CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'PA0CN172'**
Application number: 21-10629
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA0CN172' is narrower and shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PA0CN172' has many lobes whereas the leaf of 'PA1CN131' has few to a medium number of lobes and the leaf of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' has a medium number of lobes. The leaf of 'PA0CN172' is shorter than that of '5440'. 'PA0CN172' has a shorter petiole than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'. The petal of 'PA0CN172' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA0CN172' is longer than the silique of 'PA1CN131' and shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA0CN172' has a longer beak than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and a shorter beak than '5440'. 'PA0CN172' has a shorter pedicel than '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PA0CN172' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA0CN172' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: short to medium length, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, short, narrow, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, very short to short beak, very short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.2% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.2 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA0CN172' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing a double haploid line, which was extracted in 2015, to a male sterile line containing the Ms8 gene. The initial cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2014. 'PA0CN172' was selected in 2016 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot

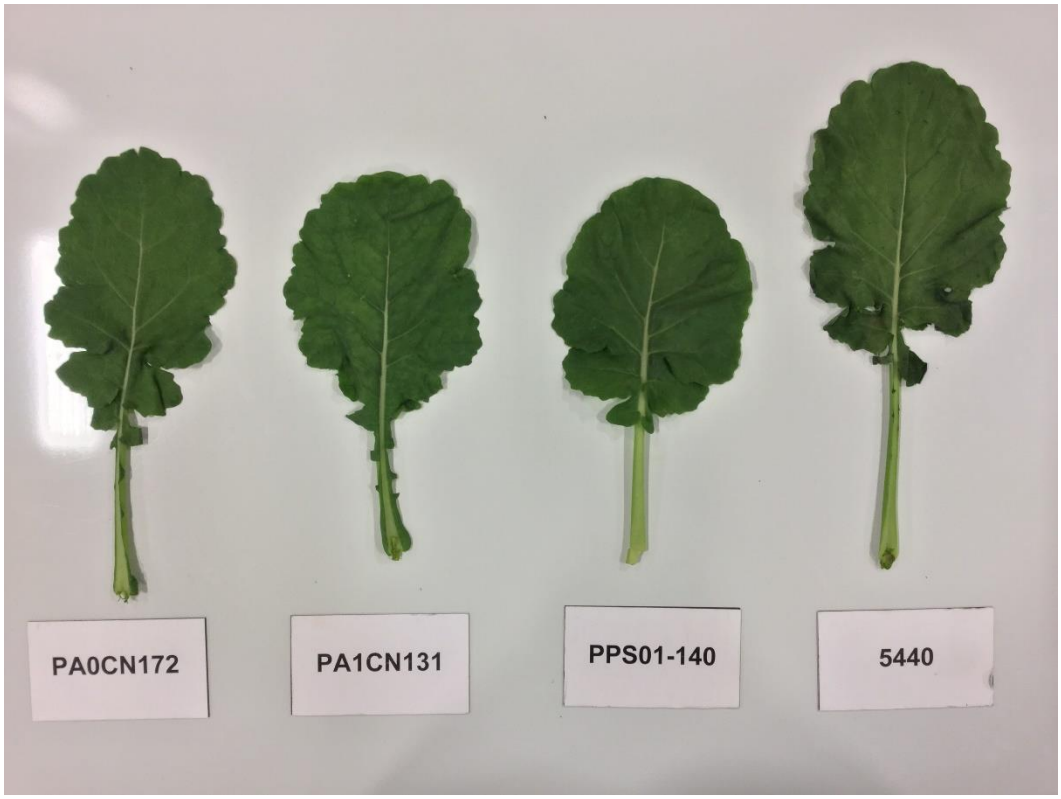
tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2018.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA0CN172' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA0CN172'

	'PA0CN172'	**'PA1CN131'***	**'PPS01-140 A-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	10.9	11.8	10.2	13.6
std. deviation	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	21.9	21.0	20.9	25.8
std. deviation	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=3.0)	19.7	18.3	20.5	23.7
std. deviation	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.3	6.5	8.9	10.0
std. deviation	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	9.4	9.2	10.2	13.9
std. deviation	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	4.7	4.6	5.4	6.3
std. deviation	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	49.9	44.6	47.8	56.8
std. deviation	2.9	2.8	3.4	2.6
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.1	7.7	5.0	8.5
std. deviation	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	12.3	11.7	11.5	17.1
std. deviation	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.3)	114	109	115	125
std. deviation	5	5	4	6

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA0CN172' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA6CN108'**
Application number: 21-10630
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA6CN108' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA6CN108' is shorter than that of '5440'. The petiole of 'PA6CN108' is longer than the petiole of 'PA1CN131' and shorter than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PA6CN108' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PA6CN108' is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA6CN108' is longer than those of 'PA1CN131' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The silique of 'PA6CN108' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA6CN108' has a shorter pedicel than '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PA6CN108' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA6CN108' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, very short, narrow, very short to short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, medium length, short beak, very short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.7% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.7 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA6CN108' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing a double haploid line, which was extracted in 2011, to a male sterile line containing the Ms8 gene. 'PA6CN108' was selected in 2016 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016.

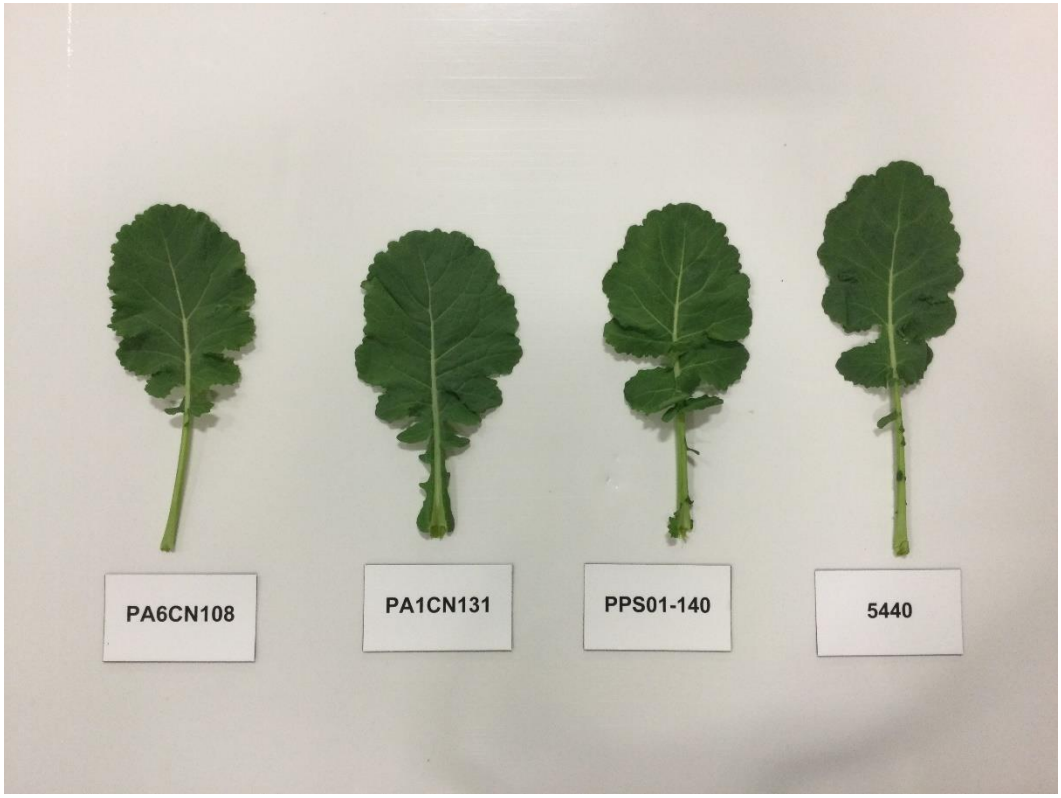
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA6CN108' were conducted during the 2016 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA6CN108'

	'PA6CN108'	**'PA1CN131'***	**'PPS01-140 A-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.2)	12.5	11.3	10.3	11.9
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.5
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.4)	16.8	15.9	18.9	21.8
std. deviation	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.0
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.3)	7.0	5.2	8.0	8.5
std. deviation	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	45	38	42	39
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=0.7)	10.0	9.5	10.1	14.0
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.3)	61.1	47.4	51.3	58.0
std. deviation	3.2	4.3	6.4	4.2
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=0.8)	8.4	8.3	5.5	9.2
std. deviation	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.9

Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	12.3	11.9	12.1	18.2
std. deviation	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.9
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=5.2)	126	124	130	138
std. deviation	15	14	16	14

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA6CN108' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA8CN153'**
Application number: 20-10296
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA8CN153' is shorter than that of '5440' and wider than those of 'PA1CN131' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA8CN153' is shorter than that of '5440'. 'PA8CN153' has a shorter petiole than '5440'. The plants of 'PA8CN153' flower earlier than the plants of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The petal of 'PA8CN153' is shorter than that of 'PPS01-*

140 A-Line' and is shorter and narrower than that '5440'. The silique of 'PA8CN153' is longer than that of 'PA1CN131'. The silique of 'PA8CN153' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA8CN153' is longer than those of 'PA1CN131' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and shorter than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PA8CN153' mature earlier than the plants of 'PA1CN131' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PA8CN153' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA8CN153' is black whereas it is brown for 'PA1CN131'.

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short, short to medium length beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 44.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.1 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*); tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA8CN153' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PA8CN153' was selected in 2017 on the basis of male sterility stability, its expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and to glyphosate herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

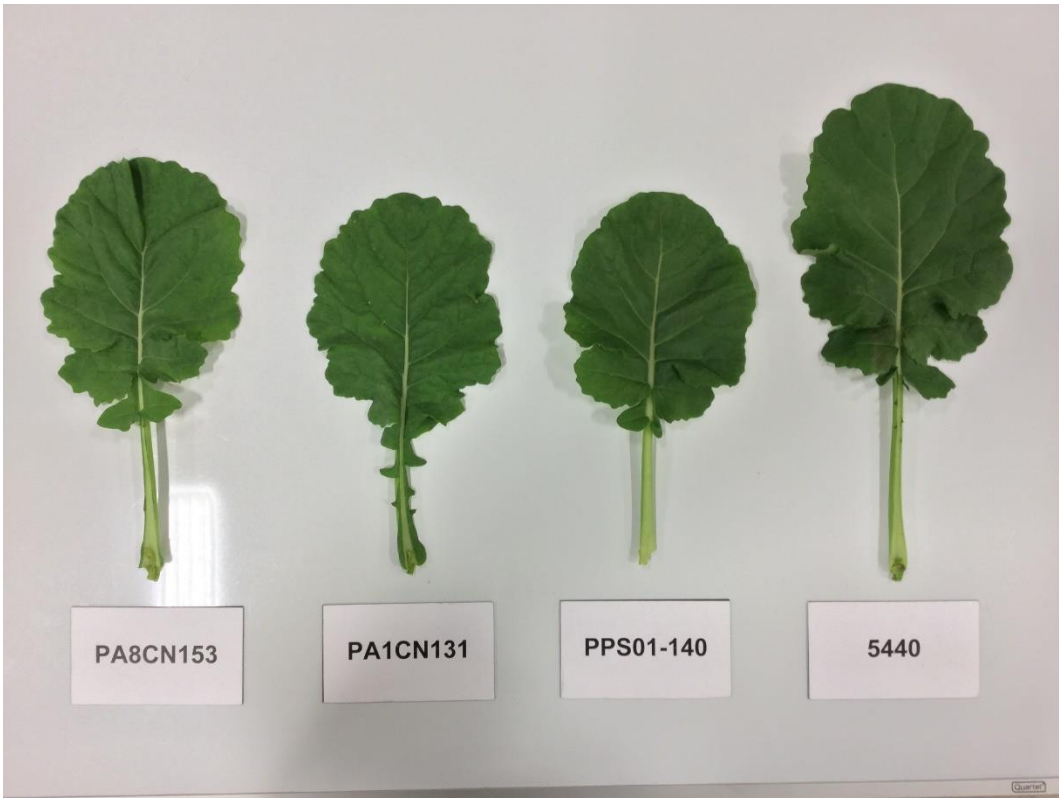
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA8CN153' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA8CN153'

	'PA8CN153'	**'PA1CN131'***	**'PPS01-140 A-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.5	12.0	11.5	15.2
std. deviation	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	25.6	22.4	22.4	28.3
std. deviation	2.4	1.6	3.0	3.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	20.7	19.3	20.6	24.3
std. deviation	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.1	7.3	9.0	10.3
std. deviation	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2

Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	38	40	41	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	9.9	9.7	10.9	15.2
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.0	4.9	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	55.2	47.2	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	4.5	4.5	5.8	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	9.9	8.5	5.7	9.3
std. deviation	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	14.5	11.1	11.3	17.1
std. deviation	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.5
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	86	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7)	121	122	126	131
std. deviation	13	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: ‘PA8CN153’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PA1CN131’ (centre left), ‘PPS01-140 A-Line’ (centre right) and ‘5440’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA8CN154'**
Application number: 20-10297
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA8CN154' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf and petiole of 'PA8CN154' are shorter than that of '5440'. The petal of 'PA8CN154' is shorter than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA8CN154' is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA8CN154' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA8CN154' has a shorter pedicel than '5440'. The plants of 'PA8CN154' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PA8CN154' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA8CN154' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, short, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, very short to short, short beak, very short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 51.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.3% of dried oil free meal, medium concentration of glucosinolates (15.9 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

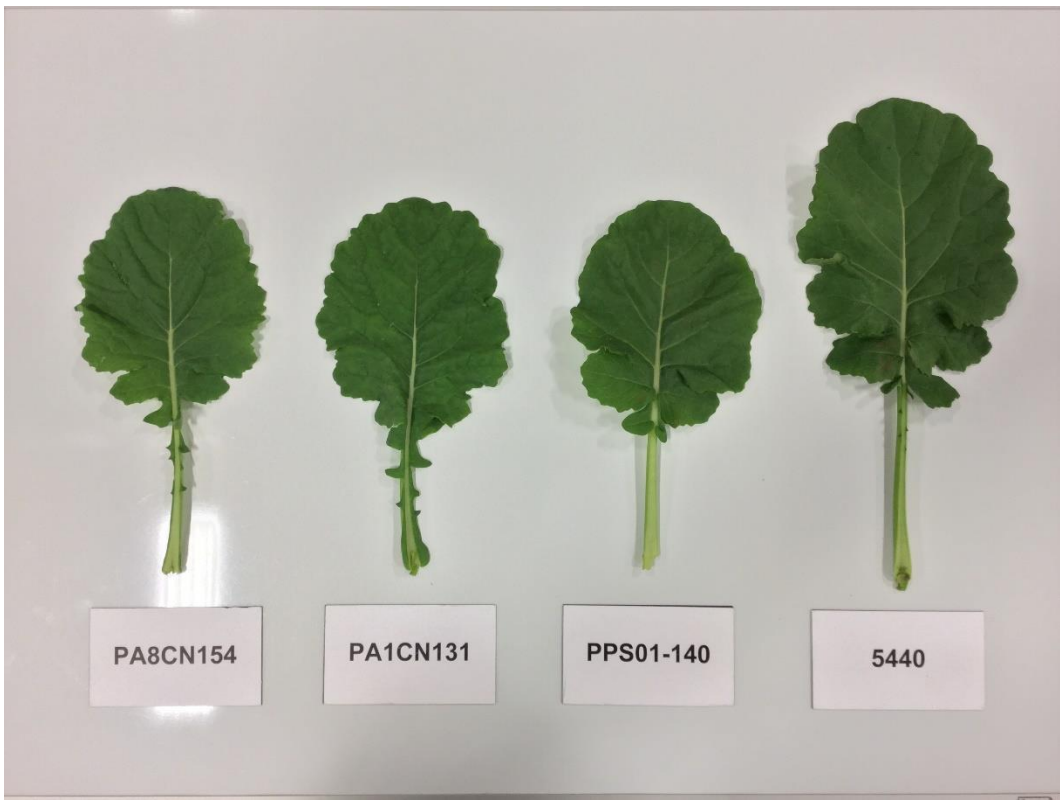
Origin and Breeding: 'PA8CN154' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PA8CN154' was selected in 2017 on the basis of male sterility stability, its expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and to glyphosate herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA8CN154' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA8CN154'

	'PA8CN154'	'PA1CN131'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.8	12.0	11.5	15.2
std. deviation	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	23.3	22.4	22.4	28.3
std. deviation	1.7	1.6	3.0	3.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	19.7	19.3	20.6	24.3
std. deviation	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	7.8	7.3	9.0	10.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	9.6	9.7	10.9	15.2
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.0	4.9	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	49.1	47.2	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.6	4.5	5.8	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.3	8.5	5.7	9.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	11.5	11.1	11.3	17.1
std. deviation	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	96	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	121	122	126	131
std. deviation	12	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA8CN154' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA8CN157'**
Application number: 20-10298
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA8CN157' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PA8CN157' is shorter than that of '5440'. The petiole of 'PA8CN157' is longer than the petiole of 'PA1CN131' and shorter than that of '5440'. The petal of 'PA8CN157' is shorter than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA8CN157' is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA8CN157' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA8CN157' is shorter than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PA8CN157' mature earlier than the plants of 'PA1CN131' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PA8CN157' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA8CN157' is black whereas it is brown for 'PA1CN131'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: short to medium length, medium width

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.4% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.0 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*); tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA8CN157' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PA8CN157' was selected in 2017 on the basis of male sterility stability, its expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and to glyphosate herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

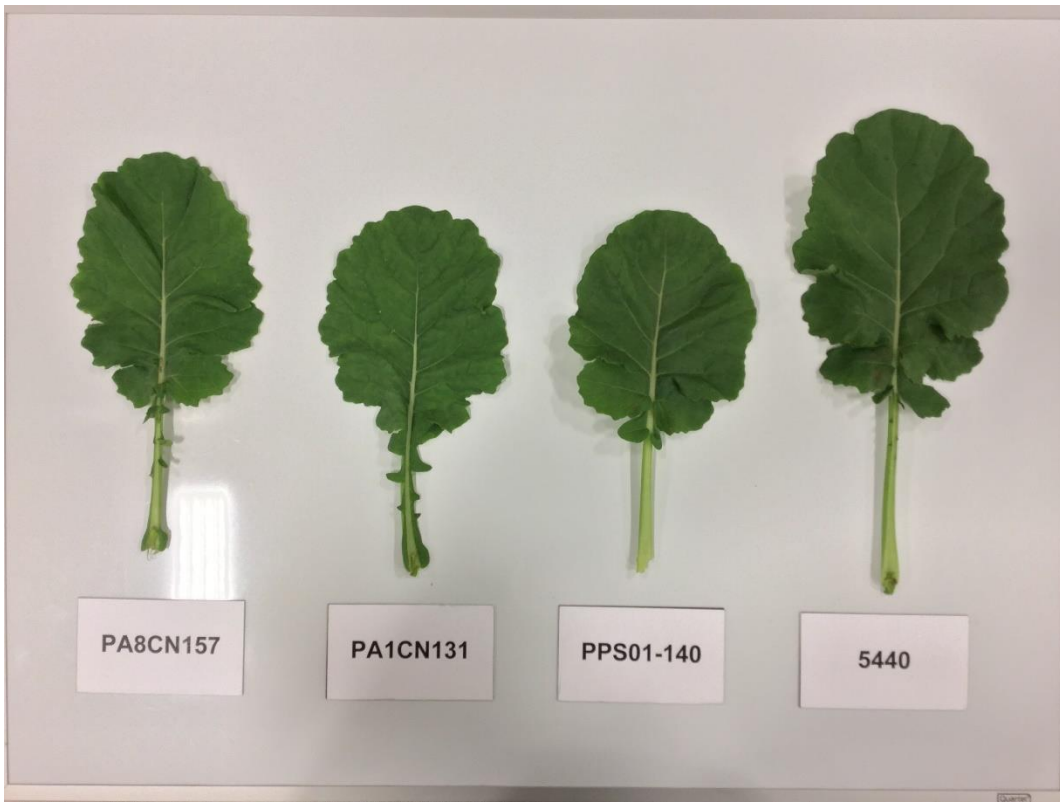
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA8CN157' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA8CN157'

	'PA8CN157'	**'PA1CN131'***	**'PPS01-140 A-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	11.4	12.0	11.5	15.2
std. deviation	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	22.9	22.4	22.4	28.3
std. deviation	2.0	1.6	3.0	3.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	21.0	19.3	20.6	24.3
std. deviation	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.7	7.3	9.0	10.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	9.9	9.7	10.9	15.2
std. deviation	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.0	4.9	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	48.6	47.2	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.8	4.5	5.8	3.9

Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.9	8.5	5.7	9.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	13.5	11.1	11.3	17.1
std. deviation	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	87	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	123	122	126	131
std. deviation	10	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA8CN157' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA9CN166'**
Application number: 20-10301
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA9CN166' is longer than the cotyledon of 'PA1CN131' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PA9CN166' has a shorter leaf and petiole than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PA9CN166' flower later than the plants of '5440'. The petal of 'PA9CN166' is longer and wider than the petal of 'PA1CN131' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA9CN166' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA9CN166' has a shorter pedicel than '5440'. The seed coat of 'PA9CN166' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short, short beak, very short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.3% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.0% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (12.6 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA9CN166' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, and then selfing the progeny line one generation to fix the selected traits. The initial cross and subsequent selfing were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2016. 'PA9CN166' was selected in 2017 on the basis of male sterility stability, its expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

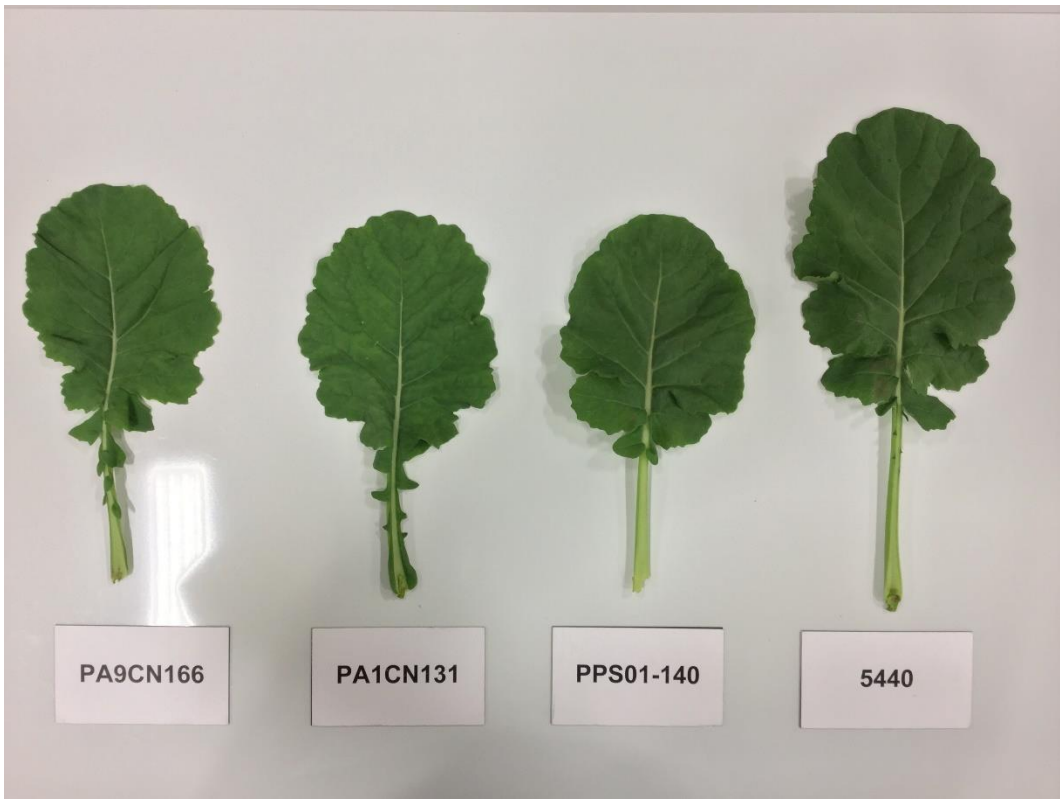
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA9CN166' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA9CN166'

	'PA9CN166'	**'PA1CN131'***	**'PPS01-140 A-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.0	12.0	11.5	15.2
std. deviation	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	22.7	22.4	22.4	28.3
std. deviation	3.0	1.6	3.0	3.7

Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	21.0	19.3	20.6	24.3
std. deviation	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.0	7.3	9.0	10.3
std. deviation	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	42	40	41	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	11.4	9.7	10.9	15.2
std. deviation	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.2	4.9	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.5	8.5	5.7	9.3
std. deviation	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	10.9	11.1	11.3	17.1
std. deviation	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA9CN166' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA9CN167'**
Application number: 20-10302
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PA1CN131', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PA9CN167' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf and petiole of 'PA9CN167' are shorter than that of '5440'. The petal of 'PA9CN167' is longer than the petals of 'PA1CN131' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and shorter than that of '5440'. The petal of 'PA9CN167' is wider than that of 'PA1CN131'. The silique of 'PA9CN167' is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA9CN167' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA9CN167' has a shorter pedicel than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PA9CN167' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PA9CN167' are taller than the plants of 'PA1CN131'. The seed coat of 'PA9CN167' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: medium green, few to medium number of lobes, rounded to sharp margin, dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, short to medium length, medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, very short, short beak, very short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.6% of dried oil free meal, medium concentration of glucosinolates (17.0 µmol/g)

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

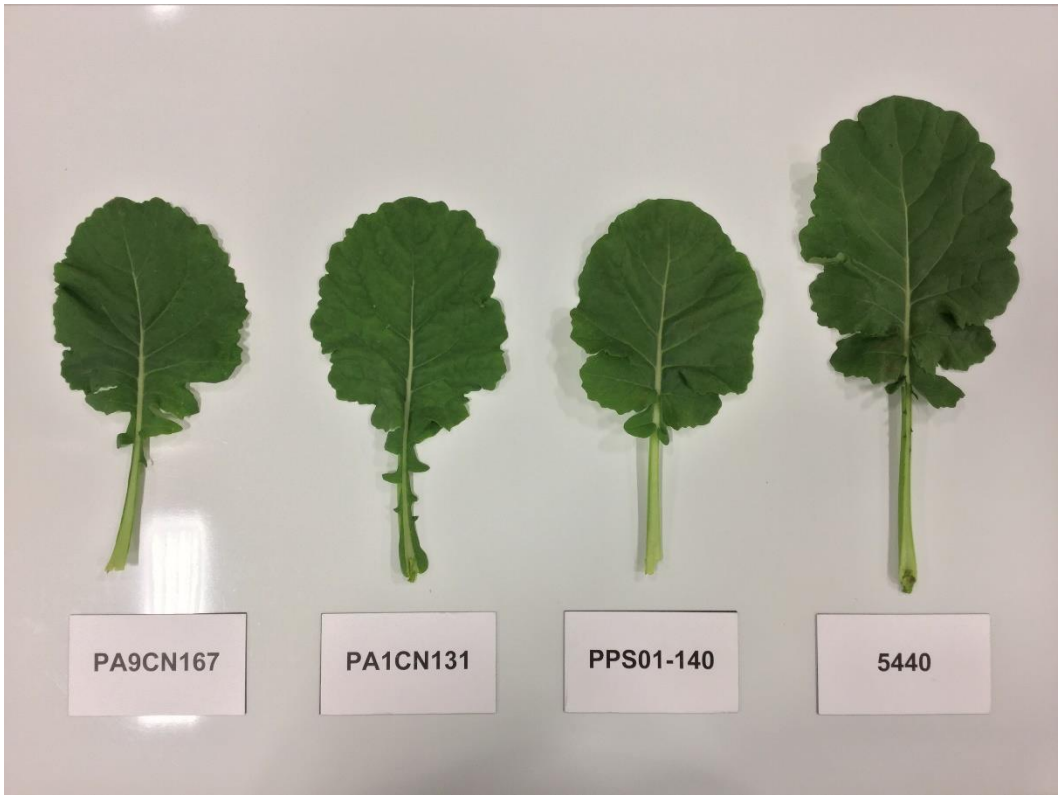
Origin and Breeding: 'PA9CN167' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, and then selfing the progeny line one generation to fix the selected traits. The initial cross and subsequent selfing were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2016. 'PA9CN167' was selected in 2017 on the basis of male sterility stability, its expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PA9CN167' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PA9CN167'

	'PA9CN167'	'PA1CN131'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.8	12.0	11.5	15.2
std. deviation	1.4	0.8	1.7	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	22.9	22.4	22.4	28.3
std. deviation	2.5	1.6	3.0	3.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	20.9	19.3	20.6	24.3
std. deviation	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.2	7.3	9.0	10.3
std. deviation	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	11.9	9.7	10.9	15.2
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.3	4.9	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	45.4	47.2	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	4.9	4.5	5.8	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.7	8.5	5.7	9.3
std. deviation	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	10.4	11.1	11.3	17.1
std. deviation	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.5
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	95	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	130	122	126	131
std. deviation	15	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA9CN167' (left) with reference varieties 'PA1CN131' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB0CN272'**
Application number: 21-10631
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The leaf of 'PB0CN272' has medium to many lobes whereas the leaf of 'PB1CN231' has few to a medium number of lobes. The leaf of 'PB0CN272' is shorter than that of '5440'. The petiole of 'PB0CN272' is longer than the petiole of 'PA1CN131' and shorter than those of 'PPS01-140 B-Line and '5440'. The petal of 'PB0CN272' is shorter than the petal of '5440' and narrower than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The silique of 'PB0CN272' is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PB0CN272' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. At maturity, the plants of 'PB0CN272' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PB0CN272' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, short to medium length, narrow, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.2% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.2 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PB0CN272' is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PA0CN172'. It is a non-transgenic double haploid line, which was produced in 2015 from a cross made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2014. 'PB0CN272' was selected in 2016 on the basis of per se performance, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2018.

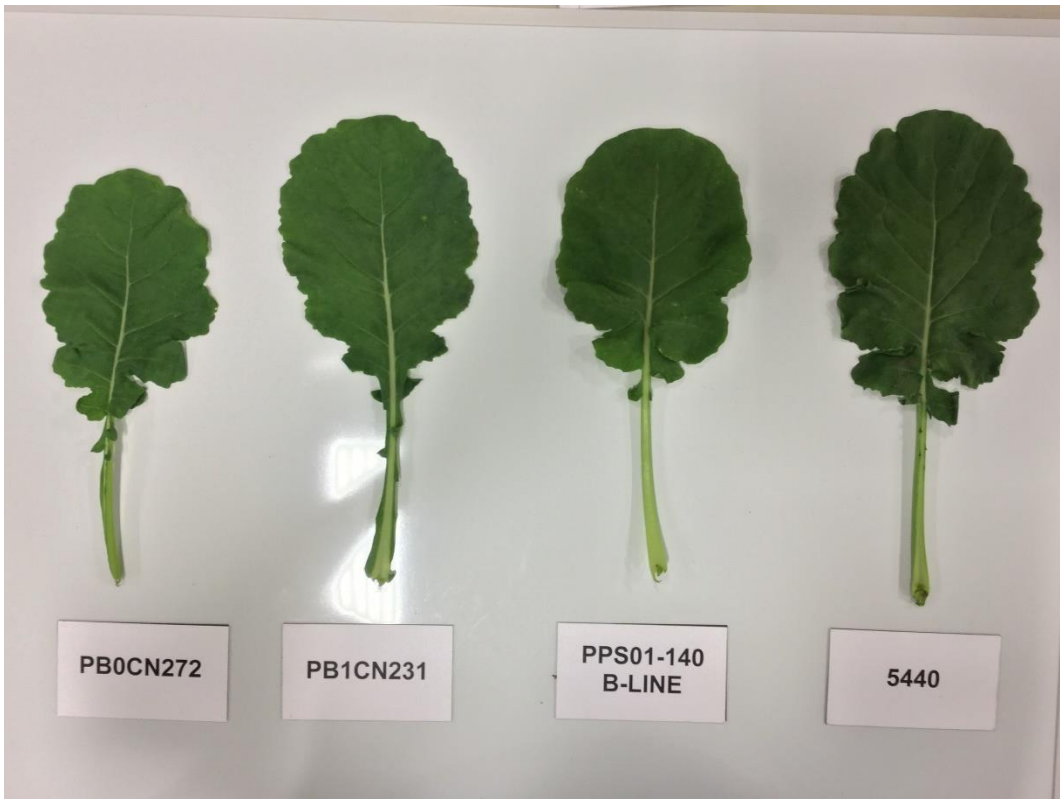
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB0CN272' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB0CN272'

	'PB0CN272'	**'PB1CN231'***	**'PPS01-140 B-Line'***	**'5440'***
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=3.0)	20.6	19.2	22.0	23.7
std. deviation	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	8.4	6.9	10.2	10.0
std. deviation	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.3
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.7	12.9	13.6	13.9
std. deviation	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.3
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	50.3	46.2	51.8	56.8
std. deviation	3.3	1.9	3.3	2.6

Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.7	7.6	5.3	8.5
std. deviation	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.3)	114	109	115	125
std. deviation	5	5	4	6

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB0CN272' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB6CN208'**
Application number: 21-10632
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB6CN208' is longer than that of '5440'. The petiole of 'PB6CN208' is longer than that of 'PB1CN231'. The plants of 'PB6CN208' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PB6CN208' is shorter than those of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The silique of 'PB6CN208' is longer than those of the reference*

varieties. The silique of 'PB6CN208' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. At maturity, the plants of 'PB6CN208' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PB6CN208' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium width

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, medium to long, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.7% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.7 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PB6CN208' is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PA6CN108'. It is a non-transgenic double haploid line, which was produced in 2011, from a cross conducted at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Canada in 2010. 'PB6CN208' was selected in 2016 on the basis of per se performance, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016.

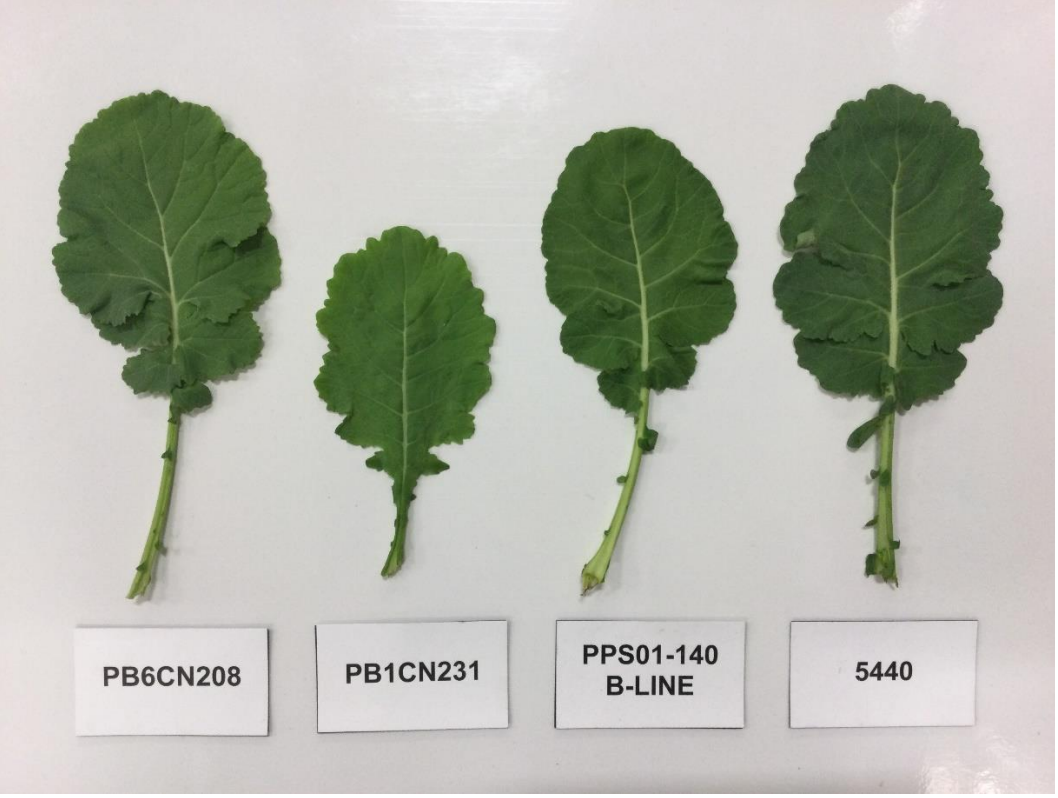
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB6CN208' were conducted during the 2016 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB6CN208'

	'PB6CN208'	**'PB1CN231'***	**'PPS01-140 B-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.2)	14.7	15.0	13.2	11.9
std. deviation	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.3)	8.2	5.4	9.2	8.5
std. deviation	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.5
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	42	37	39	39
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=0.7)	13.0	13.3	13.9	14.0
std. deviation	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1

Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.3)	67.8	50.5	53.2	58.0
std. deviation	5.1	4.1	4.6	4.2
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=0.8)	8.6	8.5	6.5	9.2
std. deviation	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=5.2)	126	124	130	138
std. deviation	15	14	16	14

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB6CN208' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB8CN253'**
Application number: 20-10303
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB8CN253' is wider than the cotyledon of 'PB1CN231' and longer and wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The petal of 'PB8CN253'is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PB8CN253' is longer than that of 'PB1CN231'. The silique of 'PB8CN253' has a longer beak than that of'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The plants of 'PB8CN253' mature earlier than the plants of 'PB1CN231' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PB8CN253' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PB8CN253' is black whereas it is brown for 'PB1CN231'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, wide

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, medium to long, medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, short, short to medium beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 44.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.1 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*); tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PB8CN253' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA8CN153'. It is a non-transgenic selected line which was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PB8CN253' was selected in 2017 on the basis of per se performance, expression of tolerance to glyphosate herbicide, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

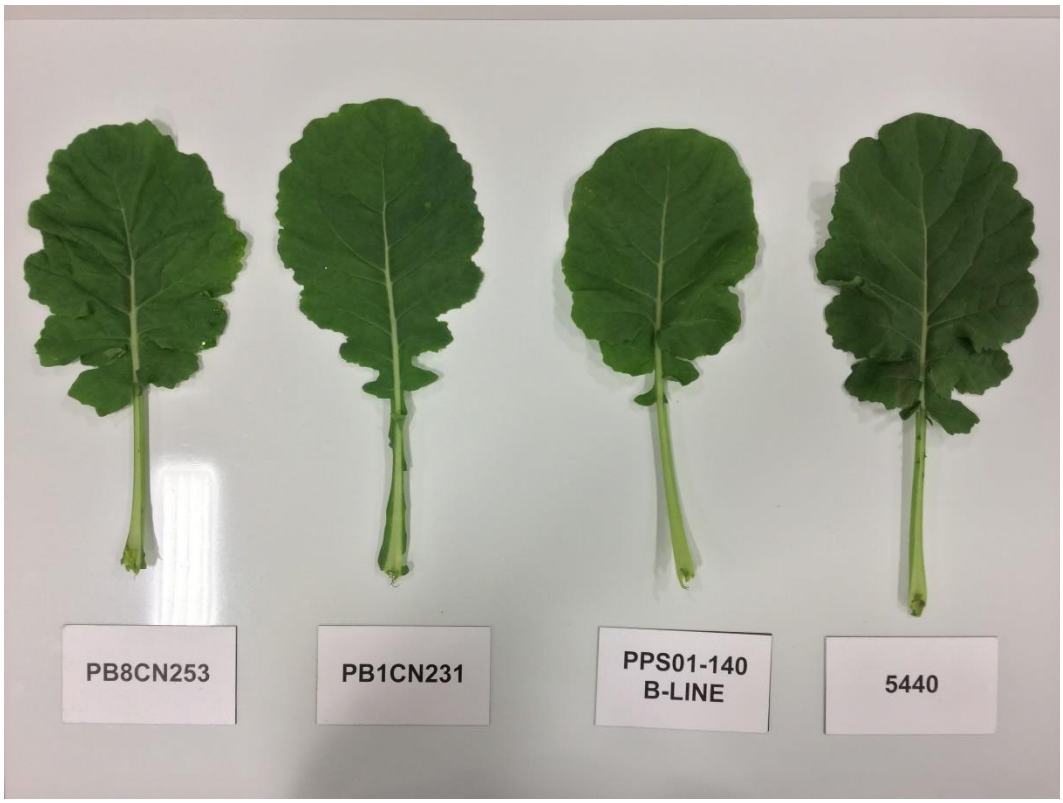
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB8CN253' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB8CN253'

	'PB8CN253'	**'PB1CN231'***	**'PPS01-140 B-Line'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.1	14.0	13.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	27.9	24.5	25.0	28.3
std. deviation	1.9	1.6	2.1	3.7
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.5	14.0	14.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9

Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.2
std. deviation	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	53.7	47.3	55.3	56.0
std. deviation	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	9.8	8.5	6.3	9.3
std. deviation	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.3
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	86	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	121	122	126	131
std. deviation	13	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB8CN253' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB8CN254'**
Application number: 20-10304
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB8CN254' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The leaf of 'PB8CN254' is shorter than the leaf of '5440' and wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The petiole of 'PB8CN254' is shorter than those of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The silique of 'PB8CN254' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The plants of 'PB8CN254' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PB8CN254'are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PB8CN254' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, short to medium length, medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, very short to short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 51.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.3% of dried oil free meal, medium concentration of glucosinolates (15.9 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PB8CN254' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA8CN154'. It is a non-transgenic selected line which was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PB8CN254' was selected in 2017 on the basis of per se performance, expression of tolerance to glyphosate herbicide, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

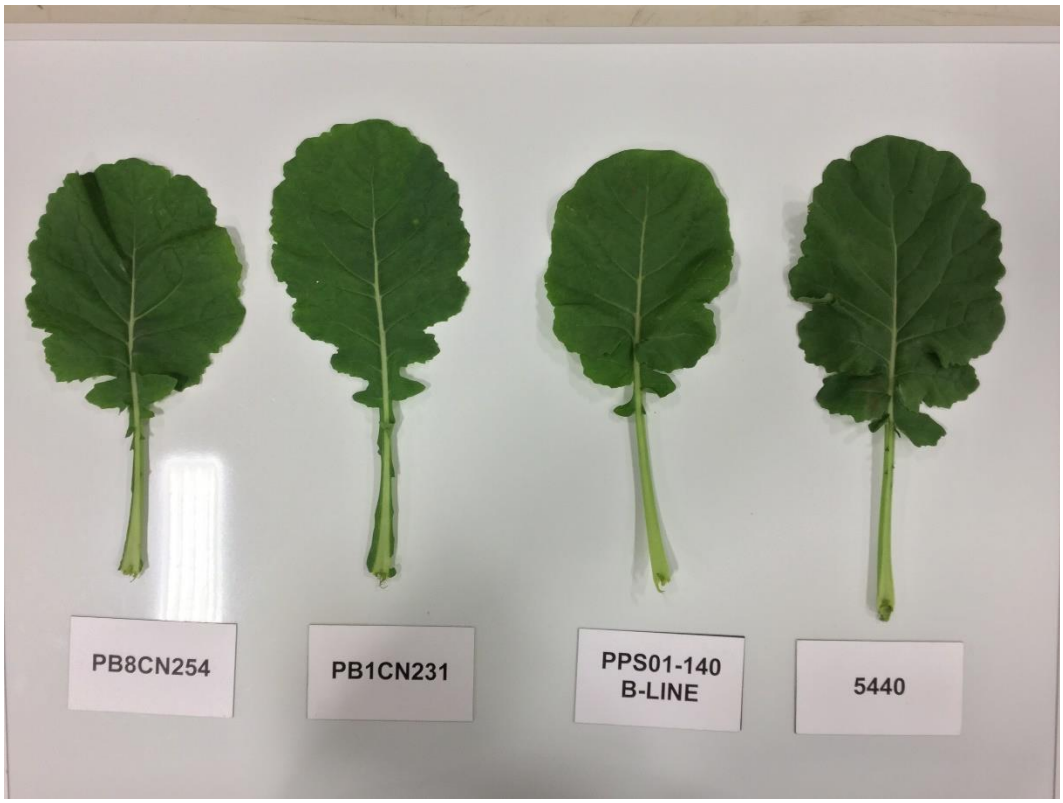
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB8CN254' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB8CN254'

	'PB8CN254'	'PB1CN231'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.5	14.0	13.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.6

Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	21.0	22.1	22.4	24.3
std. deviation	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.5
Leaf width (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.1)	10.9	10.5	9.6	10.7
std. deviation	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.7
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.2	8.8	10.5	10.3
std. deviation	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.2
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.7	8.5	6.3	9.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	96	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	121	122	126	131
std. deviation	12	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB8CN254' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB8CN257'**
Application number: 20-10305
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB8CN257' is shorter than those of 'PB1CN231' and '5440'. The plants of 'PB8CN257' flower earlier than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PB8CN257'is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PB8CN257' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The plants of 'PB8CN257' mature earlier than the plants of 'PB1CN231' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PB8CN257' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PB8CN257' is black whereas it is brown for 'PB1CN231'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, medium length and width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.4% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.0 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*); tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

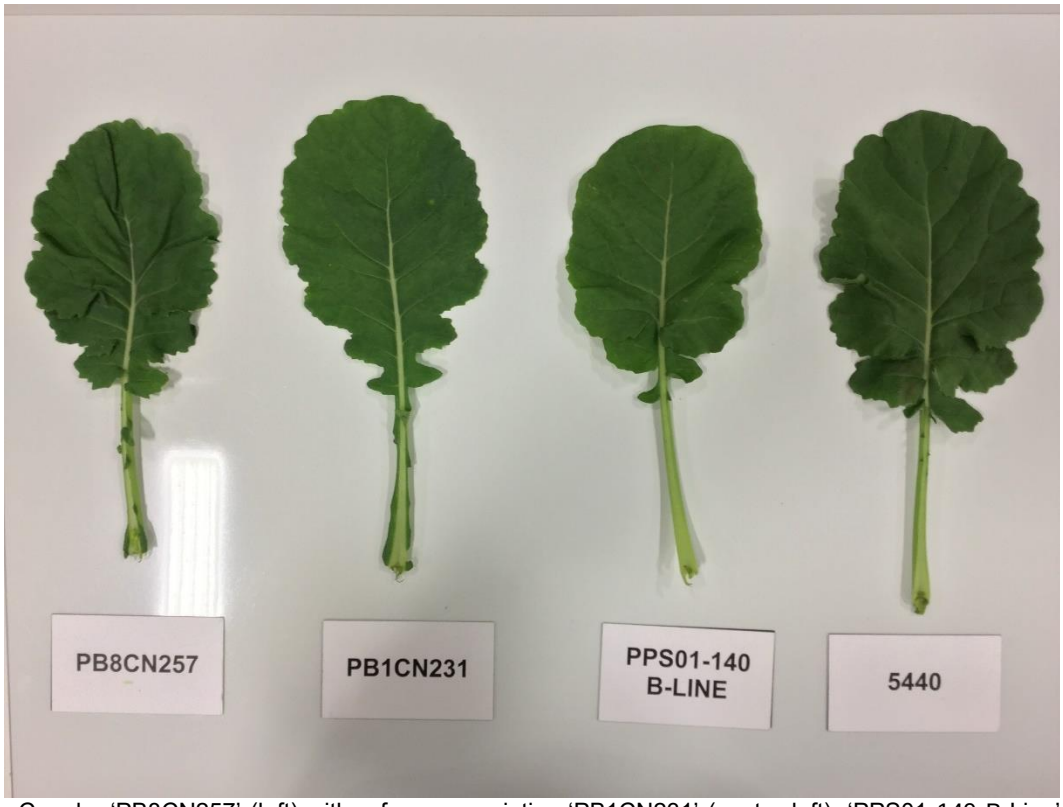
Origin and Breeding: 'PB8CN257' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA8CN157'. It is a non-transgenic selected line which was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line, which was then used as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The initial cross and subsequent backcross were conducted in Gent, Belgium in 2016 and 2017, respectively. 'PB8CN257' was selected in 2017 on the basis of per se performance, expression of tolerance to glyphosate herbicide, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB8CN257' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB8CN257'

	'PB8CN257'	'PB1CN231'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.0	14.0	13.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	37	39	40	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.8	14.0	14.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	9.4	8.5	6.3	9.3
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	87	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	123	122	126	131
std. deviation	10	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB8CN257' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB9CN266'**
Application number: 20-10308
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB9CN266' is wider than the cotyledon of 'PB1CN231' and longer than those of 'PB1CN231' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The leaf of 'PB9CN266' is longer than the leaf of 'PB1CN231' and wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The silique of 'PB9CN266' is longer than that of 'PB1CN231'. The silique of 'PB9CN266' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The seed coat of 'PB9CN266' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: long; wide to very wide

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, medium to long, medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.3% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.0% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (12.6 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

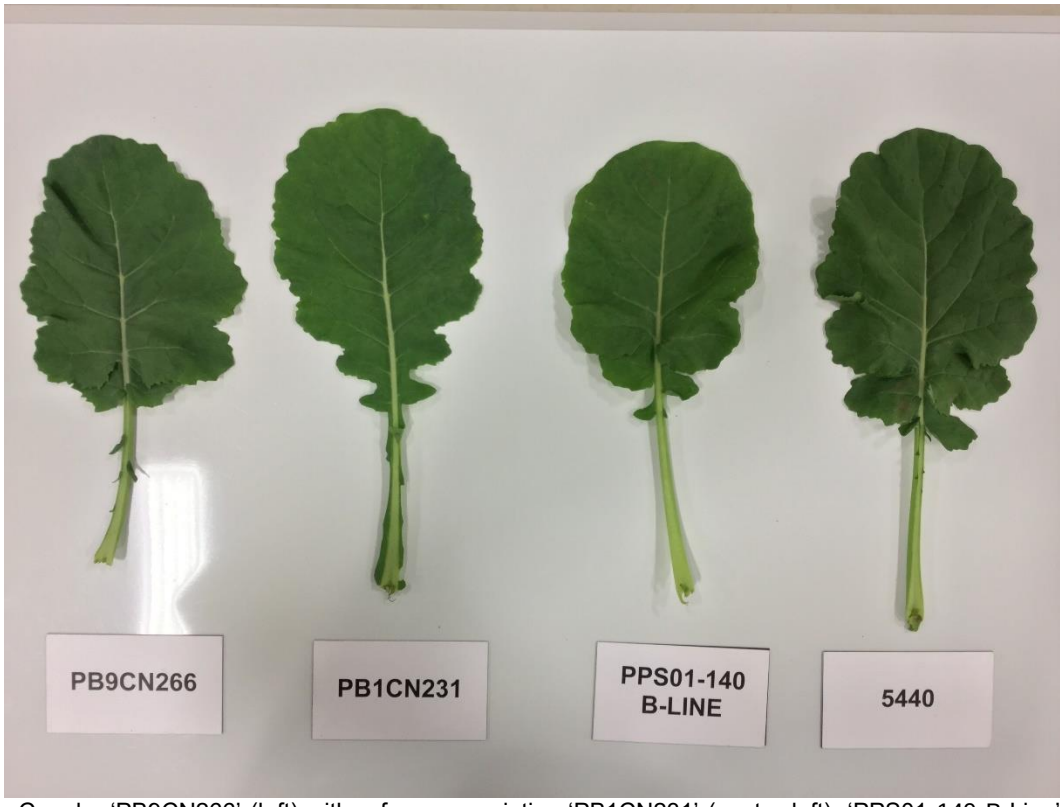
Origin and Breeding: 'PB9CN266' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA9CN166'. It is a non-transgenic selected line which was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene. The progeny line was then selfed one generation to fix the selected traits. The initial cross and subsequent selfing were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2016. 'PB9CN266' was selected in 2017 on the basis of per se performance, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB9CN266' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB9CN266'

	'PB9CN266'	'PB1CN231'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	15.5	14.0	13.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	28.8	24.5	25.0	28.3
std. deviation	3.6	1.6	2.1	3.7
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	24.5	22.1	22.4	24.3
std. deviation	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.5
Leaf width (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.1)	10.7	10.5	9.6	10.7
std. deviation	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	56.4	47.3	55.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.4	8.5	6.3	9.3
std. deviation	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.3

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB9CN266' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB9CN267'**
Application number: 20-10309
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PB1CN231', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PB9CN267' is longer than the cotyledon of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and wider than those of 'PB1CN231' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The leaf of 'PB9CN267' is wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The petal of 'PB9CN267' is longer than those of 'PB1CN231' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The silique of 'PB9CN267' is shorter than those of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The silique of 'PB9CN267' has a longer beak than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The plants of 'PB9CN267' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PB9CN267' are taller than the plants of 'PB1CN231'. The seed coat of 'PB9CN267' is brown whereas it is black for 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long; wide

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded to sharp margin, dense margin indentations of shallow to medium depth, medium to long, medium width, short to medium petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, very short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.7% of dried oil free meal, medium concentration of glucosinolates (17.0 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

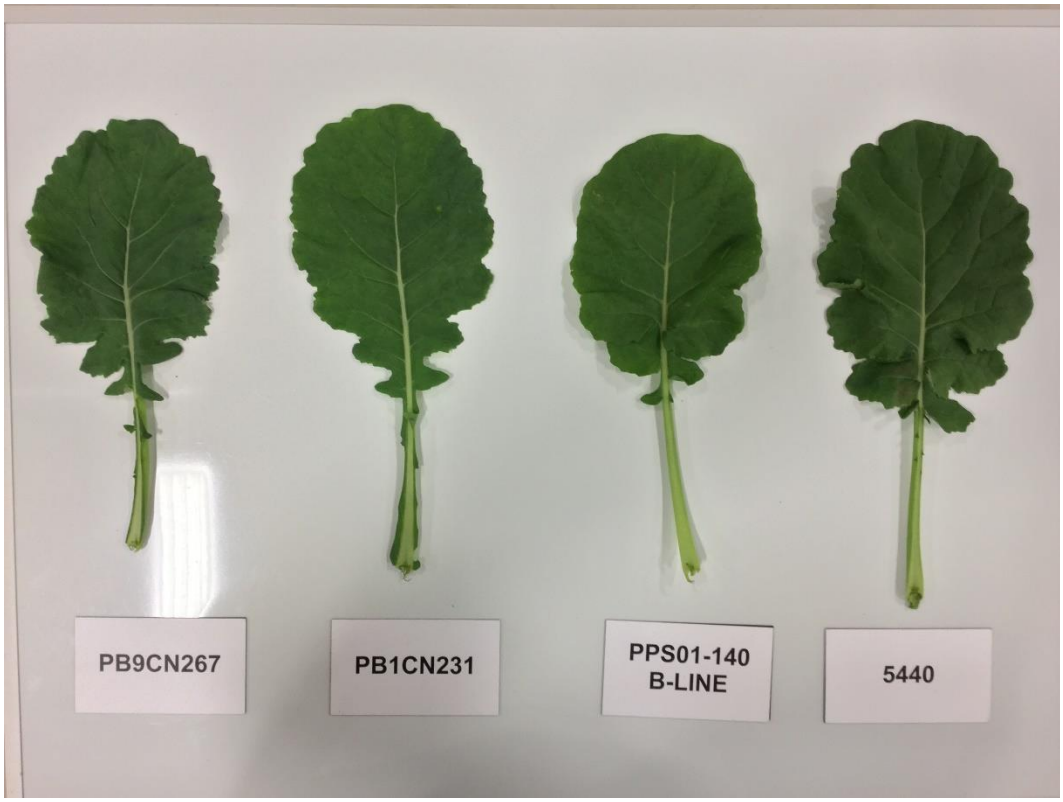
Origin and Breeding: 'PB9CN267' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA9CN167'. It is a non-transgenic selected line which was derived by crossing an inbred line containing the Ms8 gene to a donor line. The progeny line was then selfed one generation to fix the selected traits. The initial cross and subsequent selfing were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2016. 'PB9CN267' was selected in 2017 on the basis of per se performance, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PB9CN267' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PB9CN267'

	'PB9CN267'	'PB1CN231'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.9	14.0	13.1	15.2
std. deviation	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	28.4	24.5	25.0	28.3
std. deviation	2.8	1.6	2.1	3.7
Leaf width (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.1)	10.7	10.5	9.6	10.7
std. deviation	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	15.5	14.0	14.1	15.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=6.5)	44.7	47.3	55.3	56.0
std. deviation	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.9
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.6	8.5	6.3	9.3
std. deviation	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	95	91	89	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.0)	130	122	126	131
std. deviation	15	13	11	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB9CN267' (left) with reference varieties 'PB1CN231' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN778'**
Application number: 21-10633
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN778' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf and petiole of 'PR0CN778' are longer than those of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN778' flower later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR0CN778' is shorter than the petals of 'PPS02-364' and '5440' and narrower than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PR0CN778' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN778' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205' and shorter than those of '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: medium to dark green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, low density of shallow margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, short to medium length beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.3% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.1 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN778' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2015 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2016. 'PR0CN778' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

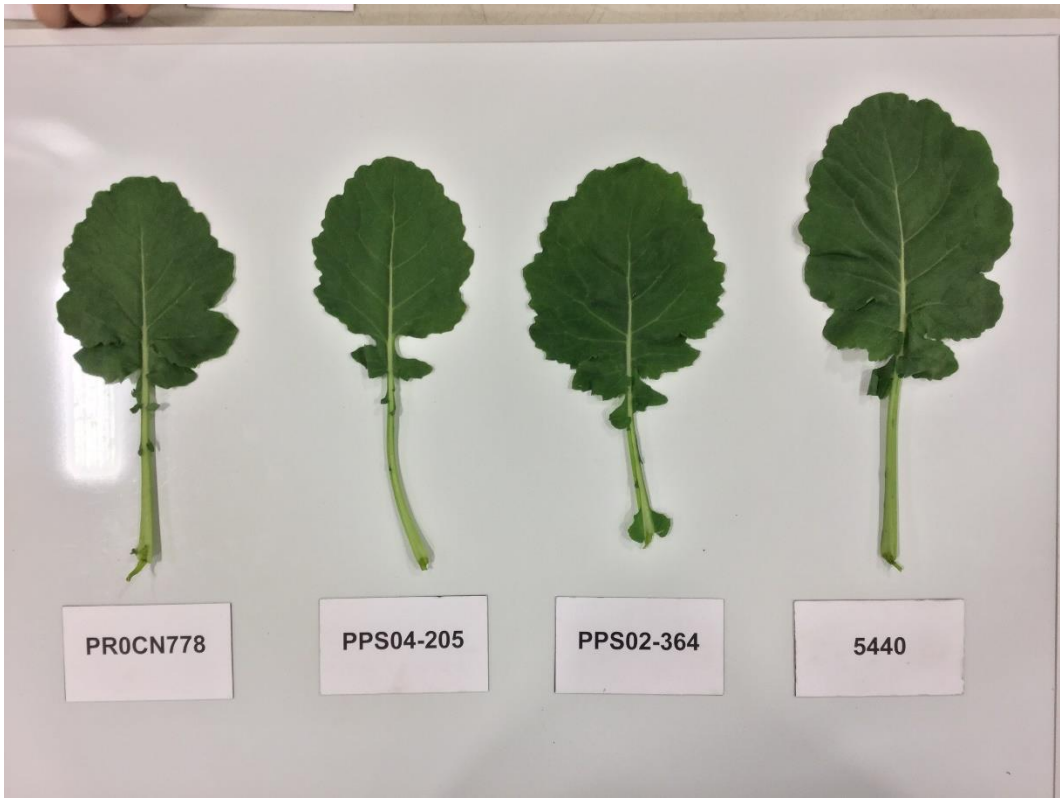
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN778' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN778'

	'PR0CN778'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.9	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	24.1	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	22.5	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.2
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	9.5	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	39	36	39	37
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.4	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.2
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5

Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	91	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	115	114	106	123
std. deviation	5	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN778' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN781'**
Application number: 21-10634
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN781' is longer and wider than the cotyledon of 'PPS04-205' and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR0CN781' has a shorter petiole than 'PPS04-205'. The plants of 'PR0CN781' flower later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR0CN781' is shorter than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The silique of 'PR0CN781' has a*

shorter beak than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. 'PR0CN781' has a longer pedicel than those of 'PPS04-205' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN781' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205'.

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short, very short to short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.5% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.6% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.5 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN781' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN781' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

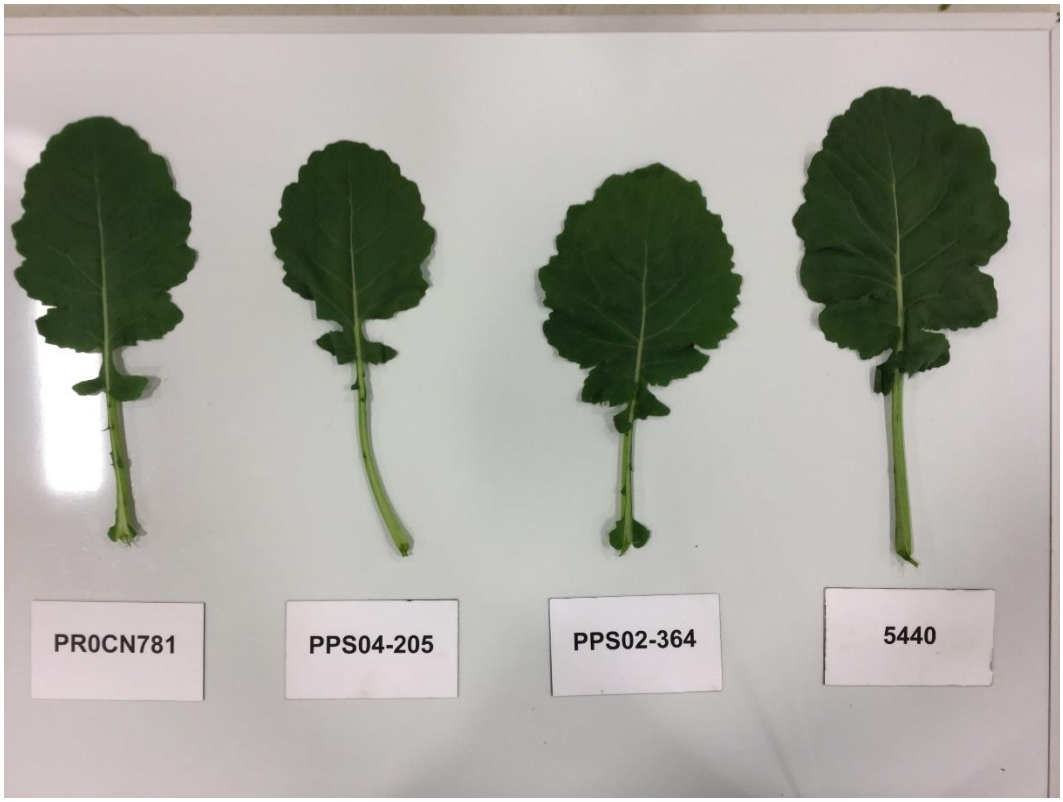
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN781' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN781'

	'PR0CN781'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.9	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	26.4	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	8.3	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	39	36	39	37

Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.8	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.2	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	19.9	17.3	16.6	17.4
std. deviation	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.9
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	120	114	106	123
std. deviation	6	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN781' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN783'**
Application number: 21-10635
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN783' is longer than the cotyledon of 'PPS04-205' and shorter than that of '5440'. The cotyledon of 'PR0CN783' is narrower than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The leaf of 'PR0CN783' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN783' flower later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. The silique of 'PR0CN783' is longer than that of 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR0CN783' has a shorter beak and a longer pedicel than the reference varieties. The plants of 'PR0CN783' mature later than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN783' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, rounded to sharp margin, medium density of medium to deep margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short to medium length, very short to short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.5% of dried oil free meal, very low concentration of glucosinolates (9.6 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN783' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN783' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

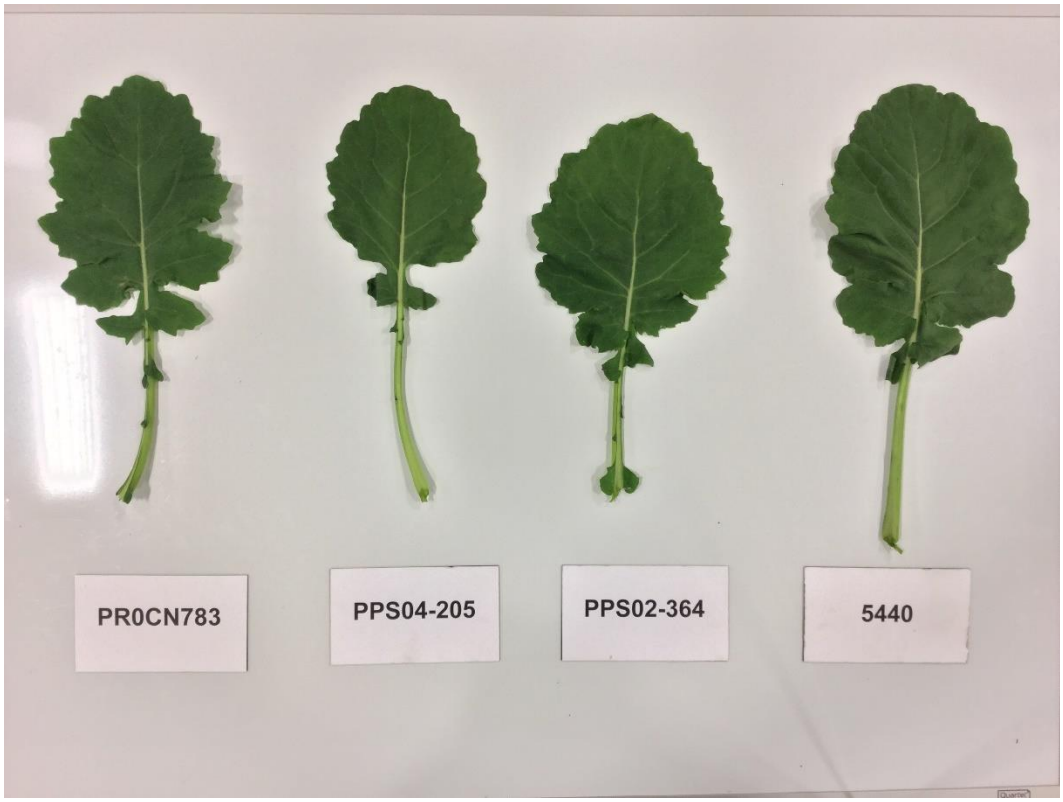
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN783' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN783'

	'PR0CN783'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.5	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6

Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	23.1	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	22.4	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.2
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	39	36	39	37
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	57.2	56.4	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.2	2.7	2.7	4.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	6.8	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	20.1	17.3	16.6	17.4
std. deviation	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.9
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	90	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	119	114	106	123
std. deviation	4	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: ‘PR0CN783’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS04-205’ (centre left), ‘PPS02-364’ (centre right) and ‘5440’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN785'**
Application number: 21-10636
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN785' is longer than the cotyledons of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205', wider than that of 'PPS04-205' and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf and petiole of 'PR0CN785' are longer than those of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN785' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR0CN785' is wider than that of 'PPS02-364'. The silique of 'PR0CN785' has a shorter beak than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The plants of 'PR0CN785' mature later than the plants of the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN785' are taller than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205'. The seed coat of 'PR0CN785' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short, very short to short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.8% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.5 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

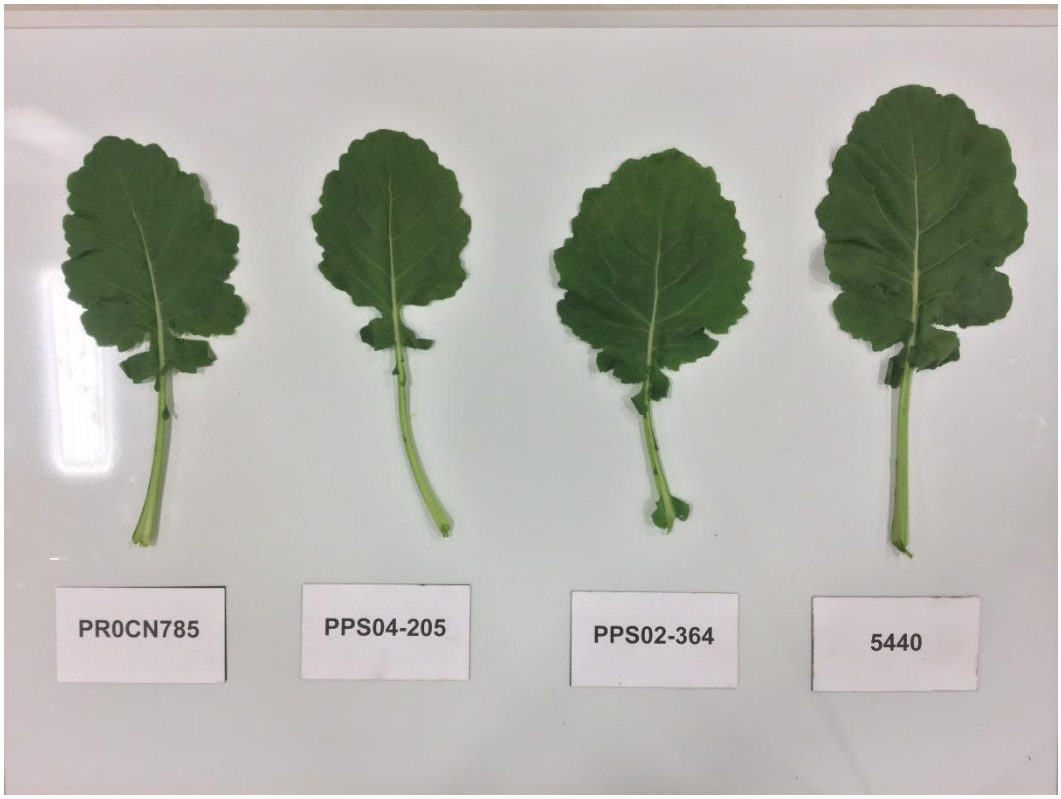
Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN785' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN785' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN785' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN785'

	'PR0CN785'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS04-205'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	15.1	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	26.5	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	22.9	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.2
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	9.7	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	45	36	39	37
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.2	5.2	5.9	6.2
std. deviation	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.0	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.2
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	94	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	131	114	106	123
std. deviation	9	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN785' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN786'**
Application number: 21-10637
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.
Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The leaf and petiole of 'PR0CN786' are longer than those of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN786' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR0CN786' is longer than that of 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR0CN786' has a shorter beak than that of 'PPS02-364'. The pedicel of 'PR0CN786' is longer than those of the reference varieties. The plants of 'PR0CN786' mature later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN786' are taller than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, low density of shallow margin indentations, medium to long, narrow to medium width, short to medium petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short, short beak, short to medium length pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.2% of dried oil free meal, medium concentration of glucosinolates (12.0 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

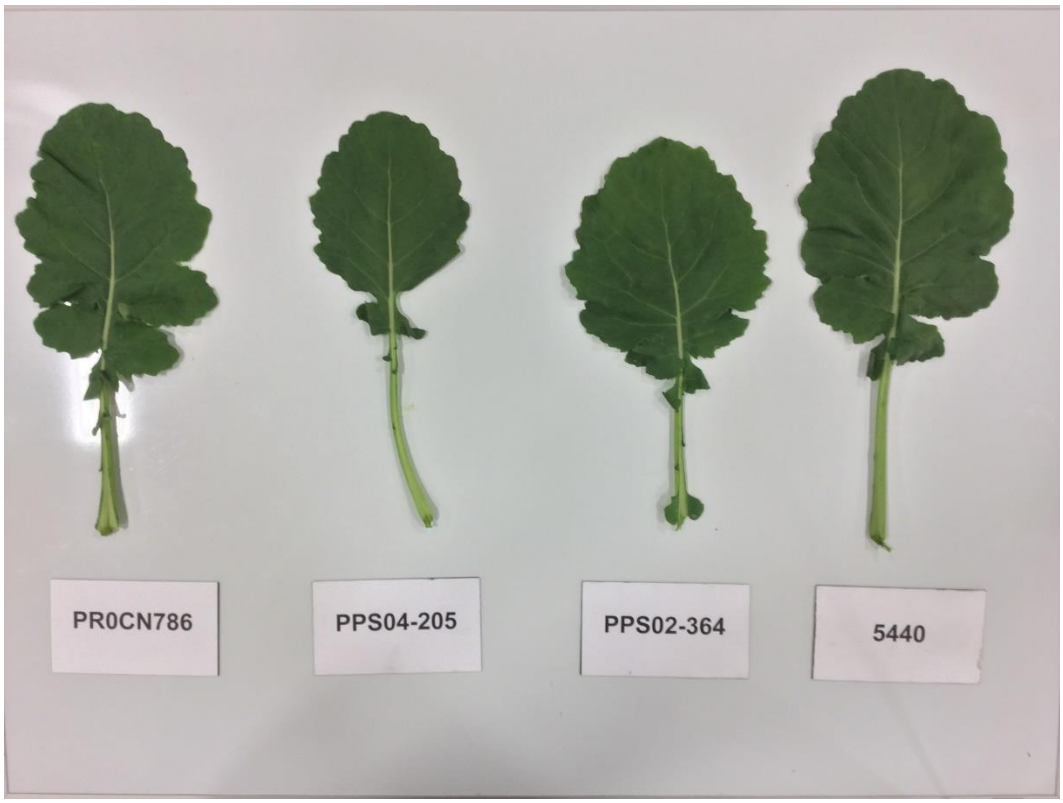
Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN786' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN786' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN786' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN786'

	'PR0CN786'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	23.8	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	9.9	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	41	36	39	37
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.9	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	8.1	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.5)	22.0	17.3	16.6	17.4
std. deviation	3.5	2.0	2.1	2.9
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	89	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	122	114	106	123
std. deviation	7	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN786' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN789'**
Application number: 21-10638
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN789' is narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf and petiole of 'PR0CN789' are longer than those of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN789' flower later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR0CN789' is longer than that of 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR0CN789' is longer than that of 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR0CN789' has a shorter beak than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN789' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, rounded to sharp margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, long, narrow to medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, short to medium length, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 44.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.9 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN789' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN789' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

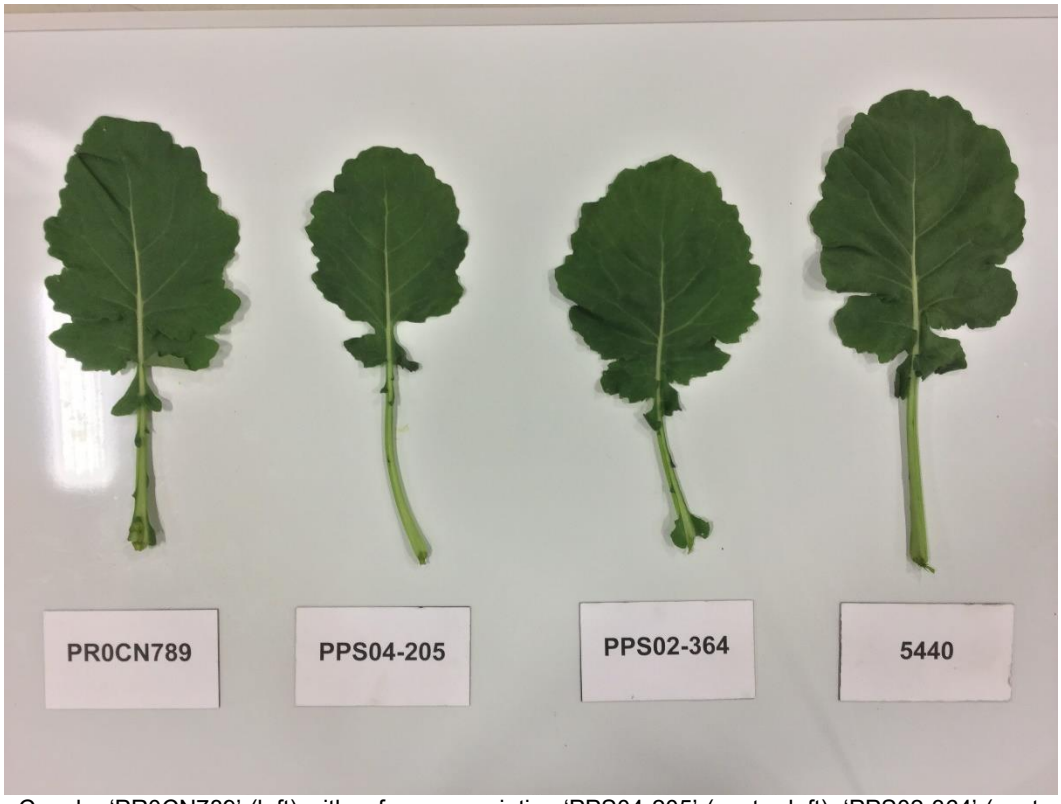
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN789' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN789'

	'PR0CN789'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	25.2	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	24.7	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.2
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	10.1	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	39	36	39	37
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.8	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	59.1	56.4	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.6	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2

Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	121	114	106	123
std. deviation	6	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN789' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN794'**
Application number: 21-10639
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN794' is shorter than the cotyledon of '5440' and narrower than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. 'PR0CN794' has a shorter petiole than 'PPS04-205'. The petal of 'PR0CN794' is longer than the petal of 'PPS04-205' and wider than that of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN794' mature later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN794' are shorter than the plants of '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, narrow to medium width

LEAF: dark green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 45.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 48.7% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.4 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN794' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN794' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN794' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN794'

	'PR0CN794'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.3	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	22.4	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	8.4	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.1	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.3	5.2	5.9	6.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5

Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	89	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	112	114	106	123
std. deviation	6	6	8	5

*reference varieties

Canola: 'PR0CN794' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN798'**
Application number: 21-10640
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN798' is shorter and narrower than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The leaf of 'PR0CN798' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR0CN798' is longer than the petal of 'PPS04-205' and wider than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN798' has a shorter silique and beak than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The plants of*

'PR0CN798' mature later than the plants of 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN798' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PR0CN798' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length and width

LEAF: dark green, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, very short, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 49.1% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.6 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN798' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN798' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

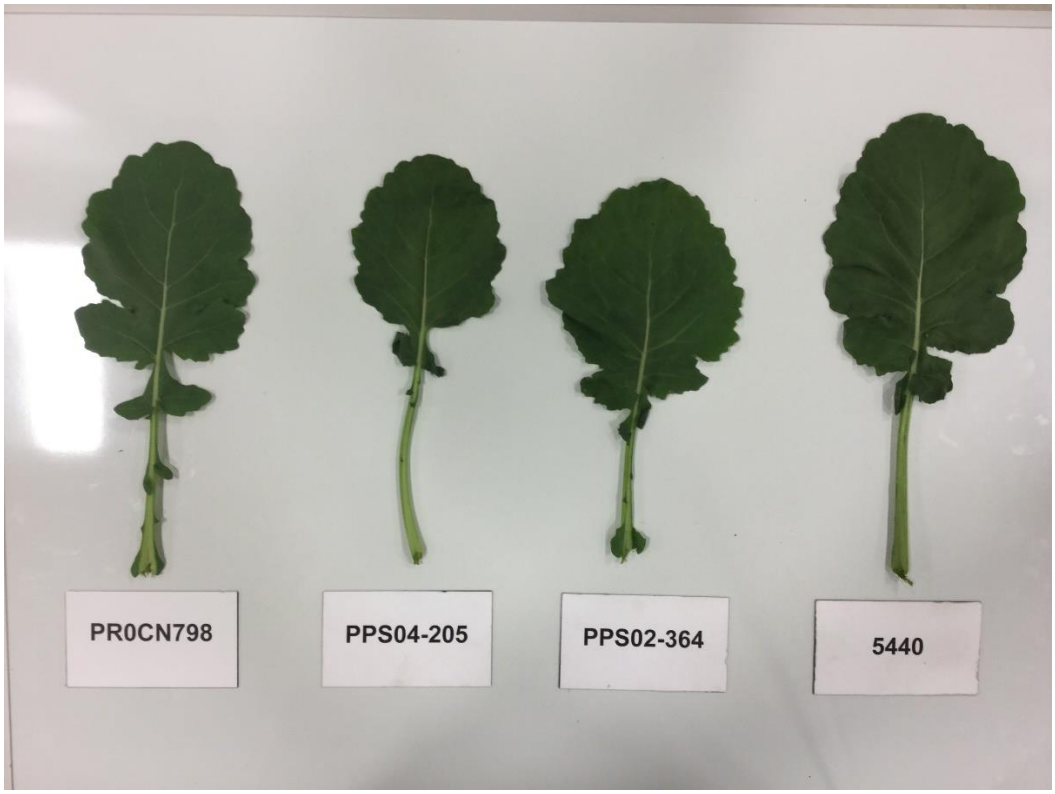
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN798' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN798'

	'PR0CN798'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.1	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	22.7	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	22.4	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.2
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.8	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1

Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	6.2	5.2	5.9	6.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	47.4	56.4	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	2.9	2.7	2.7	4.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	8.0	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	90	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	110	114	106	123
std. deviation	7	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN798' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN800'**
Application number: 21-10641
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN800' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR0CN800' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN800' has a longer silique than 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR0CN800' has a shorter beak than that of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR0CN800' matureearlier than the plants of 'PPS04-205'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN800' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PR0CN800' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense margin indentations of medium depth, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short to medium length, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 45.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.1% of dried oil free meal, very low concentration of glucosinolates (8.8 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN800' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN800' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

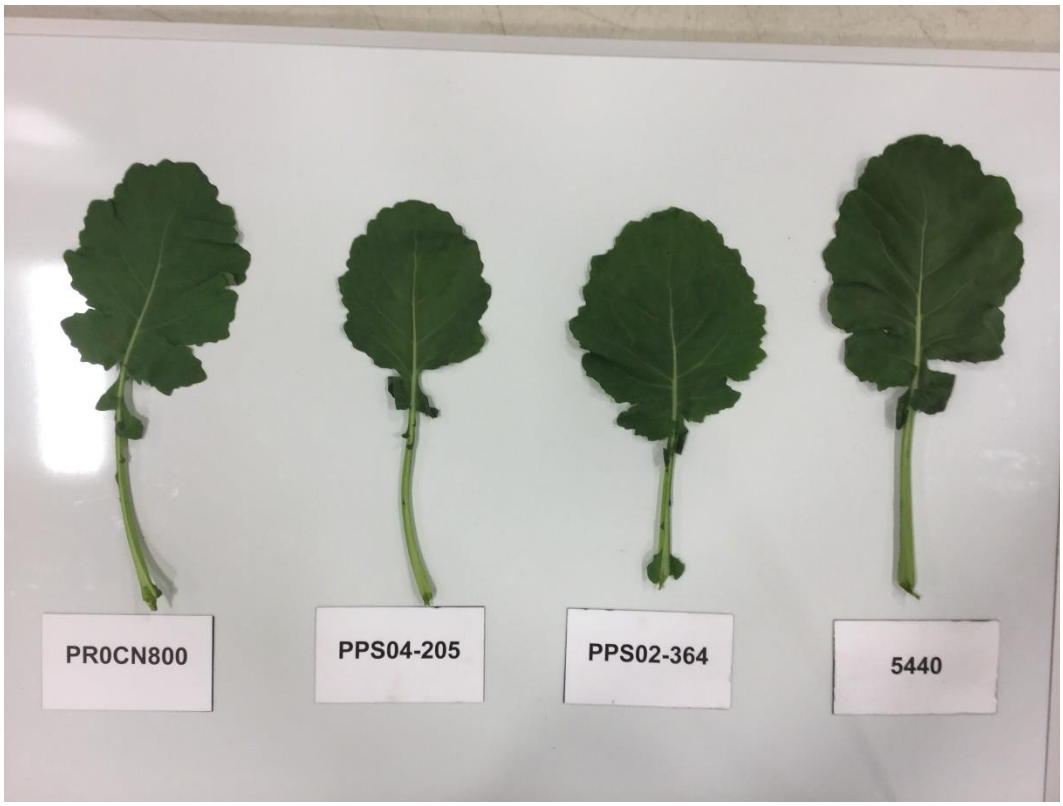
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN800' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN800'

	'PR0CN800'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.8	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.6

Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	24.8	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	22.8	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.2
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	56.7	56.4	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.1	2.7	2.7	4.1
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	7.9	10.0	8.4	9.3
std. deviation	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.2
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	85	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	109	114	106	123
std. deviation	5	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN800' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN802'**
Application number: 21-10642
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN802' is wider than the cotyledon of 'PPS04-205' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR0CN802' is shorter than that of 'PPS04-205'. The petiole of 'PR0CN802' is shorter than those of 'PPS04-205' and '5440'. 'PR0CN802' has a longer silique than 'PPS04-205'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN802' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PR0CN802' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium to dense density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, short, narrow, very short to short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, short to medium length, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 49.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 48.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.2 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

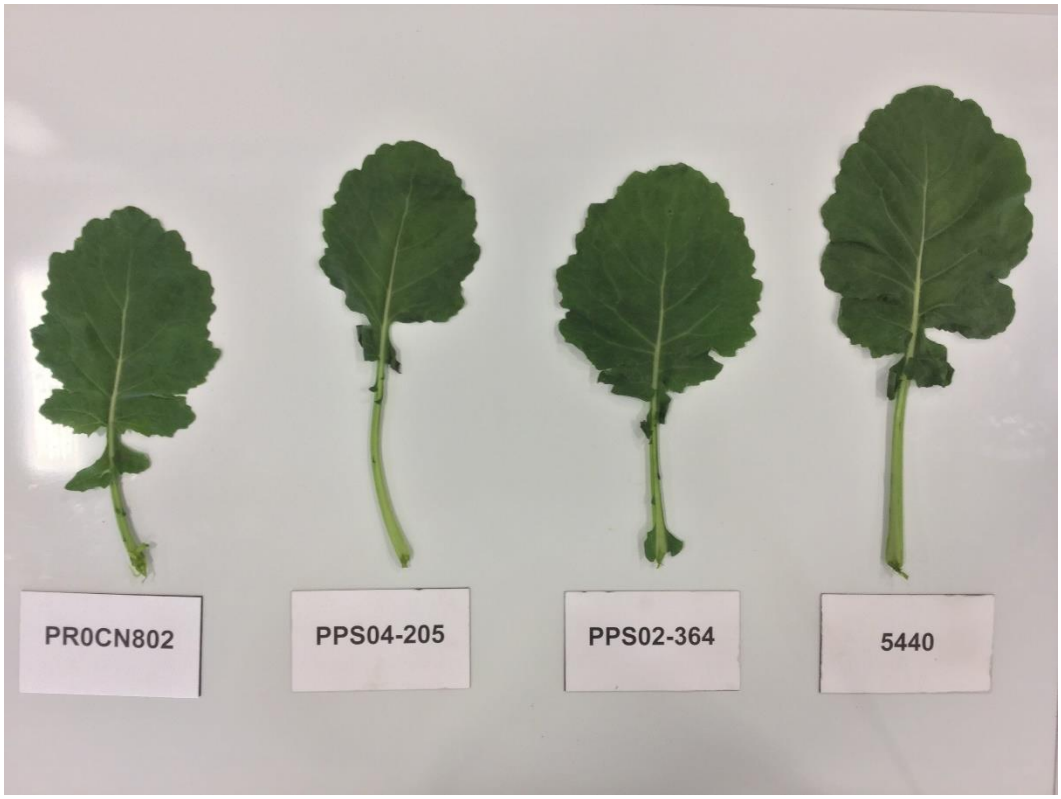
Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN802' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN802' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN802' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN802'

	'PR0CN802'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS04-205'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.1	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	25.6	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.8)	19.8	19.6	23.0	22.5
std. deviation	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.2
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	6.8	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.0)	58.6	56.4	51.3	56.0
std. deviation	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.1
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	109	114	106	123
std. deviation	5	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN802' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR0CN803'**
Application number: 21-10643
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR0CN803' is longer and wider than the cotyledon of 'PPS04-205' and shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. The petiole of 'PR0CN803' is shorter than those of 'PPS04-205' and '5440'. The plants of 'PR0CN803' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR0CN803' is shorter than the petals of 'PPS02-364' and '5440' and narrower than that of '5440'. The plants of 'PR0CN803' mature later than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR0CN803' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205' and shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PR0CN803' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long, medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: erect to semi-erect attitude, short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 48.6% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (12.2 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

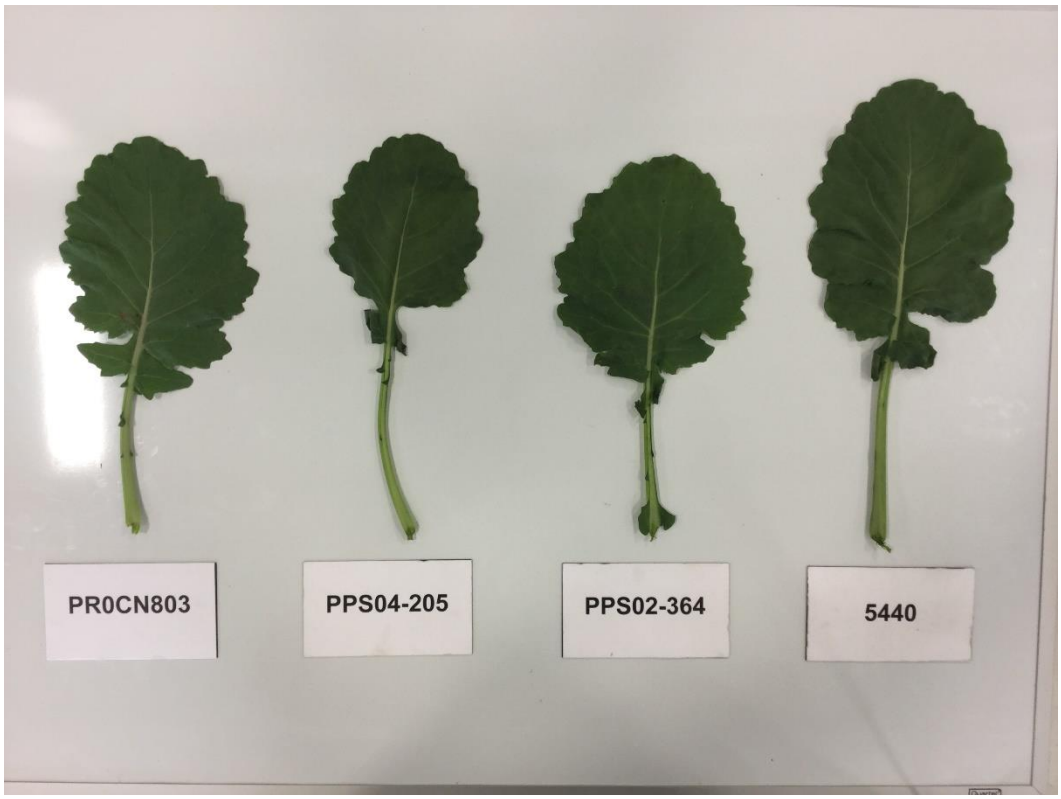
Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN803' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made in 2017. 'PR0CN803' was selected in 2020 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, seed pod shattering resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2020.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR0CN803' were conducted during the 2020 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN803'

	'PR0CN803'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS04-205'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.9	13.7	12.4	15.5
std. deviation	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.6
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.8)	26.0	25.9	23.8	28.8
std. deviation	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.6)	7.7	7.3	10.0	9.4
std. deviation	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	41	36	39	37
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.6	13.9	12.8	14.3
std. deviation	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.2
std. deviation	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	90	86	88	87
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=7.9)	115	114	106	123
std. deviation	6	6	8	5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN803' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN753'**
Application number: 20-10310
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR9CN753' is longer than the cotyledons of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205' and narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR9CN753' is narrower than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The petiole of 'PR9CN753' is shorter than that of 'PPS04-205'. The plants of 'PR9CN753' flower earlier than the plants of 'PPS04-205'. The petal of 'PR9CN753' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR9CN753' mature earlier than the plants of 'PPS04-205'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR9CN753' are shorter than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long; medium to wide

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium to deep margin indentations, medium length, narrow, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, short, short to medium length beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.1% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (11.0 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR9CN753' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2015 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2015. 'PR9CN753' was selected in 2018 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shatter resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2019.

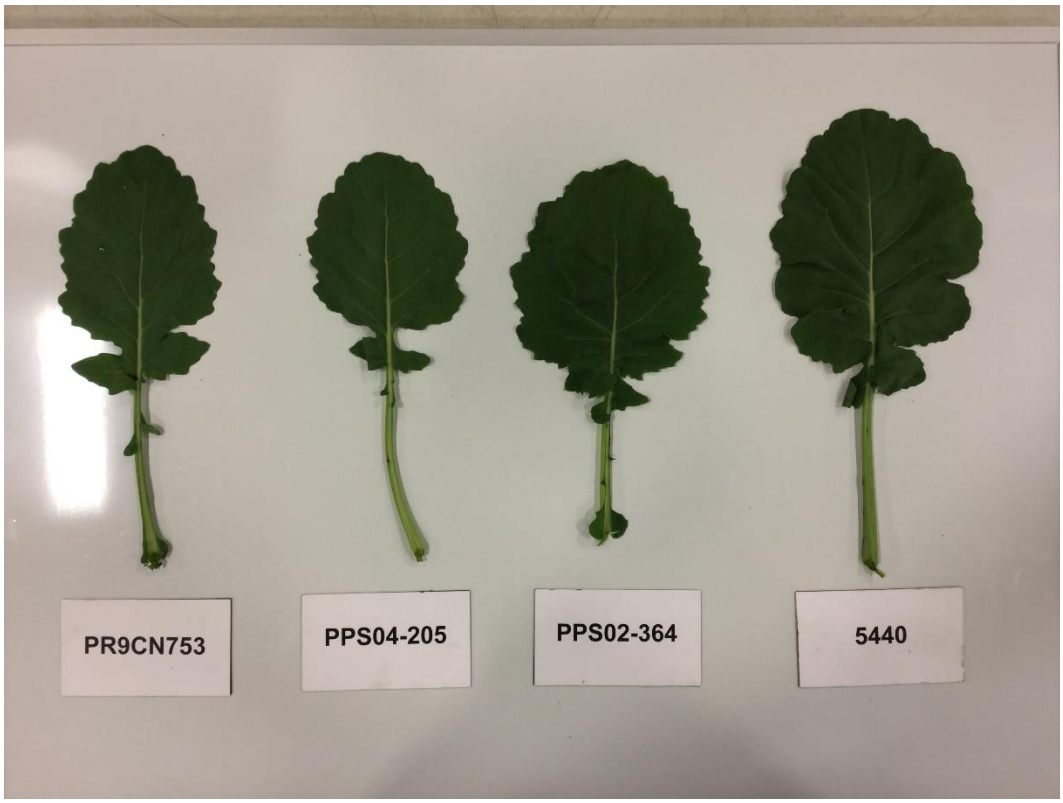
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR9CN753' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR9CN753'

	'PR9CN753'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.4	12.9	12.5	15.7
std. deviation	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.5
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	25.0	23.8	23.3	27.8
std. deviation	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.0
Leaf width (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	8.8	10.0	9.4	10.5
std. deviation	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.5	7.3	10.1	9.6
std. deviation	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	38	39	41	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	14.4	15.5	13.9	15.1
std. deviation	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	89	92	92	91

Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=6.7)	114	121	119	131
std. deviation	8	7	8	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR9CN753' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN758'**
Application number: 20-10311
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR9CN758' is longer than the cotyledon of 'PPS04-205' and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR9CN758' has a shorter petiole than that of 'PPS04-205'. The plants of 'PR9CN758' flower later than the plants of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The petal of 'PR9CN758' is longer than those of 'PPS04-205' and '5440. The silique of 'PR9CN758' is longer than those of 'PPS04-205' and '5440'. The pedicel of 'PR9CN758' is longer than those of the reference varieties. The plants of 'PR9CN758' mature earlier than the plants of 'PPS04-205'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR9CN758' are taller than*

the plants of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205'. The seed coat of 'PR9CN758' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to long; medium width

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, short to medium length, short to medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 46.5% of whole dried seed, protein is 48.1% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (12.6 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR9CN758' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2015 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016. 'PR9CN758' was selected in 2018 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shatter resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2019.

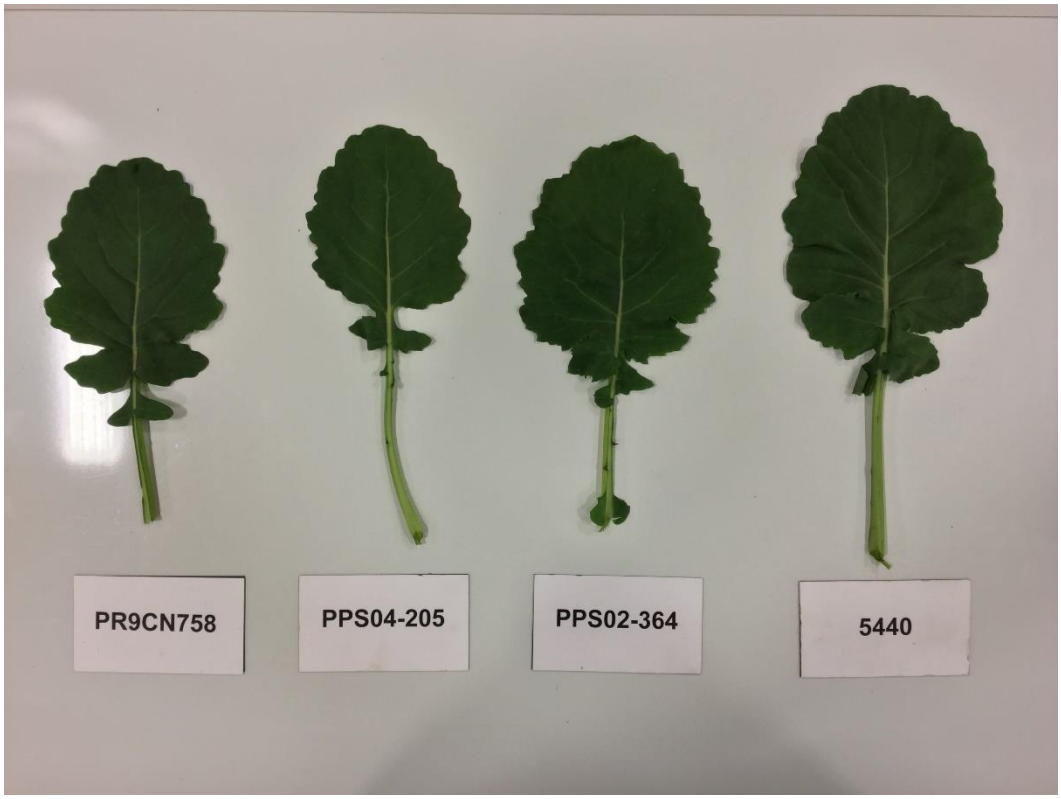
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR9CN758' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR9CN758'

	'PR9CN758'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	15.1	12.9	12.5	15.7
std. deviation	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	24.1	23.8	23.3	27.8
std. deviation	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.0
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	8.5	7.3	10.1	9.6
std. deviation	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	42	39	41	40

Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	16.3	15.5	13.9	15.1
std. deviation	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.5)	59.5	56.5	50.6	53.1
std. deviation	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.5
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.5)	21.1	16.9	16.9	17.6
std. deviation	3.3	2.1	2.4	3.1
Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	90	92	92	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=6.7)	130	121	119	131
std. deviation	13	7	8	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR9CN758' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN762'**
Application number: 20-10312
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR9CN762' is wider and longer than those of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS04-205'. The leaf and petiole of 'PR9CN762' are longer than those of 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR9CN762' is shorter than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The silique of 'PR9CN762' has a shorter beak than that of PPS02-364 and a shorter pedicel than that of '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR9CN762' are shorter than the plants of '5440'. The seed coat of 'PR9CN762' is brown whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: long, wide

LEAF: medium, many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, short, short beak, very short to short pedicel
SEED COAT: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, medium to good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 48.3% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.8 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR9CN762' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2015 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016. 'PR9CN762' was selected in 2018 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shatter resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2018.

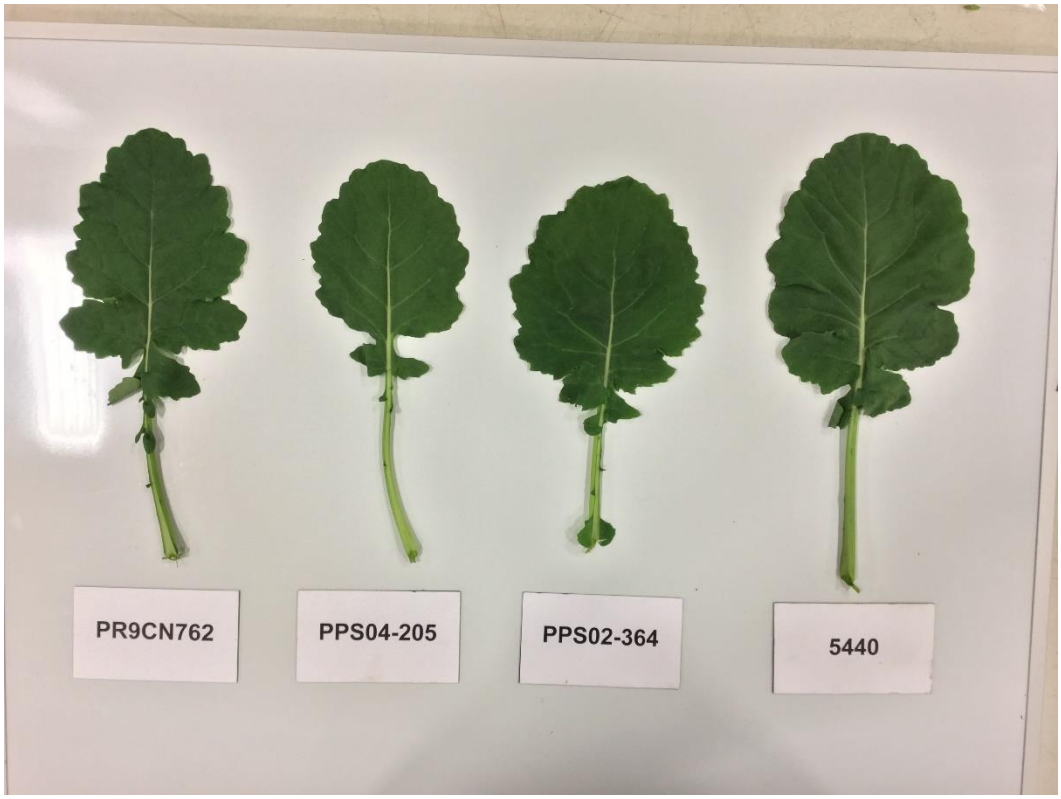
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR9CN762' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR9CN762'

	'PR9CN762'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	16.1	12.9	12.5	15.7
std. deviation	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5

Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	27.0	23.8	23.3	27.8
std. deviation	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.0
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	22.7	20.0	23.2	23.3
std. deviation	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	9.5	7.3	10.1	9.6
std. deviation	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.3	15.5	13.9	15.1
std. deviation	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	8.4	11.6	9.7	9.9
std. deviation	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.5)	14.1	16.9	16.9	17.6
std. deviation	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.1
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=6.7)	118	121	119	131
std. deviation	11	7	8	8

*reference varieties



Canola: ‘PR9CN762’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS04-205’ (centre left), ‘PPS02-364’ (centre right) and ‘5440’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN767'**
Application number: 20-10315
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR9CN767' is shorter than the cotyledon of '5440' and narrower than those of the reference varieties. 'PR9CN767' has a longer leaf and petiole than 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR9CN767' flower later than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR9CN767' is longer than that of 'PPS04-205'. The silique of 'PR9CN767' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR9CN767' are taller than the plants of 'PPS04-205'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow margin indentations, medium to long, narrow to medium width, short to medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, very short to short, short to medium length beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.3% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.9% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (13.4 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

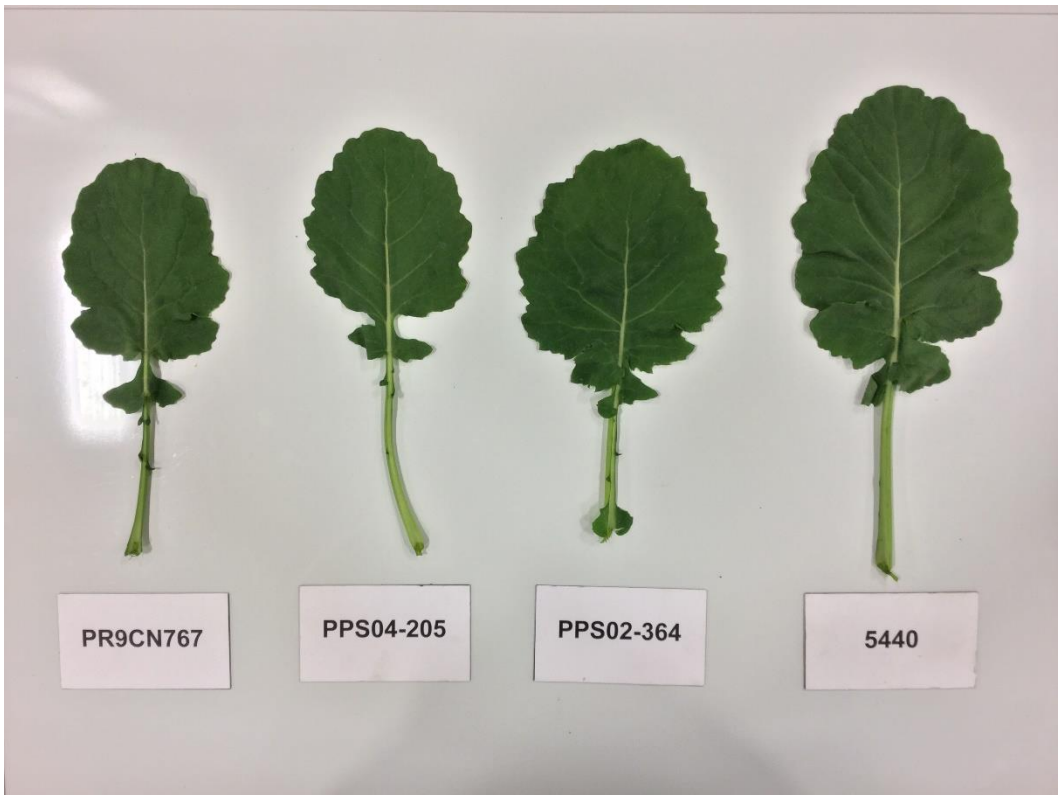
Origin and Breeding: 'PR9CN767' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017. 'PR9CN767' was selected in 2018 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shatter resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2019.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR9CN767' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR9CN767'

	'PR9CN767'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS04-205'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.6	12.9	12.5	15.7
std. deviation	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	21.2	23.8	23.3	27.8
std. deviation	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.0
Leaf length (cm)				
mean (LSD=2.2)	23.9	20.0	23.2	23.3
std. deviation	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.9
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	9.7	7.3	10.1	9.6
std. deviation	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	43	39	41	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	15.1	15.5	13.9	15.1
std. deviation	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.5)	49.0	56.5	50.6	53.1
std. deviation	4.4	2.7	3.7	3.5
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=6.7)	126	121	119	131
std. deviation	12	7	8	8

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR9CN767' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS04-205' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5440' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN772'**
Application number: 20-10317
Application date: 2020/07/17
Applicant: BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Jeffrey Mansiere, BASF Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-364', 'PPS04-205' and '5440'

Summary: *The cotyledon of 'PR9CN772' is narrower and shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR9CN772' is wider than that of 'PPS04-205'. 'PR9CN772' has a shorter petiole than 'PPS04-205'. The plants of 'PR9CN772' flowerlater than the plants of the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR9CN772' is shorter than those of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The silique of 'PR9CN772' has a shorter beak than that of 'PPS02-364'. The plants of 'PR9CN772' mature later than the plants of 'PPS04-205' and '5440'. At maturity, the plants of 'PR9CN772' are shorter than the plants of '5440'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium length, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded to sharp margin, medium to dense margin indentations of medium depth, medium length and width, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal to semi-drooping attitude, short, short beak, short pedicel
SEED COAT: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.7% of dried oil free meal, low concentration of glucosinolates (10.2 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

DISEASE REACTIONS: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and tolerant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR9CN772' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a double haploid line containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2016 and the subsequent double haploid line extraction was made at BASF Canada Inc. in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2017. 'PR9CN772' was selected in 2018 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, seed pod shatter resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder seed production commenced in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada in 2019.

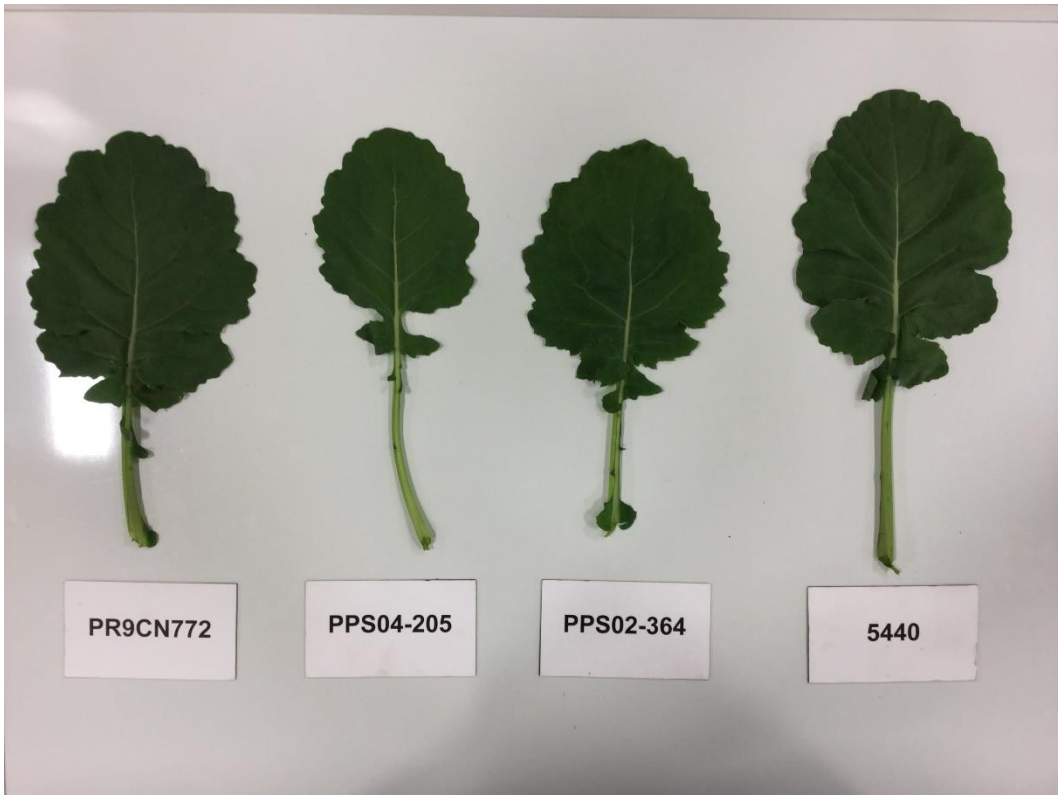
Tests and Trials: The comparative trials for 'PR9CN772' were conducted during the 2019 and 2021 growing seasons in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials were arranged in a RCB design with 3 replications per variety. The plots consisted of 3 rows that were 6 metres in length with spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. The planting density resulted in a total of approximately 1300 plants per variety per year. The measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements except for the silique characteristics which were based on 60 measurements. The means were based on a two year average. Mean differences were significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for 'PR9CN772'

	'PR9CN772'	**'PPS02-364'***	**'PPS04-205'***	**'5440'***
Cotyledon length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	12.9	12.9	12.5	15.7
std. deviation	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.5)	22.4	23.8	23.3	27.8
std. deviation	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.0
Leaf width (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	10.6	10.0	9.4	10.5
std. deviation	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8
Petiole length (cm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	7.8	7.3	10.1	9.6
std. deviation	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.6
Days to flowering (number of days from planting to when 50% of plants have one or more open flowers)				
mean	44	39	41	40
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.0)	13.6	15.5	13.9	15.1
std. deviation	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=2.0)	9.1	11.6	9.7	9.9
std. deviation	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4

Days to maturity (number of days from planting to maturity)				
mean	95	92	92	91
Plant height (at maturity) (cm)				
mean (LSD=6.7)	123	121	119	131
std. deviation	11	7	8	8

*reference varieties



Canola: ‘PR9CN772’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS04-205’ (centre left), ‘PPS02-364’ (centre right) and ‘5440’ (right)