



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POTATO

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Aladin'
Application number: 04-4476
Application date: 2004/11/15
Applicant: J. J. Wildeboer, Bovensmilde, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Caroline Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: J. J. Wildeboer, Bovensmilde, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Chieftain'

Summary: *The plants of 'Aladin' are shorter than those of 'Chieftain'. The flower buds of 'Aladin' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak to medium on 'Chieftain'. The tuber eyes are shallow on 'Aladin' whereas they are medium in depth on 'Chieftain'. The tuber flesh of 'Aladin' is light yellow whereas it is white in 'Chieftain'. The general shape of the light sprout of 'Aladin' is ovoid whereas it is spherical in 'Chieftain'. There is no anthocyanin colouration or pubescence at the tip of the light sprout of 'Aladin' whereas the light sprout of 'Chieftain' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, strong waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, medium to strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: strong anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, light yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Aladin' originated from the cross of 'KO79-1426' and 'AR77-175-3', made in Bant, the Netherlands in 1988. The selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria and resistances.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Aladin' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Aladin'

	'Aladin'	'Chieftain'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	55.2	62.5
std. deviation	3.2	3.5
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	85A	88B

*reference variety



Potato: 'Aladin' (left) with reference variety 'Chieftain' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Almera'
Application number: 05-4517
Application date: 2005/01/18
Applicant: SW Seed B.V., Emmeloord, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Caroline Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: SW Seed B.V., Emmeloord, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Agrida'

Summary: *The plants of 'Almera' are shorter than those of 'Agrida'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the stems or petioles of 'Almera' whereas it is strong on 'Agrida'. The inner surface of the corolla of 'Almera' is red violet whereas it is white on 'Agrida'. The anthocyanin colouration of the light sprout tip of 'Almera' is medium whereas it is very strong on 'Agrida'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, medium waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, strong to very strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, medium to dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: large, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Almera' originated from the cross of 'BM77-2102' and 'AR80-031-20', made in Emmeloord, the Netherlands in 1986. The selection process was based on negative mass selection on agronomic criteria and resistances.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Almera' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Almera'

	'Almera'	'Agria'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	63.7	71.3
std. deviation	2.8	4.1
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	85C	155B
*reference variety		



Potato: 'Almera' (right) with reference variety 'Agria' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'AR98-9'
Application number: 08-6388
Application date: 2008/06/18
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Gary Hawkins, McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Breeder: T. Richard Tarn, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: *The plants of 'AR98-9' are shorter than those of 'Shepody'. The leaves of 'AR98-9' are longer and wider than those of 'Shepody'. The corolla of 'AR98-9' is white whereas it is red-violet on 'Shepody'. The light sprout of 'AR98-9' is narrow cylindrical in shape with no pubescence whereas the light sprout of 'Shepody' is conical with very dense pubescence.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate to leaf type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, strong presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium to large size, narrowly ovate, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium to large size

FLOWER BUD: strong to very strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: white, medium size, strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, netted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: large, narrow cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'AR98-9' originated from a cross of 'Coastal Russet' and 'B6503-2', made at the Potato Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Fredericton, New Brunswick in 1990. Initial selections were carried out in 1992 where phenotypic recurrent selection techniques were used in its development. The main selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'AR98-9' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'AR98-9'

	'AR98-9'	'Shepody'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	57.1	67.1
std. deviation	2.6	4.3
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	30.9	28.4
std. deviation	2.5	1.2
<i>leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	17.6	14.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.2
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	157B	85A

*reference variety



Potato: 'AR98-9' (right) with reference variety, 'Shepody' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Eclipse'
Application number: 07-5793
Application date: 2007/03/20
Applicant: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht- und Vermehrungs- GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Wolfgang Walter, Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Klein Bollhagen, Germany

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Eclipse' is spreading whereas it is upright in 'Yukon Gold'. The plants of 'Eclipse' are shorter than those of 'Yukon Gold'. The corolla of 'Eclipse' is white whereas it is red-violet on 'Yukon Gold'. The light sprouts of 'Eclipse' are ovoid in shape whereas they are spherical in 'Yukon Gold'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout of 'Eclipse' is weak at the base and absent or very weak at the tip whereas it is strong at the base and weak at the tip on 'Yukon Gold'.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: absent to very low flowering profusion, small

FLOWER BUD: low to medium persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: white, large, weak prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, intermediate habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Eclipse’ originated from the cross of ‘Karlana’ and ‘Karatop’, made in Gross Lüsewitz, Germany in 1988. The seedling was first selected in the field in 1989. Phenotypic recurrent selection techniques were used over more than ten years to arrive at the final variety. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, morphological traits, storage characteristics and processing traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Eclipse’ were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Eclipse’

	‘Eclipse’	‘Yukon Gold’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	54.8	77.9
std. deviation	3.0	3.8
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	23.5	28.3
std. deviation	1.2	3.1
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	155D	76A

*reference variety



Potato: 'Eclipse' (left) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Markies'
Application number: 00-2385
Application date: 2000/09/18
Applicant: Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Kirby Sawatzky, Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: R.J. Mansholt's, Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Agria'

Summary: *The frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets of 'Markies' is absent or very low whereas it is medium in 'Agria'. The flower buds of 'Markies' have no or very weak anthocyanin colouration whereas it is medium in intensity on 'Agria'. The corolla of 'Markies' is small whereas it is medium in size in 'Agria'. The tuber shape of 'Markies' is oval whereas it is oblong in 'Agria'. The light sprouts of 'Markies' are generally conical in shape whereas they are ovoid in 'Agria'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to thick main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light to medium green, intermediate silhouette, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, shallow veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium density of pubescence, strong presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: medium to strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: white, small, strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: medium depth, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: equal in size to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Markies' originated from the cross of 'Fianna' and 'Agria', made in Ulrum, the Netherlands in 1984. The selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Markies' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Markies'

	'Markies'	'Agria'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	27.9	33.6
std. deviation	3.0	3.0

*reference variety



Potato: 'Markies' (left) with reference variety 'Agria' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Red Desire'
Application number: 05-4915
Application date: 2005/05/30
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Lüneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Asterix'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Red Desire' are shorter than those of 'Asterix'. 'Red Desire' has very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf rachis and petioles whereas it is medium on 'Asterix'. The leaflet margins of 'Red Desire' have weak waviness whereas they are strong on 'Asterix'. The light sprouts of 'Red Desire' are spherical in shape with a closed habit at the tip whereas they are ovoid with an intermediate habit on 'Asterix'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration, thin main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, high frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, medium pubescence, weak presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: broadly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, medium to dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: equal in size to base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Desire' originated from the cross of '79/91/171L' and 'Laura', made in Bohlendorf, Germany in 1997. The selection process was based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Desire' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Desire'

	'Red Desire'	'Asterix'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	23.8	27.3
std. deviation	2.3	2.8
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	12.7	13.4
std. deviation	1.9	2.8

Colour of corolla (RHS)

inner surface 84A

85A

*reference variety



Potato: 'Red Desire' (right) with reference variety 'Asterix' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Red Fantasy'

Application number: 05-4916

Application date: 2005/05/30

Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany

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

Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Lüneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Asterix'

Summary: *The leaf silhouette of 'Red Fantasy' is intermediate whereas it is open in 'Asterix'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the rachis and petioles of 'Red Fantasy' is strong whereas it is medium on 'Asterix'. The leaflet margins of 'Red Fantasy' have weak waviness whereas it is strong on 'Asterix'. The flower buds and peduncle of 'Red Fantasy' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas 'Asterix' has medium intensity. The tip of the light sprout is larger than the base in 'Red Fantasy' whereas the tip is smaller than the base in 'Asterix'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium frequency of coalescence, shallow veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, strong pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to broadly ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium flowering profusion, small

FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, dark yellow flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, spherical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: larger in size than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Red Fantasy' originated from the cross of 'Laura' and 'Miriam', made in Ebstorf, Germany in 1997. the selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Fantasy' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Fantasy'

	'Red Fantasy'	'Asterix'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	69.5	64.5
std. deviation	6.0	3.3
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	86B	85A
*reference variety		



Potato: 'Red Fantasy' (right) with reference variety 'Asterix' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Reeves Kingpin'
Application number: 06-5418
Application date: 2006/04/05
Applicant: University of Maine, Orono, Maine, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Gary Hawkins, McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Breeder: Alvin F. Reeves, University of Maine, Presque Isle, Maine, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Shepody' and 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Reeves Kingpin' are shorter and narrower than those of both reference varieties. The lateral leaflets of 'Reeves Kingpin' are medium in size whereas they are very large in 'Russet Burbank'. The light sprout base of 'Reeves Kingpin' has strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue whereas the reference varieties have a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and no or very low proportion of blue. The light sprout base of 'Reeves Kingpin' has medium density of pubescence whereas it is very dense on 'Shepody' and dense on 'Russet Burbank'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness of main stem, absent or very low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent to very low frequency of coalescence, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, weak presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, large, weak prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oblong, white flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, beige at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, russetted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Reeves Kingpin’ originated from the cross of ‘CS7981-7’ and ‘CF7608-19’, made at the University of Maine Potato Breeding Program at the Aroostook Research Farm, Presque Isle, Maine, USA in 1985. The seedling was first selected in the field in 1993.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Reeves Kingpin’ were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Reeves Kingpin’

	‘Reeves Kingpin’	‘Shepody’*	‘Russet Burbank’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	68.7	67.1	76.2
std. deviation	3.2	4.3	3.3
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	22.5	28.4	27.2
std. deviation	2.1	1.2	1.8
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	12.1	14.3	16.4
std. deviation	1.7	1.2	2.2
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner surface	85B	85A	157B
*reference varieties			



Potato: 'Reeves Kingpin' (centre) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (left) and 'Shepody' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sifra'
Application number: 08-6168
Application date: 2008/02/11
Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: C.J. Biemond, ULRUM, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Kennebec'

Summary: *The plants of 'Sifra' are shorter than those of 'Kennebec'. The leaves of 'Sifra' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Kennebec'. The tubers of 'Sifra' are round whereas those of 'Kennebec' are oval. The light sprouts of 'Sifra' are small and ovoid whereas those of 'Kennebec' are medium sized and spherical.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium to deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

FLOWER BUD: strong persistence, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: white, medium size, medium to strong prominence of star

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: round, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sifra' originated from the cross of 'Mondial' and 'Robinta', made at HZPC Research in Metslawier, the Netherlands in 1995. The variety was selected from the F1 cross based on yield, internal and external quality and resistances to different diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sifra' were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Sifra'

	'Sifra'	'Kennebec'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	67.7	74.7
std. deviation	4.7	1.8
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	22.0	32.2
std. deviation	2.0	2.3
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	12.5	15.6
std. deviation	0.8	3.9
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	157C	155B

*reference variety



Potato: 'Sifra' (right) with reference variety, 'Kennebec' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Yukon Gem'
Application number: 07-5823
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bernard Ouellette, Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gregory Bohach, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plants of 'Yukon Gem' are shorter than those of 'Yukon Gold'. The leaf silhouette of 'Yukon Gem' is intermediate whereas it is open in 'Yukon Gold'. The skin of most of the tubers of 'Yukon Gem' has a red splash whereas there is no splash on the tuber skin of 'Yukon Gold'. The light sprout of 'Yukon Gem' is ovoid in shape with strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the tip whereas the light sprout of 'Yukon Gold' is spherical in shape with weak anthocyanin colouration at the tip.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, stem to intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: light to medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, low frequency of coalescence, deep veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness of upper side, weak pubescence, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, acute base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, small

FLOWER BUD: medium persistence, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: red-violet, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium size, weak to medium prominence of star
 PEDUNCLE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh with no secondary colour
 TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distribution, slight prominence of eyebrows
 TUBER SKIN: yellow with a red splash, red at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots
 LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
 LIGHT SPROUT TIP: smaller in size than base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Yukon Gem’ originated from a cross between ‘Brodick’ and ‘Yukon Gold’, made in 1994 at North Dakota State University and further selected by the United States Department of Agriculture/Agriculture Research Services, University of Idaho Potato Breeding Program. Initial selection of the variety from an F1 population took place in 1995 and was subsequently evaluated for eleven years. In 2002-2004, ‘Yukon Gem’ was evaluated in the Western Regional Potato Red/Specialty Variety Development Trial. The main selection criteria included yield, maturity, tuber appearance and uniformity, culinary quality, resistance to tuber defects, storage fry colour and resistance to field diseases including potato virus Y, late blight and common scab.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Yukon Gem’ were conducted in Central Blissville, New Brunswick in 2008. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long spaced 91 cm apart with 30 cm in row spacing between plants. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Yukon Gem’

	‘Yukon Gem’	‘Yukon Gold’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	71.7	77.9
std. deviation	2.6	3.8
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	14.0	15.4
std. deviation	0.9	1.6
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	85A	76A

*reference variety



Potato: 'Yukon Gem' (left) with reference variety, 'Yukon Gold' (right)