



**APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION**

**PHLOX**

**PHLOX**  
*(Phlox)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'USPLX50302'  
**Trade name:** Intensia White Imp.  
**Application number:** 09-6595  
**Application date:** 2009/03/27  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'USPHLOTM6' (Intensia White) and 'Sunphloho' (Astoria White)

**Summary:** *The corolla of 'USPLX50302' is star shaped while the corolla of the reference varieties is round. The corolla lobe of 'USPLX50302' is narrower than the corolla lobes of the reference varieties and is obdeltate in shape while the reference varieties are obovate in shape. The fringe on the petal margin is strong for 'USPLX50302' while it is medium for 'USPHLOTM6' and very weak for 'Sunphloho'. The petals of 'USPLX50302' are touching while the petals of 'Sunphloho' are overlapping.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit

STEM: thin at middle third, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: lanceolate shape, concave in cross section, acute apex, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, no margin undulation, glandular stickiness present, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, upper side light to medium green

INFLORESCENCE: dome shape, no anthocyanin colouration in pedicel and calyx, early time of flowering

COROLLA: star shape, single, white colour group

PETAL: obdeltate, apex broad acute, strong fringe on margin, petals touching, one-coloured, white (RHS NN155C) on upper and lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'USPLX50302' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on June 12, 2005. The cross was between the female seed parent *Phlox glabriflora* (white form) and the male parent, a white flowered seedling. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 6, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA. The variety was selected based on compact growth habit, good plant vigour throughout the summer and good resistance to powdery mildew. Propagation by vegetative cuttings was first conducted on July 10, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'USPLX50302' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 16, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USPLX50302'**

	'USPLX50302'	'USPHLOTM6'*	'Sunphloho'*
<i>Width of corolla lobe (cm)</i>			
mean	1.2	1.4	1.4
std. deviation	0.05	0.11	0.08

\*reference varieties



Phlox: 'USPLX50302' (left) with reference varieties 'USPHLOTM6' (right) and 'Sunphloho' (centre)



Phlox: 'USPLX50302' (left) with reference varieties 'USPHLOTM6' (centre) and 'Sunphloho' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USPLX50304'  
**Trade name:** Intensia Orchid Blast  
**Application number:** 09-6596  
**Application date:** 2009/03/27  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USPHLO2' (Intensia Lilac Rose)

**Summary:** The pedicel of 'USPLX50304' is shorter than the pedicel of 'USPHLO2'. The corolla is a star shape for 'USPLX50304' while it is round for 'USPHLO2'. The corolla lobe of 'USPLX50304' is narrower than the corolla lobe of 'USPHLO2'. The corolla lobe of 'USPLX50304' is obdeltate with a broad acute apex and medium fringe on the margin while the corolla lobe of 'USPHLO2' is obovate with a rounded apex and very weak fringe. The petals are free for 'USPLX50304' while they are overlapping for 'USPHLO2'. The upper side of the petal is a lighter violet colour for 'USPLX50304' than for 'USPHLO2'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy to rounded growth habit  
 STEM: thin at middle third, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: lanceolate shape, flat in cross section, acute apex, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, no margin undulation, glandular stickiness present, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, upper side medium green

INFLORESCENCE: dome shape, no anthocyanin colouration in pedicel and calyx, early time of flowering

COROLLA: star shape, single, bicolour, purple colour group

PETAL: obdeltate, apex broad acute, medium fringe on margin, petals free, violet (RHS N78C) on upper side with purple (RHS N74A) eye marking at base, apical zone on lower side white (RHS NN155C) with violet (RHS N78C) along margin, basal zone on lower side white (RHS NN155C) with blush of violet (RHS N78C).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'USPLX50304' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on June 12, 2005. The cross was between the female seed parent *Phlox glabriflora* (white form) and the male parent, a white flowered seedling. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 6, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA. The variety was selected based on compact growth habit, good plant vigour throughout the summer and good resistance to powdery mildew. Propagation by vegetative cuttings was first conducted on July 10, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'USPLX50304' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 19, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USPLX50304'**

	'USPLX50304'	'USPHLO2'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.7	1.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.15
<i>Corolla lobe width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.14	0.05
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>		
apical zone	N78C	N78B

\*reference variety



Phlox: 'USPLX50304' (left) with reference variety 'USPHLO2' (right)



Phlox: 'USPLX50304' (left) with reference variety 'USPHLO2' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USPLX60306'  
**Trade name:** Intensia Blueberry  
**Application number:** 09-6597  
**Application date:** 2009/03/27  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunphloburu' (Astoria Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USPLX60306' are taller than the plants of 'Sunphloburu'. The leaf blade is longer for 'USPLX60306' than for 'Sunphloburu'. The leaf blade of 'USPLX60306' is lanceolate in shape while the leaf blade of 'Sunphloburu' is ovate in shape. The corolla of 'USPLX60306' has a darker violet eye than the corolla of 'Sunphloburu'. The upper side of the petals of 'USPLX60306' are darker violet than the petals of 'Sunphloburu'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit

STEM: medium thickness at middle third, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: lanceolate shape, concave to flat in cross section, acute apex, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, no margin undulation, glandular stickiness present, medium pubescence on upper and lower side, upper side medium green

INFLORESCENCE: dome shape, no anthocyanin colouration in pedicel and calyx, early time of flowering

COROLLA: round shape, single, bicolor, purple colour group

PETAL: obovate, apex cuspidate, weak fringe on margin, petals overlapping, upper side violet (RHS N81A) with streaks and speckles of lighter violet (RHS N82A) when newly opened, violet (RHS N87A) with streaks and speckles of violet (RHS N82A) when fully opened, eye markings on upper side dark violet (RHS 83A), lower side violet (RHS 84A) at margin and white (RHS NN155B) at basal zone, markings on lower side light blue violet (RHS 85B-C) in streaks and speckles.

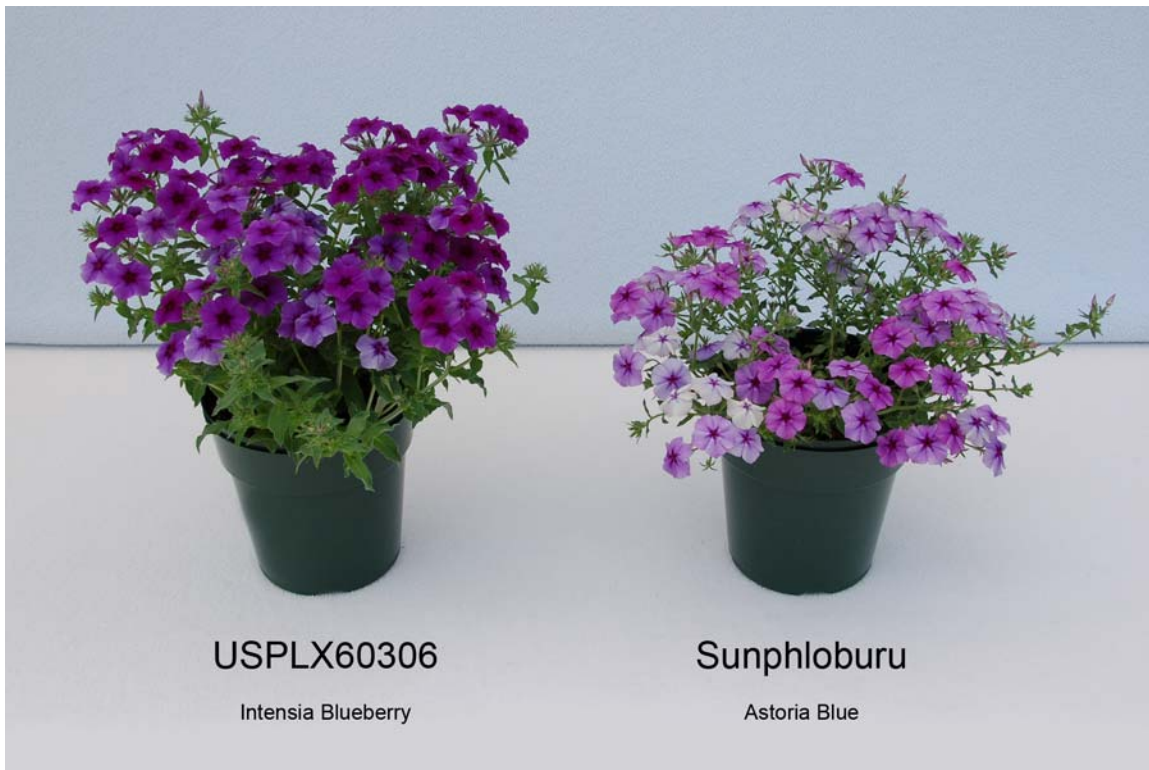
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'USPLX60306' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on September 9, 2006. The cross was between the female seed parent, the variety 'Candy Box Blue' and the male parent, a blue flowered seedling. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 17, 2007 in Bonsall, California, USA. The variety was selected based on flower colour and stability, good resistance to powdery mildew and good propagation characteristics. Propagation by vegetative cuttings was first conducted on July 23, 2007 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'USPLX60306' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 17, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USPLX60306'**

	'USPLX60306'	'Sunphloburu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	27.8	17.8
std. deviation	1.86	1.47
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	1.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.19
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N81A, with N82A streaks/speckles	85D with N80B and N82B streaks/speckles
fully opened	N87A with N82A streaks/speckles	85C-D with N82C-D streaks/speckles
eye	83A	N81A

\*reference variety



Phlox: 'USPLX60306' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloburu' (right)



Phlox: 'USPLX60306' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloburu' (right)

**PHLOX**  
(*Phlox paniculata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Barsixty'  
**Trade name:** White Eye Flame  
**Application number:** 10-6877  
**Application date:** 2010/03/05  
**Applicant:** Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia  
**Breeder:** G.B.H. Bartels, Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Bartwentynine' (White Flame)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Barsixty' are taller than those of 'Bartwentynine'. 'Barsixty' has smaller leaves than 'Bartwentynine'. The corolla of 'Barsixty' have a purple eye present while those of 'Bartwentynine' have no eye.*

**Description:**

STEM: medium thickness at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: moderately elongated, broadest part at middle, acuminate to acute apex, no variegation, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: many flowers

CALYX: medium length, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: perianth present

COROLLA LOBE: medium length, medium width, obdeltate, white (RHS 155C) with purple (RHS N74A) eye on upper side

COROLLA TUBE: long, small diameter just below lobes

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Barsixty' was discovered as a seedling by Bartels Breeding B.V. in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 2005. The parents of 'Barsixty' are the breeding references 01.44.88.01, as the female parent and 01.44.95.01, as the male parent. The new phlox variety was selected based on its growth type and suitability for potting production.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Barsixty' were conducted at Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd. in Langley, British Columbia, Canada in the summer of 2010. The trial consisted of 25 plants per variety grown in 15 cm pots outdoors. The plants were grown in a grid pattern and spaced 30-40 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Barsixty'**

	'Barsixty'	'Bartwentynine'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	25.1	19.2
std. deviation	1.5238	0.9189
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.6	6.5
std. deviation	0.5877	0.7823
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	3.5
std. deviation	0.0666	0.4082
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
eye	N74A	N/A

\*reference variety



Phlox: 'Barsixty' (right) with reference variety 'Bartwentynine' (left)



Phlox: 'Barsixty' (right) with reference variety 'Bartwentynine' (left)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Barsixtyone'  
**Trade name:** Violet Flame  
**Application number:** 10-6878  
**Application date:** 2010/03/05  
**Applicant:** Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia  
**Breeder:** G.B.H. Bartels, Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Barthirtyone' (Velvet Flame)

**Summary:** *The leaf blades of 'Barsixtyone' are larger than those of 'Barthirtyone'. The inflorescence of 'Barsixtyone' have many flower while those of 'Barthirtyone' have a medium number of flowers. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Barsixtyone' are violet with no eye while those of 'Barthirtyone' are purple with an eye.*

**Description:**

STEM: medium thickness, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: moderately elongated, broadest part in middle, acuminate to acute apex, no variegation, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: many flowers

CALYX: medium length, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: perianth present

COROLLA LOBE: medium length, medium width, obdeltate, violet (RHS N82C) on upper side, no eye

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, small diameter just below lobes

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Barsixtyone' was discovered as a seedling by Bartels Breeding B.V. in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 2006. The parents of 'Barsixtyone' are the breeding references 02.44.11.02p, as the female parent and 01.44.04.01, as the male parent. The new phlox variety was selected based on its growth type and suitability for potting production.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Barsixtyone' were conducted at Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd. in Langley, British Columbia, Canada in the summer of 2010. The trial consisted of 25 plants per variety grown in 15 cm pots outdoors. The plants were grown in a grid pattern and spaced 30-40 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Barsixtyone'**

	'Barsixtyone'	'Barthirtyone'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.5	4.7
std. deviation	0.0843	0.3634
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.0
std. deviation	0.2163	0.1197
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main	N82C	N74A with fading towards base

\*reference variety



Phlox: 'Barsixtyone' (left) with reference variety 'Barthirtyone' (right)



Phlox: 'Barsixtyone' (left) with reference variety 'Barthirtyone' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Barsixtytwo'  
**Trade name:** Coral Flame  
**Application number:** 10-6879  
**Application date:** 2010/03/05  
**Applicant:** Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia  
**Breeder:** G.B.H. Bartels, Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Barthirtysix' (Red Flame)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Barsixtytwo' are shorter and mature earlier than those of 'Barthirtysix'. The leaf blades of 'Barsixtytwo' are narrower than those of 'Barthirtysix'. 'Barsixtytwo' has a medium number of flowers while 'Barthirtysix' has many flowers. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Barsixtytwo' are red while those of 'Barthirtysix' are dark pink red.*

**Description:**

STEM: medium thickness at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: moderately elongated, broadest part at middle, acuminate to acute apex, no variegation, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of flowers

CALYX: medium length, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: perianth present

COROLLA LOBE: medium length, medium width, obdeltate, red (RHS 50A) with purple red (RHS N66B) eye on upper side

COROLLA TUBE: long, small diameter just below lobes

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Barsixtytwo' was discovered as a seedling by Bartels Breeding B.V. in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 2006. The parents of 'Barsixtytwo' are the breeding references 98.44.32.01p, as the female parent and 97.44.50.10p, as the male parent. The new phlox variety was selected based on its growth type and suitability for potting production.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Barsixtytwo' were conducted at Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd. in Langley, British Columbia, Canada in the summer of 2010. The trial consisted of 25 plants per variety grown in 15 cm pots outdoors. The plants were grown in a grid pattern and spaced 30-40 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Barsixtytwo'**

	'Barsixtytwo'	'Barthirtysix'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	23.2	53.0
std. deviation	2.0976	3.6224
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	3.5
std. deviation	0.1059	0.2357
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main	50A	52A

\*reference variety



Phlox: 'Barsixtytwo'



Phlox: Reference variety 'Barthirtysix'