APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PELARGONIUM

PELARGONIUM (Pelargonium)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Trared'
Trade name: 'Calliope Dark Red

Application number: 07-5993 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Americana Dark Red'

Summary: 'Amri Trared' has a larger plant width than 'Americana Dark Red'. 'Amri Trared' has a larger floret diameter than 'Americana Dark Red'. 'Amri Trared' has darker red colour on the upper side of the petals than 'Americana Dark Red'.

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, tall, medium width, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open to closed base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish green

PETIOLE: short to medium, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration at base

FLORET: elliptic bud, medium to large diameter, semi-double, average of 9 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: small to medium width, upper side dark purple red with red at base, very weak striped markings on upper side, markings dark purple red (RHS 46A), small white basal zone, lower side red

LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side red with no markings, very small to small white basal zone, lower side red

INNER PETAL: upper side red with no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Trared' originated from a cross made in February 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a red flowered proprietary line, designated 10136-1, and the male parent was a red flowered proprietary line, designated 9876-3. The resultant seeds from the cross were sown in August 2005. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2005, based on branching characteristics, plant habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction was first conducted in November 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Trared' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 28, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Trared'

	'Amri Trared'	'Americana Dark Red'
Plant width (cm)		
mean	31.0	24.6
std. deviation	4.19	1.91



Floret diameter (cm) mean std. deviation	5.6 0.26	4.9 0.50
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side base - upper side lower side	46A 46A 45B 45B	44B (more red than) 44B (more red than) 44B (more red than) 44B (more red than)
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	46B 46B 45B	45B (more orange than) 45B (more orange than) 42A
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cante Fir09'
Trade name: Caliente Fire 09
Application number: 07-5989
Application date: 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Dereds' (Caliente Deep Red)

Summary: 'Cante Fir09' has a partly to strongly overlapping leaf blade base while 'Cante Dereds' has an open base. 'Cante Fir09' has a larger inflorescence and floret diameter than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Cante Dereds' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. 'Cante Fir09' has a wider upper and lower petal width and a longer pedicel than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has more conspicuous markings on the upper petal than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has dark red to purple colour on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Cante Dereds' has green and medium red colour. 'Cante Fir09' has a red and green sepal while 'Cante Dereds' has a green sepal.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, 4-5 branches STEM: green, medium thickness, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: partly to strongly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium to dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation, no zone

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, single, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side red with purple red at base, brown purple striped markings on upper side, markings weak to medium in conspicuousness, very small white basal zone, lower side dark pink red

LOWER PETAL: upper side red with purple red at base, no markings, small white basal zone, lower side dark pink red

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, dark red to purple in middle third, no swelling

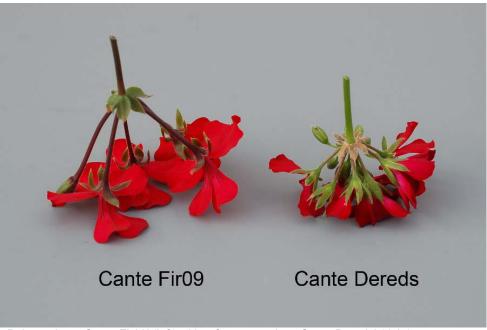
SEPAL: sparse to medium pubescence, red and green

Origin and Breeding: 'Cante Fir09' originated from a cross made in May 2004 in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a dark red flowered proprietary line designated 9618-1 and the male parent was a red flowered proprietary line designated 9906-7. The resultant seed were sown in October 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in January 2005, based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in January 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA.

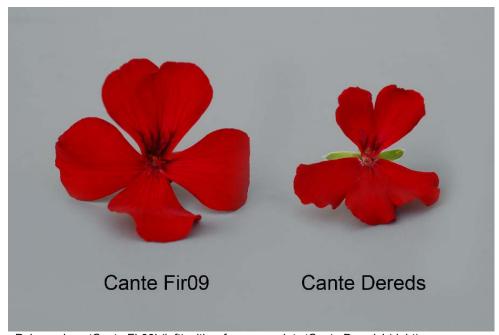
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cante Fir09' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 17, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cante Fir09'

	'Cante Fir09'	'Cante Dereds'*
Inflorescence diame	eter (cm)	
mean	10.2	6.6
std. deviation	0.63	0.95
Floret diameter (cm)	
mean	4.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.52
Upper petal width (c	cm)	
mean	1.6	1.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.09
Lower petal width (c	em)	
mean	[^] 1.9	1.3
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	3.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.25	0.19
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cante Fir09' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Dereds' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Fir09' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Dereds' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cante Hocora'
Trade name: 'Caliente Hot Coral

Application number: 07-6098 **Application date:** 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

Summary: 'Cante Hocora' has very strong anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Cante Coras' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. 'Cante Hocora' has purple red upper and lower petal colour while 'Cante Coras' has dark pink red petal colour. 'Cante Hocora' has a longer pedicel than 'Cante Coras'. 'Cante Hocora' has a red sepal with green at the tips while 'Cante Coras' has a green sepal.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short, narrow to medium width, 4 branches STEM: medium to dark green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow, closed to partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very weak to weak lobing, shallow incisions, weak to medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium to dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent to very weak, normal position, reddish brown PETIOLE: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, very small diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, dense pubescence, very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, single, average of 5 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow width, upper side purple red with dark pink red at base, weak to medium purple striped markings on upper side, no white basal zone, lower side purple red

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side purple red

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, dark red to purple in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red with green at tips

Origin and Breeding: 'Cante Hocora' originated from a selfed cross made in February 2003, in Gilroy, California, USA. A proprietary seedling with dark red single flowers, designated 9622-2, was used in the cross. The resultant seeds were sown in a greenhouse in May 2003. In July 2003, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cante Hocora' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cante Hocora'

•	'Cante Hocora'	'Cante Coras'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side	N57A	52A
middle - upper side	N57B	52A 52A
base - upper side	52A	52B
lower side	N57A (more pink than)	52B
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	N57A N57A, stripes of 61A at base N57A	52A 52A 52A
Pedicel length (cm) mean	2.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.10
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cante Oran'
Trade name: Caliente Orange
Application number: 07-6099
Application date: 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

Summary: 'Cante Oran' differs from the reference variety, 'Cante Coras' mainly in leaf zonation, petiole length, anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, floret petal colour, pedicel length and colour of the middle third of the pedicel. The leaves of 'Cante Oran' have medium conspicuousness of zone whereas the leaves of 'Cante Coras' have none. The petiole of 'Cante Oran' is very short to short whereas it is short to medium in length for 'Cante Coras'. There is medium to strong to strong athocyanin colouration in the peduncle of 'Cante Oran' whereas it is absent to very weak in 'Cante Coras'. The floret petals of 'Cante Oran' are red whereas they are dark pink red in 'Cante Coras'. The pedicel of 'Cante Oran' is medium in length whereas it is very short to short in 'Cante Coras'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cante Oran' is dark red to purple red whereas it is green to light red in 'Cante Coras'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, very narrow to narrow width, 2-3 branches STEM: green, thin to medium in thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow to narrow, closed base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: moderate pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: moderately conspicuous, reddish brown zone, normal position

PETIOLE: very short to short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: orange colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, single, small to medium diameter, no overlapping of petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow, upper side red with moderately conspicuous dark purple-red striped markings, small white basal zone, lower side red to red pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red

PEDICEL: medium length, medium to dense pubescence, middle third dark red to purple red, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red with green at tips

Origin and Breeding: 'Cante Oran' arose from a controlled cross between the variety, '10263-10', characterized by its scarlet single-type flower, and '10279-11', characterized by its orange single-type flower. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in April, 2006. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in June 2006. Initial selection was made in August 2006 based on flower colour and quality and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'Cante Oran' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cante Oran'

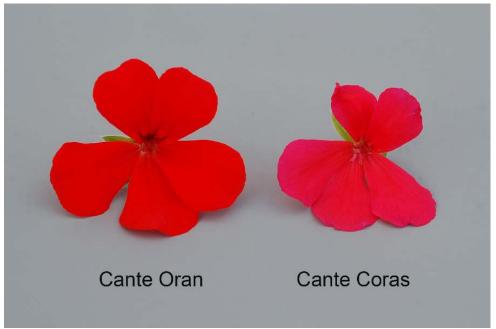
•	'Cante Oran'	'Cante Coras'*
Plant foliage width (cm) mean std. deviation	21.1 1.68	27.6 2.92
Petiole length (cm) mean std. deviation	4.4 0.60	7.7 0.95
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side base - upper side marking - upper side lower side	44B more pink than 40A 40A 60A-B stripes 43B-C	52A 52A 52B 61A-B stripes 52B
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	44B 40A 41A	52A 52A 52A
Pedicel length (cm) mean std.deviation	3.3 0.41	2.2 0.10
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cante Pinka'
Trade name: Caliente Pink
Application number: 07-6100
Application date: 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

Summary: The stems of 'Cante Pinka' are dark green and purple whereas they are green in 'Cante Coras'. The leaves of 'Cante Pinka' are dark green with a weak to medium conspicuousness of zone on the upper side whereas the leaves of 'Cante Coras' are medium green with no zonation. The inflorescence diameter of 'Cante Pinka' is small to medium whereas it is very small in 'Cante Coras'. The anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle of 'Cante Pinka' is strong to very strong whereas it is absent to very weak on 'Cante Coras'. The floret petals of 'Cante Pinka' are purple red whereas they are dark pink red in 'Cante Coras'. The pedicel of 'Cante Pinka' is medium to long whereas it is very short to short in 'Cante Coras'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cante Pinka' is dark red to purple whereas it is green to light red in 'Cante Coras'. The sepals of 'Cante Pinka' are red whereas they are green in 'Cante Coras'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, narrrow, 3-4 branches STEM: dark green and purple, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow, closed base

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium degree of lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, medium density of pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak to medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: very short to short, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: very narrow elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, single, no overlapping of petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple red, weak to medium striped purple markings on upper side, medium to large white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side

LOWER PETAL: very narrow, upper side purple red with no markings present, very small to small white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side

PEDICEL: medium to long, medium to dense pubescence, middle third dark red to purple, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red

Origin and Breeding: 'Cante Pinka' arose from a controlled cross between the variety, '9994-1', characterized by its coral single-type flower, and '9903-2', characterized by its pink single-type flower. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in February, 2005. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in August, 2005. Initial selection was made in October, 2005 based on flower colour and quality and plant growth habit.

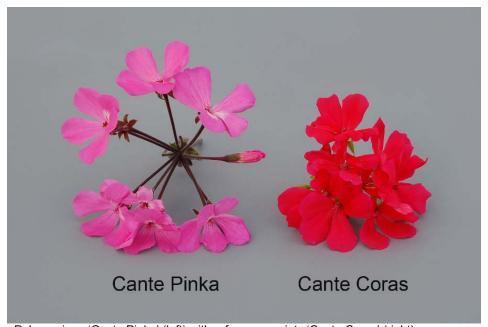
Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'Cante Pinka' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cante Pinka'

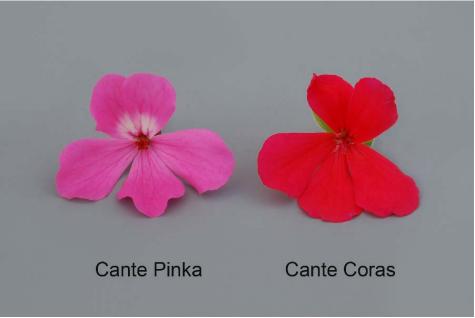
	'Cante Pinka'	'Cante Coras'*
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	4.4	7.7
std. deviation	1.06	0.95
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57C	52A
middle - upper side	N57C	52A
base - upper side	white-65D	52B
marking - upper side	64B stripes	61A-B stripes
lower side	62C with 62A at margins	52B
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57C	52A
middle - upper side	N57D, more purple than 62A	52A
lower side	62C with 62A at margins	52A
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	3.9	2.2
std.deviation	0.41	0.10
		J J
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cope Cher'
Trade name: Calliope Cherry
Application number: 07-6105
Application date: 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Cherose Two' (Americana Cherry Rose II)

Summary: The leaves of 'Cope Cher' are longer and wider than those of 'Amri Cherose Two'. The upper and lower petals of 'Cope Cher' are narrower than those of 'Amri Cherose Two'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cope Cher' is dark red whereas it is medium red on 'Amri Cherose Two'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow, 4 branches STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium in length, narrow, open base,

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium degree of lobing, medium depth of incisions, medium waviness of margin

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium density of pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent to very weak, normal position, green

PETIOLE: medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 9 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side purple red (more red than RHS N57A at margin; N57A with red veins in middle; 43B-C at base), weak red (RHS 44A) striped markings on upper side, small white basal zone, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side purple red (more red than RHS N57A at margin; N57A with red veins in middle), no markings on upper side, small white basal zone, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side

INNER PETAL: upper side purple red (RHS N66B with red veins), no markings

PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, middle third dark red, swelling present SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green at tips with red throughout

Origin and Breeding: 'Cope Cher' arose from a controlled cross between the variety, '9088-2', characterized by its bright red semi-double flowers, and '10330-2', characterized by its burgundy semi-double flowers. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in January, 2006. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in June, 2006. Initial selection was made in August, 2006 based on flower colour and quality, and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'Cope Cher' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cope Cher'

	'Cope Cher'	'Amri Cherose Two'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.23	0.28
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	7.2	6.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.41
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	1.8	2.3
std. deviation	0.24	0.13
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.0	2.4
std. deviation	0.16	0.17
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cope Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)

Proposed denomination:'Cope Rossa'Trade name:Calliope RoseApplication number:07-6106Application date:2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Derose Two' (Americana Deep Rose II)

Summary: 'Cope Rossa' has an open leaf base while 'Amri Derose Two' has a closed leaf base. 'Cope Rossa' has stronger waviness of the leaf margin than 'Amri Derose Two'. 'Cope Rossa' has long dense hairs on the peduncle while 'Amri Derose Two' has shorter hairs. 'Cope Rossa' has medium red colour on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Derose Two' has dark red colour.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow to medium width, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, very shallow to shallow incisions, strong waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent to weak, normal position, green PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence with long hairs, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 10 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple with white and light blue violet at base, very weak purple striped markings on upper side, medium to large white basal zone, lower side blue pink and purple

LOWER PETAL: narrow, purple on upper and lower side, no markings, small white basal zone

INNER PETAL: upper side purple with no markings

PEDICEL: short, medium to dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Cope Rossa' originated from a hybrid cross made in March 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 9843-2 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10241-1. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in October 2006. In December 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cope Rossa' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 28, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cope Rossa'

	'Cope Rossa'	'Amri Derose Two'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
middle - upper side -	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
base - upper side	white with 69C, veins N74B	white with 69C, veins 67A
lower side	67B-C with N74B	N74D, fading at base
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
middle - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
lower side	N74B	N74B



Pelargonium: 'Cope Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Derose Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Derose Two' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Cope Scarfir'
Trade name: Calliope Scarlet Fire

Application number: 07-6107 **Application date:** 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Dered' (Americana Deep Red)

Summary: 'Cope Scarfir' has a wider plant width than 'Amri Dered'. 'Cope Scarfir' has a less conspicuous leaf zone than 'Amri Dered'. 'Cope Scarfir' has a narrower upper petal width than 'Amri Dered'. 'Cope Scarfir' has dark red colour on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Dered' has green to light red colour on the pedicel.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium to wide, 3-4 branches STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, very shallow to shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak, normal position, reddish-brown PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: elliptic bud, medium diameter, semi-double, average of 8 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, red on upper and lower side with no markings, very small white basal zone

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, red on upper and lower side with no markings, very small white basal zone

INNER PETAL: upper side red with no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Cope Scarfir' originated from a hybrid cross made in October 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10136-1, with dark red, single type florets and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10241-1, with burgundy red, single type florets. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in March 2006. In May 2006 a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder, based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cope Scarfir' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cope Scarfir'

	'Cope Scarfir'	'Amri Dered'*
Plant width (cm) mean std. deviation	32.5 2.54	24.0 2.61
Upper petal width (cm) mean std. deviation	1.9 0.11	2.4 0.10
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side base - upper side lower side	44A (more red than) 44B (lighter than) 44B (lighter than) 44B	45A (more orange than) 44B 44B 44B
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	44A (more red than) 44A (more red than) 44B	45A (more orange than) 45A (more orange than) 44B
*reference variety		





Pelargonium: 'Cope Scarfir' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Dered' (right)

PELARGONIUM

(Pelargonium peltatum)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP05113' Royal Purple Red

Application number: 05-5001 **Application date:** 2005/06/28

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Kleroder' (Royal Red)

Summary: The leaf base of 'KLEPP05113' is overlapping whereas it is open in 'Kleroder'. The peduncle of 'KLEPP05113' is longer than that of 'Kleroder'. The florets of 'KLEPP05113' are double whereas they are semi-double in 'KLEPP05113'. The petals of 'KLEPP05113' are dark purple red whereas they are red in 'Kleroder'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate to trailing growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: green, medium to thick, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: overlapping base, entire margin, lobing present, weak waviness of margin UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: sparse pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent or very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse to medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 19 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side dark purple red with dark purple red to dark pink red at base, weak dark purple red striped markings on upper side, very small to small white basal zone, dark purple red on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side dark purple red with no markings present, small white basal zone, lower side purple red underlaid with light blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side dark pink red

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third green, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green.

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPP05113' arose from a controlled cross of 'Pacifique' and 'Marina' conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in July, 2000. From this cross, 105 seedlings were selected for flower colour and growth habit. One of these selections, 'KLEPP05113', was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2002-2003, where it was assessed for cutting production, time of flowering, flower size and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'KLEPP05113' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPP05113'

•	'KLEPP05113'	'Kleroder'*	
Peduncle length (cm) mean std. deviation	20.2 1.69	15.2 2.06	

Upper petal width (cm)

mean 1.8 1.4 std. deviation 0.11 0.15

Colour of upper petal (RHS)

margin - upper side 53A-B 44A-B middle - upper side darker than 53C 44A

base - upper side 53C with 59A stripes 44B with 187A stripes

marking - upper side 59A-B 187A-B lower side darker than N57A underlaid with 62C 45B

Colour of lower petal (RHS)

margin - upper side 53A-B 44A-B middle - upper side more pink than 53B 44A lower side darker than N57A underlaid with 62C 45B

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP05113' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP05113' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP06122'
Trade name: Royal Fire
Application number: 06-5556
Application date: 2006/07/14

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Kleroder' (Royal Red)

Summary: The plants of 'KLEPP06122' are wider than those of 'Kleroder'. The inflorescence group of 'KLEPP06122' is orange to red whereas they are red in 'Kleroder'. The florets of 'KLEPP06122' are double whereas they are semi double in 'Kleroder'. The lower side of the upper and lower petals of 'KLEPP06122' are lighter red than those of 'Kleroder'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium number of branches STEM: green, medium to thick, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to partly overlapping base,

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: orange to red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 17 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side red with red pink at base, very weak to weak striped and macule markings on upper side, small white basal zone, red on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side red with no markings present, very small white basal zone, lower side red

INNER PETAL: upper side red with no markings present

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third green, no swelling

SEPAL: sparse to medium pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPP06122' arose from a controlled cross between the proprietary seedlings, 'P20028' and 'FI051' conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. From this cross, 350 seedlings were selected for growth habit, flower colour and form and foliage colour. One of these selections, 'KLEPP06122', was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2004 where it was assessed for growth habit, flower quality and quantity, and flowering maturity.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'KLEPP06122' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPP06122'

	'KLEPP06122'	'Kleroder'*
Width of plant foliage (cm)		
mean	54.9	48.4
std. deviation	2.23	1.84
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A	44A-B
middle - upper side	43A	44A
base - upper side	43C-D with N57A stripes	44B with 187A stripes
marking - upper side	N57B stripes; 42A macule	187A-B
lower side	40A-B	45B
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A	44A-B
middle - upper side	43A	44A
• •	40A-B	45B



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06122' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06122' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP06124'

Trade name: Royal Raspberry Blush

Application number: 06-5542 **Application date:** 2006/07/07

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Free Derose' (Freestyle Deep Rose)

Summary: The plants of 'KLEPP06124' are narrower than those of 'Free Derose'. The leaf blade base of 'KLEPP06124' are overlapping whereas they are open in 'Free Derose'. The petals of 'KLEPP06124' are light blue violet to light blue pink whereas they are purple red in 'Free Derose'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, few to medium number of branches STEM: green, medium in thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 15 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: margin on upper side light blue violet strongly flecked with purple red, middle of upper side purple red, base on upper side purple red with dark purple red stripes, weak to medium dark purple-red striped markings on upper side, small white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side with purple red flecks

LOWER PETAL: upper side light blue violet strongly flecked with purple red at margins, purple red in the middle, no markings present, small to medium sized white basal zone, lower side light blue pink with flecks of purple red

INNER PETAL: upper side light blue violet with no markings

PEDICEL: very sparse to sparse pubescence, middle third green, swelling present SEPAL: very sparse to sparse pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPP06124' arose from a controlled cross between the proprietary seedling, 'P20028' and 'Royal White' conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. From this cross, 91 seedlings were selected for flower colour. One of these selections, 'KLEPP06124', was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2004 where it was assessed for growth habit and branching characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'KLEPP06124' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPP06124'

Companson table for REEFF00124			
	'KLEPP06124'	'Free Derose'*	
Width of plant foliage (cm)			
mean	36.6	48.8	
std. deviation	2.84	4.96	
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side base - upper side marking - upper side lower side	76C, strongly flecked with N57B N57A N57A with stripes of 59A-B 59A-B stripes 69B	N57C N57A 58B-C with stripes of 61B-C 61B-C stripes; 53A-B macule 58B-C	
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	76C strongly flecked with N57B N57A 69B	N57C N57A 59B-C	
Colour inner petal (RHS) middle - upper side	76D flecked with N57B-C	N57A	
*reference variety			



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06124' (left) with reference variety 'Free Derose' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06124' (left) with reference variety 'Free Derose' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Oglger13067'

Trade name: Global Light Lavender

Application number: 07-5955 **Application date:** 2007/07/11

Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Freelight Lav Two' (Freestyle Light Lavender II)

Summary: The plants of 'Oglger13067' are wider than those of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The inflorescence of 'Oglger13067' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The pedicels of 'Oglger13067' are longer than those of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Oglger13067' is medium red whereas it is green on 'Freelight Lav Two'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, medium number of branches STEM: green, medium thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, very weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse pubescence, no variegation LEAF ZONE: weak to medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: violet colour group

PEDUNCLE: medium pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 15 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: violet on upper and lower side, moderately conspicuous purple striped and macule markings on upper side, medium sized white basal zone

LOWER PETAL: violet on upper and lower side, very weak striped markings on upper side, very small white basal zone

INNER PETAL: violet on upper side

PEDICEL: medium pubescence, middle third medium red, swelling present

SEPAL: sparse pubescence, mostly green

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglger 13067' arose as a result of a planned cross conducted in Lompoc, California in February 2002. Initial selection was made in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March, 2003 based on growth habit and flower colour. Since then, asexual propagation has been through vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'Oglger13067' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Oglger13067'

	'Oglger13067'	'Freelight Lav Two'*
Plant foliage width (cm)		
mean	56.2	43.3
std. deviation	3.71	3.33
Floret diameter (cm)		
mean	5.2	5.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.26
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.20
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side base/markings - upper side lower side	N78D (lighter than) N78D (lighter than) N74B stripes, 71A macule 77D	84B-C 84B (lighter than) 71A, N66A stripes, 61A/N66A macule 76C
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	N78D (lighter than) N78D 77D	84B-C 84B (lighter than) 76C
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Oglger13067' (left) with reference variety 'Freelight Lav Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger13067' (left) with reference variety 'Freelight Lav Two' (right)

'Oglger14007' **Proposed denomination:**

Trade name: Candy Bright Red Improved

Application number: 07-5956 **Application date:** 2007/07/11

Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Tango'

Summary: 'Oglger14007' is a Pelargonium variety which has a moderately conspicuous zone on the upper side of the leaves, whereas the leaves of the reference variety 'Tango' have no zone. The peduncle of 'Oglger14007' is long and has strong anthocyanin colouration, compared with the peduncle of 'Tango' which is medium in length with very weak anthocvanin.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium to tall height, medium to broad width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, narrow to medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, moderate lobing, medium incisions, weak to medium waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense to very dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: moderately conspicuous, reddish brown, normal position

PETIOLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, round to elliptic bud, medium number to many petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red, very weak to weak dark pink red striped markings, no white basal zone, lower side red

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow width, upper side red with no markings, very small white basal zone, lower side red

PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglger14007' is the result of a cross which was made in Lompoc, California in June 2002. The variety was selected in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March 2004 and the selection criteria were the bright red flower colour, dark green foliage and early flowering habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Oglger14007' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Oglger14007'

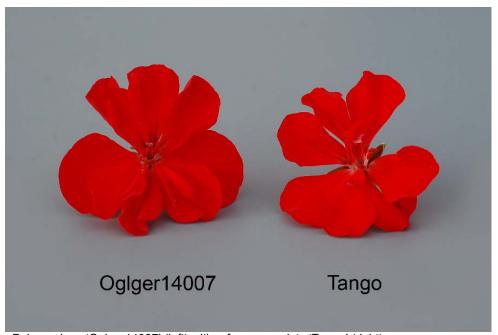
	'Oglger14007'	'Tango'*
Length of peduncle (cm) mean std. deviation	19.6 2.06	17.0 2.19
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	brighter than 44A brighter than 44A 41A, 40A	44B 44B 40A-B
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	more orange than 44B more orange than 44B 40B	44B 44B 40A-B
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Oglger14007' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger14007' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger14007' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Oglger9247'
Trade name: Maestro White
Application number: 07-5957
Application date: 2007/07/11

Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fistablanc' (Tango White)

Summary: 'Oglger9247' is a Pelargonium variety which has medium green leaves with no zone, compared with the reference variety 'Fistablanc' which has dark green leaves with a weakly conspicuous zone. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Oglger9247' is light red, whereas the pedicel of 'Fistablanc' is green. The sepals of 'Oglger9247' are yellow green, while 'Fistablanc' has medium green coloured sepals.

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short, medium width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, narrow to medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, elliptic bud, medium number of petals, entire petal margin UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings, no basal zone LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings, no basal zone

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, yellow green

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglger9247' is the result of a cross which was made in Lompoc, California in March 2001. The variety was selected in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March 2002 and the selection criteria were white flower colour and compact plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Oglger9247' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sil Quirin'

Trade name: Colorcade Purple Improved

Application number: 07-5863 **Application date:** 2007/04/12

Applicant:Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, GermanyAgent in Canada:Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Frank Silze, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiscody' (Comedy '07)

Summary: The floret diameter of 'Sil Quirin' is narrower than that of 'Fiscody'. There are approximately 18 petals per floret in 'Sil Quirin' whereas 'Fiscody' has 9. The upper and lower petals of 'Sil Quirin' are narrower than those of 'Fiscody'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Sil Quirin' is light to medium red whereas it is green on 'Fiscody'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, 3-5 branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

LEAF: partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, absent to very sparse pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse to medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDUNCLE: sparse to moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, semi-double to double, average of 18 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side purple to purple red with purple red at base, weakly conspicuous purple spots and dark red purple striped markings on upper side, very small white basal zone, blue pink on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side purple to purple red with no markings present, very small white basal zone, lower side blue pink INNER PETAL: upper side purple red with no markings

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third light to medium red, swelling present

SEPAL: sparse pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Sil Quirin' arose from a controlled cross between the variety 'Hillscheider Amethyst', characterized by its medium violet flower colour, medium green foliage with weak zonation and semi-upright growth habit, and 'Royal Blue', characterized by its medium-dark purple flower colour, medium green foliage without zonation and semi-upright growth habit. The cross was conducted in Weener, Germany in the summer of 2000. Initial selection was made in June, 2001 based on flower colour, flower shape, flowering maturity and foliage zonation. Since then, asexual propagation has been through vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The comparative test and trial of 'Sil Quirin' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sil Quirin'

	'Sil Quirin'	'Fiscody'*
Diameter of largest floret (cm)	
mean	4.5	5.3
std. deviation	0.28	0.25
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	1.5	2.0
std. deviation	0.08	0.22
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.08	0.14
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74A more purple than N66B	more pink than N74A more pink than N74A
middle - upper side base - upper side	N66B	61C-D
marking - upper side	59A stripes; 61A macule	53A stripes; 61A-B macule
lower side	67C	67C
iorioi oido	0.0	0.0

Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side

more pink than N74B more purple than N66B 67C N74A N74A N74B

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Sil Quirin' (left) with reference variety 'Fiscody' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Quirin' (left) with reference variety 'Fiscody' (right)

PELARGONIUM

(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Crared'

Trade name: Americana Cranberry Red

Application number: 07-5994 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisromag' (Rocky Mountain Magenta)

Summary: 'Amri Crared' has a more conspicuous leaf zone and longer peduncle than 'Fisromag'. 'Amri Crared' has a slightly different flower colour than 'Fisromag'.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium, medium to broad width, very few to few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, medium incisions, weak to medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation LEAF ZONE: weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: long to very long, dense to very dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small to medium diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side red with weak orange red spot, small white basal zone, lower side red

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red with no markings, no white basal zone, lower side red

INNER PETAL: upper side red, no markings

PEDICEL: short, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense to very dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Crared' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in October 2003. The female parent was '9779-1', a proprietary line with dark red flowers and the male parent was 9368-1, a proprietary line with violet flowers. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in May 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on criteria for flower colour, compact habit and light green leaves.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Crared' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Crared'

- Companison table for	'Amri Crared'	'Fisromag'*	
Length of peduncle (cm	1)		
mean	20.6	16.3	
std. deviation	2.01	1.59	

Colour of upper petal (RHS)

margin - upper side closest to 45B darker than 46C middle - upper side closest to 45B darker than 52A with 46C spot base - upper side N30A-B 47C lower side 45C 52A

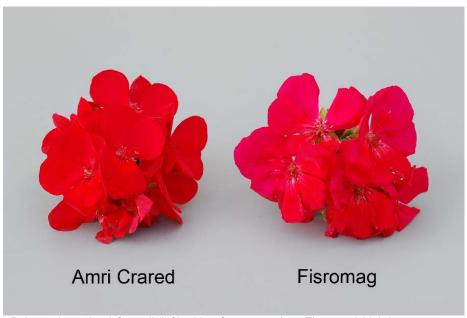
Colour of lower petal (RHS)

margin - upper side closest to 45B more pink than 46B closest to 45B-C close to N57A lower side 45C 52A-B, darker at margin

^{*}reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Melo' Trade name: Americana Melon

Application number: 07-6101 **Application date:** 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Americana Coral'

Summary: 'Amri Melo' has a reddish brown leaf zone which is very strong in conspicuousness while 'Americana Coral' has a green leaf zone which is weak in conspicuousness. 'Amri Melo' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Americana Coral' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. The upper petal is dark pink red with red at the base for 'Amri Melo' while it is red with dark pink red at the base for 'Americana Coral'. 'Amri Melo' has a larger white zone at the base of the lower petal than 'Americana Coral'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow width, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate to bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, strong waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very strong, normal position, reddish-brown PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, very small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 6 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side dark pink red with red at base and no markings, very small white basal zone, red pink on lower side

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side dark pink red with no markings, small to medium white basal zone, red pink on lower side

PEDICEL: short, medium to dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Melo' originated from a hybrid cross made in January 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with pink, semi-double flowers, designated 10284-2, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling with coral, semi-double flowers, designated 9333-1. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2006. In August 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Melo' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Melo'

	'Amri Melo'	'Americana Coral'
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	50A	50A - 43A
middle - upper side	52A	43B
base - upper side	52A-43B	52C
lower side	52B-C	41B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	52A	50A - 43B
middle - upper side	52A	43B
lower side	52C-D	43C-D



Pelargonium: 'Amri Melo' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Melo' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Melo' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Pikegs'

Trade name: Americana Pink Mega Splash

Application number: 07-6103 **Application date:** 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEPS06126' (Moonlight Lavender Kiss) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (Americana Light Pink Splash II)

Summary: 'Amri Pikegs' has plants with wider foliage than the reference varieties. 'Amri Pikegs' has single florets, whereas the reference variety 'KLEPS06126' has semi-double florets. The lower petal of 'Amri Pikegs' is wider than the lower petal of either reference variety. 'Amri Pikegs' has a very large purple red spot on the upper and lower petals, while 'KLEPS06126' and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' have much smaller markings on the petals.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium number to many branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, strong lobing, medium incisions, weak waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: single, medium diameter, narrow elliptic bud, entire petal margin, overlapping petals

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with very large purple red spot, medium size white basal zone, lower side blue pink

LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with large purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side blue pink

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Pikegs' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The new variety originated from a hyrbid cross made in March 2005. The female parent was '9754-1', a proprietary line with pink speckled flowers, and the male parent was 10071-2, a proprietary line with white speckled flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2005. In November 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on flower colour, quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Pikegs' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Pikegs'

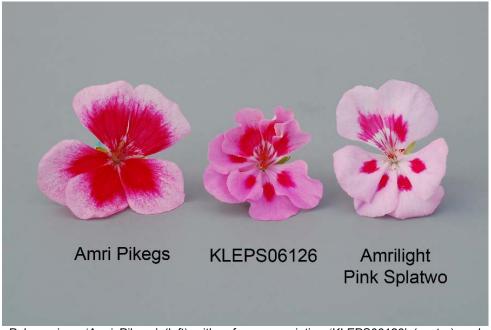
	'Amri Pikegs'	'KLEPS06126'*	'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'*
Width of foliage (cm)			
mean	29.1	20.2	23.9
std. deviation	2.07	1.93	1.47
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	69C with tones of N66D N57A and 46B lighter than N66D	more pink than N74D more red than N57A 75B and white	69B with faint N74D tones N66A 75C and white
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	69C with tones of N66D N57A and 46B lighter than N66D	more pink than N74D more red than N57A more pink than N74D	69B with faint N74D tones more red than N57A 73B



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and

'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Pur'
Trade name: Americana Purple

Application number: 07-6102 **Application date:** 2007/12/24

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Vio' (Americana Violet)

Summary: 'Amri Pur' has a shorter plant height than 'Amri Vio'. 'Amri Pur' has a reddish brown, moderately conspicuous leaf zone while 'Amri Vio' has no leaf zone. 'Amri Pur' has a narrower lower petal than 'Armi Vio'. 'Amri Pur' has dark red colour at the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Vio' has green with light red in the middle third of the pedicel.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, very narrow to narrow, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish-brown

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 7 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red pink with purple red margin and red at base, no markings on upper side, very small white basal zone, purple red on lower side

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, purple red (RHS N66A) on upper and lower side, no markings, small white basal zone

PEDICEL: short, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Pur' originated from a hybrid cross made in October 2004, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 10153-1 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 9843-2. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in March 2005. In May 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Pur' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Pur'

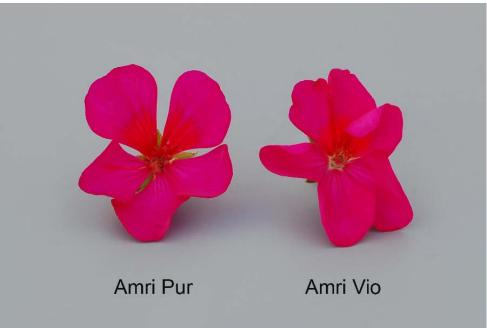
	'Amri Pur'	'Amri Vio'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.2	26.7
std. deviation	2.1	2.79
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66A (more purple than)	N66A (more purple than)
middle - upper side	52A `	52A `
base - upper side	52A-43B	52A
lower side	N66B (more purple than)	N66A (more purple than)
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	1.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.18
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pur' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Vio' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pur' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Vio' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pur' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Vio' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Sal09'

Trade name: Americana Salmon '09

Application number: 07-5992 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Americana Light Salmon' and 'Ballursal' (Allure Salmon)

Summary: 'Amri Sal09' has shorter peduncles than either 'Americana Light Salmon' or 'Ballursal'. Anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle is absent or very weak for 'Amri Sal09', whereas it is medium in intensity for 'Americana Light Salmon' and weak for 'Ballursal'. The flowers of 'Amri Sal09' are a darker colour than 'Americana Light Salmon' and a lighter shade than 'Ballursal'. There is no white zone at the base of the upper petals of 'Amri Sal09', while the two reference varieties both have a white basal zone on the upper petals.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, many branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, medium incisions, medium waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: strongly conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short to medium, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: semi-double, small to medium diameter, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side white at margin with red pink veins, middle red pink underlaid with light blue pink, very weak dark red pink striped markings, no white basal zone, lower side light blue pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side red pink with no markings, very small white basal zone, lower side light blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side red pink, no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Sal09' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in October 2003. The female parent was 9716-1, a proprietary line with light salmon coloured flowers and the male parent was 9675-1, a proprietary line with salmon flowers. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in May 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on criteria for plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Sal09' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Sal09'

	'Amri Sal09'	'Americana Light Salmon'*	'Ballursal'*
Length of peduncle (cm)			
mean	13.4	17.4	18.4
std. deviation	2.26	2.36	1.69
Colour of upper petal (RHS	;)		
margin - upper side`	white with veins more	white with 48D veins	43C-D with 52C
	orange than 52B		tones
middle - upper side	more orange than 52C over	48C-D	43C-D with 52C
	56D		tones
base - upper side	48C with stripes	white with 48C stripes and	white and 43C
		margins	
lower side	lighter than 56D	56A-C with 48C veins	lighter than 52D

Colour of lower petal (RHS)

margin - upper side

middle - upper side

lower side

*reference varieties

white with veins more orange than 52B more orange than 52C-D

lighter than 56D

white with 48D veins

48C-D

lighter than 56D-55D

43C-D with pink tones

43C-D with pink

tones 52D-43D



Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Whit09'
Trade name: Americana White 09

Application number: 07-5991 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisroweiss' (Rocky Mountain White 06)

Summary: 'Amri Whit09' has significantly shorter peduncles than the reference variety 'Fisroweiss'. The flowers of 'Amri Whit09' have wider upper and lower petals than 'Fisroweiss'.

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, very short to short, narrow to medium width, medium to many branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: very short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper and lower side white with no markings

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Whit09' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2005. The female parent was 9912-', a white flowered proprietary line and the male parent was 9912-2, another white flowered proprietary line. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in August 2005. The selection occurred in November 2005 based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and vigour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Whit09' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Whit09'

	'Amri Whit09'	'Fisroweiss'*
Length of peduncle (cm)	
mean	12.2	17.9
std. deviation	1.38	2.41
Upper petal width (ci	n)	
mean	2.1	1.7
std. deviation	0.25	0.18
Lower petal width (ci	m)	
mean	1.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.09
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Amri Whit09' (left) with reference variety 'Fisroweiss' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Whit09' (left) with reference variety 'Fisroweiss' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Amri Wits09'

Trade name: Americana White Splash 09

Application number: 07-5990 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amriwhite Spla Two' (Americana White Splash II)

Summary: 'Amri Wits09' has a more spreading growth habit and longer peduncle than the reference variety 'Amriwhite Spla Two'. The main difference between the two varieties is the size of the markings on the petals. 'Amri Wits09' has large purple red petal markings and 'Amriwhite Spla Two' has much smaller purple red spots.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, medium number of branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, medium lobing, medium incisions, weak waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: light green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration FLORET: single, small diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side white with a very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium size white basal zone with purple red stripes, lower side white

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side white with pink blush and very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side white

PEDICEL: short, medium to dense pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Amri Wits09' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2004. The female parent was '9109-2', a light pink splash proprietary line and the male parent was 9754-1, a pink splash proprietary line. The selection occurred in November 2004 based on criteria for colour, compact habit and light green foliage.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Amri Wits09' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Amri Wits09'

	'Amri Wits09'	'Amriwhite Spla Two'*
Length of peduncle (cm)		
mean	19.4	14.8
std. deviation	1.43	1.69
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	white darker than N66A white	white N57B white
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	white with pink blush darker than N66A white	white more red than N57A white



Pelargonium: 'Amri Wits09' (left) with reference variety 'Amriwhite Spla Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Wits09' (left) with reference variety 'Amriwhite Spla Two' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Balfanimvio'

Trade name: Fantasia Violet Improved

Application number: 06-5297 **Application date:** 2006/03/09

Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

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

Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fistangoli' (Tango Violet)

Summary: 'Balfanimvio' has longer peduncles than the reference variety 'Fistangoli'. The florets of 'Balfanimvio' have a medium number of petals, whereas the florets of 'Fistangoli' have many petals. There are slight differences in the colour of the lower petals between the two varieties.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, few branches STEM: green, thick, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open to closed base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium to deep incisions, moderate waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation LEAF ZONE: weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: violet colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: long, dense to very dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple red with red at base and no markings, no white basal zone, lower side purple red

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side purple red with no markings, no white basal zone, lower side blue pink with purple red at margin

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Balfanimvio' originated from a cross conducted during February 2003 at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent of 'Balfanimvio' is the proprietary Pelargonium breeding selection designated 3040-2, characterized by its dark violet flower colour, dark green leaf with zonation, and upright growth habit. The male parent of 'Balfanimvio' is the proprietary Pelargonium breeding selection designated BFP-3658, characterized by its dark purple-violet flower colour with orange freckles, medium green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 19, 2004. The selection criteria were flower colour, dark green leaf colour and vigourous growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balfanimvio' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balfanimvio'

-	'Balfanimvio'	'Fistangoli'*
Length of peduncle (cm)		
mean std. deviation	19.3 1.37	14.7 2.67
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	N66A lighter than N57A N57B-C	N66B N66B N66B
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side lower side	N66B N66B 67C with N66B at margin	pinker than N74A pinker than N74A N66B-N74A
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Balfanimvio' (left) with reference variety 'Fistangoli' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Balfanimvio' (left) with reference variety 'Fistangoli' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Ballursal'
Trade name: Allure Salmon
Application number: 07-5864
Application date: 2007/04/12

Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

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

Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisromon' (Rocky Mountain Salmon)

Summary: 'Ballursal' differs mainly from 'Fisromon' in flower colour. The flowers of 'Ballursal' are a lighter colour than those of 'Fisromon'. The pedicels of 'Ballursal' are light red, whereas the pedicels of 'Fisromon' are medium red.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, closed base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: strongly conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium to long length, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, few to medium number of petals, narrow elliptic to elliptic bud, entire petal margin UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with weakly conspicuous red pink striped markings, small to medium sized white basal zone, lower side red pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium, upper side red pink with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red pink

PEDICEL: short, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense to very dense pubescence, mostly green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Ballursal' originated from a cross pollination conducted on June 1, 2003, at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was 'Fisrolisa', characterized by its salmon-pink flower colour, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent was 'Duevisal', characterized by its salmon-pink flower colour, medium to dark green foliage and upright-rounded and spreading growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 28, 2005. The selection criteria were flower colour, flower form, leaf colour, leaf shape and plant vigour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Ballursal' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Ballursal'

	'Ballursal'	'Fisromon'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43C-D with 52C tones	43C
middle - upper side	43C-D with 52C tones	43C with 40B tones
lower side	white and lighter than 43C	48D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43C-D with pink tones	closest to 40B with 54B at edge
middle - upper side	43C-D with pink tones	41C
lower side	52D-43D	47D and lighter



Pelargonium: 'Ballursal' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromon' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballursal' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromon' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Ballurscar'
Trade name: Allure Scarlet
Application number: 07-5865
Application date: 2007/04/12

Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

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

Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balluresion' (Allure Red Passion)

Summary: 'Ballurscar' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than the reference variety 'Balluresion'. 'Ballurscar' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, whereas the peduncle of 'Balluresion' has weak anthocyanin. The two varieties differ slightly in flower colour.

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall height, medium to broad width, very few branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, wide, open to closed base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, moderate lobing, shallow to medium incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: light green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, medium anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small to medium diameter, few petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side red at margin, orange red in middle, no markings, medium sized white basal zone, lower side red

LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

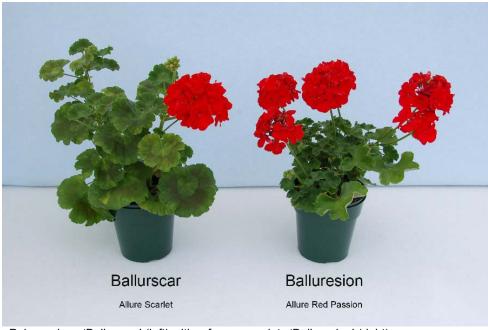
SEPAL: dense to very dense pubescence, mostly green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Ballurscar' originated from a cross pollination conducted on May 1, 2003, at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was 'Fisfire', characterized by its scarlet red flower colour, medium to dark green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent was 'Fip 553', characterized by its deep red flower colour, medium green foliage with distinct zone, and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 5, 2004. The selection criteria were flower colour, vigour, upright growth habit, earliness to flower and flower form.

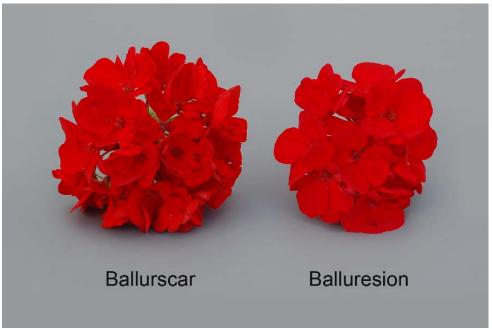
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Ballurscar' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Ballurscar'

Companison table for Ballarscal		
	'Ballurscar'	'Balluresion'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side	44B	more orange than 45B
middle - upper side	40B-C	45C
lower side	44B-C	44B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	44A	45B
middle - upper side	44A	45B-C
lower side	close to 44B	darker than 43C
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Ballurscar' (left) with reference variety 'Balluresion' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballurscar' (left) with reference variety 'Balluresion' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Clip Romegs'

Trade name: Eclipse Rose Mega Splash

Application number: 07-5996 **Application date:** 2007/08/23

Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Clips Whitspla' (Eclipse White Splash)

Summary: 'Clip Romegs' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, while the peduncle of the reference variety 'Clips Whitspla' has very weak anthocyanin colouration. The main colour of the flowers of 'Clip Romegs' is light blue pink, whereas the main colour of 'Clips Whitspla' is white. The purple red markings on the upper and lower petals of 'Clip Romegs' are larger than the markings on the petals of the reference variety.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, very short to short, very narrow to narrow, medium number of branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow to narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, deep incisions, weak to medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: very short to short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: single, small to medium diameter, narrow elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side light blue pink with very large purple red spot, medium size white basal zone with purple red striped marking, lower side light blue violet with purple red streaks

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side light blue pink with large purple red spot, small to medium size white basal zone, lower side violet

PEDICEL: long to very long, medium pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, red with some green

Origin and Breeding: 'Clip Romegs' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2004. The female parent was 9109-2, a proprietary line with a pink splash and the male parent was 9754-1, a proprietary line with a pink splash. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in August 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2004 based on criteria for flower size, flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Clip Romegs' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Clip Romegs'

•	'Clip Romegs'	'Clips Whitspla'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	65D N57A, 46B at centre 69D with streaks of 58B	white N57A white with streaks of N66B-N74A
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side spot - upper side lower side	65D N57A, 46B at centre 75C-D	white more red than N57A white with 65A small veins
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Clip Romegs' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Whitspla' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Clip Romegs' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Whitspla' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPS06126'

Trade name: Moonlight Lavender Kiss

Application number: 06-5543 **Application date:** 2006/07/07

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fisblufort' (Blues 2001) and 'KLEPS06127' (Moonlight Lilac Kiss)

Summary: 'KLEPS06126' has a very short to short peduncle, whereas 'Fisblufort' and 'KLEPS06127' have medium length peduncles. The leaf blade base is open in the candidate variety, open to closed in 'Fisblufort' and partly overlapping in 'KLEPS06127'. There is strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'KLEPS06126', while 'Fisblufort' has very weak to weak anthocyanin. The florets of 'KLEPS06126' are smaller in diameter than the florets of the reference varieties and they differ slightly in colour.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short to short height, very narrow to narrow width, few to medium branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, moderate lobing, medium deep incisions, moderate waviness UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium to dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, medium pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, few to medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium sized white basal zone with purple red stripes, lower side violet and white

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side blue pink, markings present

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'KLEPS06126' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06126'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPS06126' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPS06126'

-	'KLEPS06126'	'Fisblufort'*	'KLEPS06127'*
Length of peduncle (cm)			
mean	12.1	17.1	16.5
std. deviation	1.19	2.08	2.58
Diameter of largest floret (cm)		
mean	4.0	4.6	4.9
std. deviation	0.28	0.33	0.35
Colour of upper petal (RHS	S)		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74D	close to N57C	more pink than N66D
spot - upper side	more red than N57A	more red than N57A	N57A
lower side	75B and white	65B-C with 65A at margin	75C
Colour of lower petal (RHS	3)		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74D	N57C	more purple than N66D
middle - upper side	more pink than N74D	N57C with N57A spot	N57A spot
lower side	more pink than N74D	65B-C with 65A at margin	69D .
*reference varieties			
reference varieties			



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPS06127'
Trade name: Moonlight Lilac Kiss

Application number: 06-5544 **Application date:** 2006/07/07

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEPS06126' (Moonlight Lavender Kiss) and 'Fiseyely' (Calypso 2001)

Summary: 'KLEPS06127' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, whereas the peduncle of the reference variety 'Fiseyely' has weak anthocyanin. The flowers of 'KLEPS06127' have more conspicuous markings on the lower petals than 'Fiseyely' flowers. The main colour of the flowers of 'KLEPS06127' is darker than the flowers of 'KLEPS06126'. There is more anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel of 'KLEPS06127' than 'Fiseyely'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short to short height, narrow to medium width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, narrow, partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium deep incisions, moderate waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak to weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: very short to short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, medium pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration FLORET: semi-double, medium diameter, few petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot and stripes, medium sized white basal zone, lower side violet

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side light blue violet

INNER PETAL: upper side purple red, markings present

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'KLEPS06127' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, leaf colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06127'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPS06127' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPS06127'

	'KLEPS06127'	'KLEPS06126'*	'Fiseyely'*
Length of peduncle (cm)			
mean	16.5	12.1	14.5
std. deviation	2.58	1.19	4.41
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	more pink than N66D	more pink than N74D	73A - N74C
spot - upper side	N57A	more red than N57A	N57A
lower side	75C	75B and white	73C with 72C along margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	more purple than N66D	more pink than N74D	more purple than 73A
middle - upper side	N57A spot	more pink than N74D	more purple than 73A
lower side	69D	more pink than N74D	73C with 72C along margin



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and

'Fiseyely' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPS06128'

Trade name: Moonlight Violet Kiss

Application number: 06-5545 **Application date:** 2006/07/07

Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiseyely' (Calypso 2001)

Summary: 'KLEPS06128' has dark green leaves with strong lobing, whereas the reference variety 'Fiseyely' has light to medium green leaves with weak lobing. There is strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'KLEPS06128', compared with weak anthocyanin on the peduncle of 'Fiseyely'. The main colour of the flowers of 'KLEPS06128' is darker than the flower colour of the reference variety. The pedicels of 'KLEPS06128' are dark red whereas the pedicels of 'Fiseyely' are green with light red.

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, few branches STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow, closed to partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, strong lobing, medium depth incisions, weak to moderate waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green

PETIOLE: short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red purple group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, medium to dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration FLORET: semi-double, very small to small diameter, few to medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side with purple margin and moderately conspicuous red spot, medium sized white basal zone with red purple stripes, lower side blue pink

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple with weakly conspicuous red spot, small white basal zone, lower side purple

INNER PETAL: purple, markings present

PEDICEL: medium length, medium pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, mostly red

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'KLEPS06128' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, leaf colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06128'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPS06128' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPS06128'

	'KLEPS06128'	'Fiseyely'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74A	73A-N74C
spot - upper side	46B	N57A
lower side	71D and fading	73C with 72C along margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS) margin - upper side middle - upper side	N74A N74A	more purple than 73A more purple than 73A
lower side	pinker than N74A	73C with 72C along margin



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fisevely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sil Linus'

Trade name: Showcase Pink Sizzle

Application number: 07-5866 **Application date:** 2007/04/12

Applicant:Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, GermanyAgent in Canada:Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Frank Silze, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (Americana Light Pink Splash II)

Summary: 'Sil Linus' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncles, compared with the peduncles of the reference variety 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' which have weak anthocyanin. The upper petal of the flowers of 'Sil Linus' are wider than 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' and have a large to very large purple red spot, whereas the upper petals of the reference variety have a medium sized spot.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short to short, narrow, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium incisions, strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: single, small to medium diameter, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium sized white basal zone with purple red striped markings, lower side light blue violet and white

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side light blue violet with very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side light blue violet and white

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light to medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Sil Linus' originated from a cross conducted during the summer of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the variety 'Kitty', characterized by its light pink violet flower colour with small red coloured spots, dark green foliage colour with no zonation, and compact and upright growth habit. The male parent was the variety 'Lady', characterized by its light pink flower colour with medium red coloured spots, dark green foliage colour with no zonation, and compact and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on June 2002. The selection criteria were flower form, flower colour and colour pattern.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sil Linus' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sil Linus'

	'Sil Linus'	'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'*
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.18	0.14
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	lighter than 69C	69B with N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57B-C	N66A
lower side	69D and white	75C and white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	lighter than 69C	69B with N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57B-C	more red than N57A
lower side	69C and white	73B



Pelargonium: 'Sil Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)