APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE (Rosa)

Proposed denomination: **'Evera108'**Application number: 05-4699
Application date: 2005/04/06

Applicant:Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, DenmarkAgent in Canada:BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Everal16'

Summary: The prickles of 'Evera108' are predominantly greenish while those of 'Evera116' are predominantly yellowish. 'Evera108' has shorter leaves than 'Evera116'. The flowers of 'Evera108' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Evera116'. 'Evera108' has sepals with very weak to weak extensions while those of 'Evera116' have weak to medium extensions. The petals of 'Evera108' are shorter than those of 'Evera116'. 'Evera108' is yellow with light yellow to yellow green at the apex on the inner side while 'Evera116' is yellow.

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: none

PRICKLES: medium number, predominantly greenish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, absent to very weak undulation of margin TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: very weak to weak extensions

FLOWER: double, yellow colour group, yellow centre, medium density of petals, irregularly rounded, flattened convex profile of upper part, concave profile of lower part, weak spicy fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, wide obovate, absent to very weak incisions, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one coloured on inner side, colour lighter towards top, yellow with light yellow to yellow green at apex on inner side, yellow (RHS 12A-B) with light yellow (RHS 4D) along middle on outer side

BASAL PETAL SPOT: none

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera108' originated from a cross conducted in March, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in June 2003. Selection of 'Evera108' was based on flower colour, flower size and number of flowers. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in November 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera108' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



ROSE

Comparison table for 'Evera108'

	'Evera108'	'Evera116'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.9	7.9
std. deviation	0.23	0.62
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	6.5	7.5
std. deviation	0.55	0.72
Petal length (cm)		
mean	2.4	3.6
std. deviation	0.29	0.20
Petal colour (RHS)		
inner side	7C-D, 8B fading to 4C-D at apex	7A-B, 12B at apex
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Evera108' (left) with reference variety 'Evera116' (right)



Rose: 'Evera108' (left) with reference variety 'Evera116' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera126' Application number: 04-4471 **Application date:** 2004/11/04

Applicant:Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, DenmarkAgent in Canada:BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Everal17'

Summary: The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots of 'Evera126' is weak while that on 'Evera117' is medium to strong. 'Evera126' has predominantly yellowish prickles while 'Evera117' has predominantly reddish prickles. The intensity of green colouration on the upper side of the leaves of 'Evera126' is strong while that on 'Evera117' is medium intensity. 'Evera126' has shorter terminal leaflets than 'Evera117'. The number of petals on 'Evera126' is greater than that on 'Evera117'. 'Evera126' has dense petals while 'Evera117' has loose to medium density petals. The flowers of 'Evera126' are rounded while those of 'Evera117' are irregularly rounded. 'Evera126' has a convex profile on the lower part while 'Evera117' has a concave profile. The reflexing of the petal margin of 'Evera126' is weak to medium undulation. The petals of 'Evera126' are narrower than those of 'Evera117'.

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: present on new shoots only, weak intensity

PRICKLES: medium number, predominantly yellowish

LEAF: strong intensity of green colouration on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, red colour group, red centre, dense petals, rounded, flattened convex profile of upper part, convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance

PETAL: no reflexing one-by-one, round to broad obovate, absent to very weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one coloured on inner side, even intensity of colour on inner side, red on inner side, dark purple red on outer side

BASAL SPOT (inner side): small, white with purple red (RHS 57B) margins

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera126' originated from a cross conducted in May 2001 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in August 2003. Selection of 'Evera126' was based on flower colour, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in August 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera126' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera126'

•	'Evera126'	'Evera117'*
Terminal leaflet leng	gth (cm)	
mean	4.3	5.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.49
Number of flower pe	etals	
mean	35.0	20.4
std. deviation	2.0	5.63
Petal width (cm)		
mean	3.1	3.6
std. deviation	0.21	0.21
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Evera126' (left) with reference variety 'Evera117' (right)



Rose: 'Evera126' (left) with reference variety 'Evera117' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera129' Application number: 04-4472 **Application date:** 2004/11/04

Applicant:Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, DenmarkAgent in Canada:BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Remoever'

Summary: The plants of 'Evera129' are shorter during second flush than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots while 'Remoever' has none. The stems of 'Evera129' have few to medium number of prickles while 'Remoever' has absent to very few. 'Evera129' has longer leaves than 'Remoever'. The leaves of 'Evera129' have strong glossiness while those of 'Remoever' have absent to very weak glossiness. 'Evera129' has flowers with dense petals while 'Remoever' has moderately dense petals. The flowers of 'Evera129' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has irregularly rounded flowers while 'Remoever' has star shaped flowers. The petals of 'Evera129' are smaller than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has two colours on the inner side of the petals while 'Remoever' has one. The inner side of the petals of 'Evera129' are light yellow and orange while those of 'Remoever' are yellow orange to orange. 'Evera129' has a very small basal spot while that of 'Remoever' is medium sized. The outer side of the petals of 'Evera129' differ in colour from those of 'Remoever'.

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

PRICKLES: few to medium number, predominantly greenish/reddish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, strong glossiness on upper side, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded to cordate base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: medium to strong extensions

FLOWER: double, yellow blend and pink blend colour groups, yellow in centre, dense petals, irregularly rounded, convex profile of upper part, concave profile of lower part, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, transverse elliptic, absent to very weak incisions, strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation, two coloured on inner side, light yellow with orange at marginal zone on inner side, orange on outer side of outer petals, orange brown to orange red/red pink on outer side of inner petals

BASAL PETAL SPOT: very small, medium yellow OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera129' originated from a cross conducted in April, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in December 2003. Selection of 'Evera129' was based on flower colour, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in December 2003.

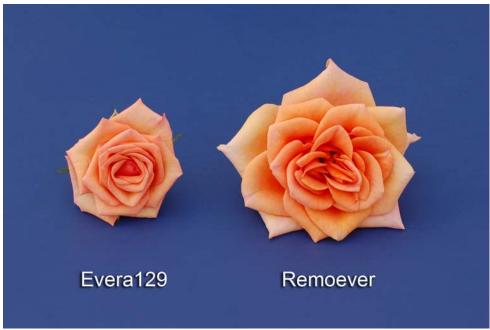
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera129' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greehouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera129'

	'Evera129'	'Remoever'*
Plant height during second fl	ush (cm)	
mean	16.3	21.1
std. deviation	1.11	1.51
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	8.5	7.1
std. deviation	0.67	0.25
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	5.9	8.1
std. deviation	0.38	0.48
Petal length (cm)		
mean	2.5	4.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.22
Petal width (cm)		
mean	3.2	3.8
std. deviation	0.28	0.21
Petal colour (RHS)		
main - inner side	10A	22A-24B
secondary - inner side	29B fading to 28D	N/A
main - outer side	29B (outer petals); 33C, 41C, 43C (inner petals)	22B-C
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Evera129' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)



Rose: 'Evera129' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera131' Application number: 05-5023 **Application date:** 2005/07/25

Applicant:Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, DenmarkAgent in Canada:BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, OntarioBreeder:Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Remoever'

Summary: The stems of 'Everal31' have few to medium number of prickles while those of 'Remoever' have absent to very few. 'Everal31' has medium to strong glossiness while 'Remoever' has absent to very weak glossiness. The flowers of 'Everal31' are smaller than those of 'Remoever'. 'Everal31' has very dense petals while 'Remoever' has medium dense petals. The flowers of 'Everal31' are round while those of 'Remoever' are star shaped. The petals of 'Everal31' have weak reflexing of the margin and medium undulation while those of 'Remoever' have strong reflexing of the margin and weak undulation. 'Everal31' has smaller petals than 'Remoever'. The inner side of the petals of 'Everal31' have three or more colours while those of 'Remoever' have one colour.

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: no anthocyanin colouration PRICKLES: few to medium number, predominantly yellowish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, medium to strong glossiness, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: weak to medium extensions

FLOWER: double, orange to pink blend, orange centre, very dense petals, round, flattened convex profile of upper and lower part, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: no reflexing one-by-one, rounded to wide obovate, absent to very weak incisions, weak reflexing of margin, medium undulation, more than two colours on inner side, orange red to orange brown (RHS 32B-C) overlayed on orange (RHS 25B) to yellow orange (RHS 23B) ground colour with purple red (RHS N57B) at apex on inner side, orange red to orange brown (RHS 33B-C) on outer side

BASAL PETAL SPOT: medium sized on inner side, medium yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light to medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera131' originated from a cross conducted June 1, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in December 2003. Selection of 'Evera131' was based on flower colour, petal number, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in February 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera131' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and weak 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera131'

	'Evera131'	'Remoever'*
Flower diameter (cm)	
mean	4.0	8.1
std. deviation	0.27	0.48
Petal length (cm)		
mean	2.5	4.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.22
Petal width (cm)		
mean	2.6	3.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.21

Colour of inner side of petal (RHS)

main overlay of 32B-C secondary 25B to 23B ground colour tertiary N57B at apex

22A-24B N/A N/A

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera131' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)



Rose: 'Evera131' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Radtkopink'

Trade name: Double Pink Knock Out

Application number: 08-6391 **Application date:** 2008/06/23

Applicant: CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario Breeder: Jason Brown, Elkton, Maryland, United States of America

Cockcroft Dave, Granby, Connecticut, United States of America Jerome Lavalee, Granby, Connecticut, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Radcon' (Pink Knock Out)

Summary: The young shoots of 'Radtkopink' have weak anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Radcon' have none. 'Radtkopink' is dark green on the upper side of the leaves while 'Radcon' is medium green. There are more petals on the flowers of 'Radtkopink' than on 'Radcon'. 'Radtkopink' has loose to medium density of petals while 'Radcon' has very loose petals. The petals of 'Radtkopink' are narrower than those of 'Radcon'. The secondary colour on the petals of 'Radtkopink' is purple red while that on 'Radcon' is light blue pink to white. 'Radtkopink' has a predominantly light yellow filament on the outer stamen while 'Radcon' has a predominantly orange/brown red filament.

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, semi upright growth habit YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak intensity

PRICKLES: few, greenish/purplish

LEAF: medium to large, dark green colouration on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium glossiness on upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWER SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few to few flowers

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in logitudinal section

SEPAL: medium extensions

FLOWER: pink colour group, green/pink centre, loose to medium density of petals, round, flattened convex profile of upper part, convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, obcordate, very weak to weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, very weak to weak undulation, two colours on inner side (excluding basal spot), lighter colour towards base to even colour, purple red (RHS N57A-B) with purple red (RHS 61C-D) at base on inner side

PETAL BASAL SPOT: very small, greenish on inner side, blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 62A-B) on outer side

OUTER STAMEN: light yellow filament

HIP: small to medium size at petal fall, pitcher shape in longitudinal section, orange/red at mature stage

Origin and Breeding: 'Radtkopink' originated from a naturally occurring, spontaneous mutation of the variety 'Radtko'. The new variety was discovered in 2004 within a group of 500 three year old rooted cuttings of the variety 'Radtko' that were propagated at Granby, Conneticut, United States in 2001. 'Radtkopink' was selected based on flower colour, vegetation vigour, foliage appearance and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Radtkopink' were conducted in a polyhouse in Oxford Station, Ontario in 2008. Fifteen plants of the candidate and twelve plants of the reference variety were grown in #2 nursery pots spaced approximately 0.5 metres apart.



Rose: 'Radtkopink' (left) with reference variety 'Radcon' (right)



Rose: 'Radtkopink' (left) with reference variety 'Radcon' (right)