
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7A with tones of 7B-C	6A
outer side	8B	8A, mottled with 6A

*reference variety



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



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

Proposed denomination: 'Yokingsville'
Trade name: Kingsville
Application number: 07-6015
Application date: 2007/09/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Wendy Bergman, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yocovington' (Covington)

Summary: *'Yokingsville'* has a very short corolla tube while *'Yocovington'* has a short corolla tube. *'Yokingsville'* has a slightly larger flower head diameter than *'Yocovington'*. The ray florets of *'Yokingsville'* are convex at the apex while the ray florets of *'Yocovington'* are concave at the apex.

Description:

PLANT: spray flowering type, pot plant, 8 week response group, upright to semi upright bushy growth habit, stem green tinged with purple or brown

LEAF: terminal lobe long in length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral lobe sinus medium in depth with touching and overlapping margins, base truncate and asymmetric, upper side medium green

FLOWER HEAD: double, dense ray florets

RAY FLORETS: ligulate with an incurved secondary type, very short corolla tube, moderately concave in cross section at widest point becoming convex at apex, straight along longitudinal axis, emarginate and mamillate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 5B), outer side yellow green (RHS 4C).

Origin and Breeding: *'Yokingsville'* originated from a controlled cross between the female parent *'YB-A0406'* and the male parent, *'YB-A0351'*. The cross was made by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy Bergman, in January 2001 in Salinas, California, USA. A single seedling from the resultant progeny was selected in March 2002, in Fort Myers, Florida. *'Yokingsville'* was selected based on its semi-upright and uniform growth habit, flowering response time, flower type, flower colour, production characteristics and excellent post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of the variety by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in June 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for *'Yokingsville'* were conducted in Leamington, Ontario, in the fall of 2009. Flowering trials were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial chrysanthemum production. Forty unrooted cuttings of both the candidate and reference variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with 4 cuttings per pot, 10 pots per variety, planted on August 24, 2009. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart and pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the center bud removed. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on November 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for *'Yokingsville'*

	<i>'Yokingsville'</i>	<i>'Yocovington'</i> *
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	10.3	9.8
std. deviation	0.25	0.50
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	5B	5B
outer side	4C	5C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yokingsville' (left) with reference variety 'Yocovington' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Yokingsville' (left) with reference variety 'Yocovington' (right)