



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CHERRY

CHERRY (*Prunus avium*)

Proposed denomination: 'SPC342'
Application number: 17-9067
Application date: 2017/01/13
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Summerland Varieties Corp. (SVC), Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: David W. Lane, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Variety used for comparison: 'Bing'

Summary: *The leaf of 'SPC342' has a small to medium blade length to petiole length ratio whereas 'Bing' has a medium to large blade length to petiole length ratio. The petiole of 'SPC342' has a medium number of trichomes whereas the petiole of 'Bing' has absent to very few trichomes. At time of harvest, 'SPC342' has spots on the upper side of the leaf blade whereas 'Bing' does not have spots on the upper side of the leaf blade. 'SPC342' has large to very large fruit that is firm to very firm whereas 'Bing' has medium sized fruit that is medium firm.*

Description:

TREE: medium to strong vigour, semi-upright growth habit, medium to strong branching, mid-season flowering and fruit ripening

YOUNG SHOOT APEX (DURING RAPID GROWTH): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: normal internode length, few to medium number of lenticels, medium thick at mid-length

PETIOLE: small to medium leaf blade length to petiole length ratio, medium number of trichomes

LEAF BLADE: medium length to width ratio, light green on upper side, upper side spotted at time of harvest, light red nectaries

PETAL: circular shape, intermediate arrangement

FRUIT: large to very large, reniform and cordate shape, flat pistil end, weakly conspicuous suture

FRUIT STALK: thin to medium thickness, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: blackish, medium thick, medium number of small lenticels

FRUIT FLESH: dark red, firm to very firm, medium acidity, medium to high sweetness level, weak to medium juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: purple

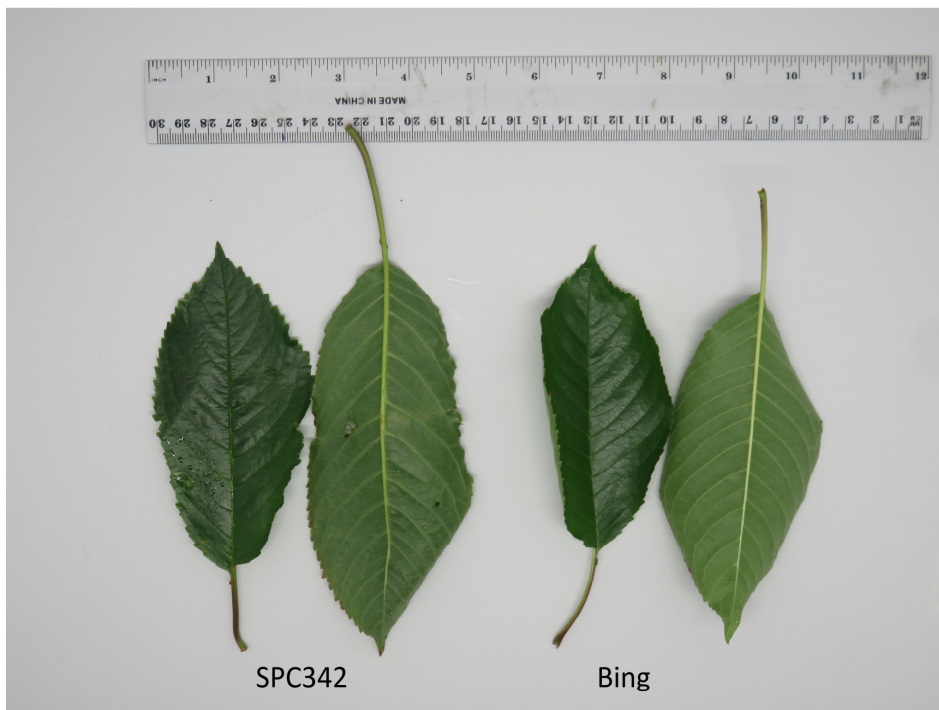
STONE: medium sized, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, medium fruit weight to stone weight ratio

Origin and Breeding: 'SPC342' was the result of an open pollination of the variety 'Lapin' as the female parent variety with an unknown male parent at the Summerland Research and Development Centre in Summerland, B.C. in 1994. A seedling was selected and propagated onto 'Mazzard' rootstock in 2000. The variety 'SPC342' was subsequently selected for fruit size, harvest date, stem pull force, flesh texture, and eating quality.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SPC342' were conducted at the Summerland Research Centre in Summerland, British Columbia and data was collected in 2020 and 2021. The trials consisted of 5 trees per variety, grafted onto 'Mazzard' rootstock. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.



Cherry: 'SPC342' (left) with reference variety 'Bing' (right)



Cherry: 'SPC342' (left) with reference variety 'Bing' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Tip Top'
Application number:	15-8652
Application date:	2015/06/01
Applicant:	Tip Top Orchards LLC, Wenatchee, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia
Breeder:	Troy Toftness, Tip Top Orchards LLC, Wenatchee, Washington, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Early Robin’ and ‘Rainier’

Summary: *The trees of ‘Tip Top’ have medium to strong branching whereas the trees of ‘Early Robin’ have weak branching. During rapid growth, the young shoot apex of ‘Tip Top’ has medium to dense pubescence whereas the young shoot apex of ‘Rainier’ has absent to very sparse pubescence. The leaf blade of ‘Tip Top’ has a large length to width ratio whereas the leaf blade of both reference varieties have a medium length to width ratio. The flower of ‘Tip Top’ has broad ovate shaped petals whereas ‘Rainier’ has circular shaped petals and ‘Early Robin’ has medium obovate shaped petals. The fruit flesh of ‘Tip Top’ has a very high sweetness level with very strong juiciness whereas the fruit flesh of ‘Rainier’ has a medium to high sweetness level with medium to strong juiciness.*

Description:

TREE: weak to medium vigour, semi-upright growth habit, medium to strong branching, mid-season flowering, early to mid-season fruit ripening

YOUNG SHOOT APEX (DURING RAPID GROWTH): absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: short internode length, few to medium number of lenticels, medium thick at mid-length

PETIOLE: medium leaf blade length to petiole length ratio

LEAF BLADE: large length to width ratio, medium to dark green on upper side, dark red nectaries

PETAL: broad obovate shape, free and intermediate arrangement

FRUIT: medium sized, reniform shape, depressed pistil end, weakly conspicuous suture

FRUIT STALK: thin to medium thickness, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: yellow with blush, intermediate thickness, many medium to large lenticels

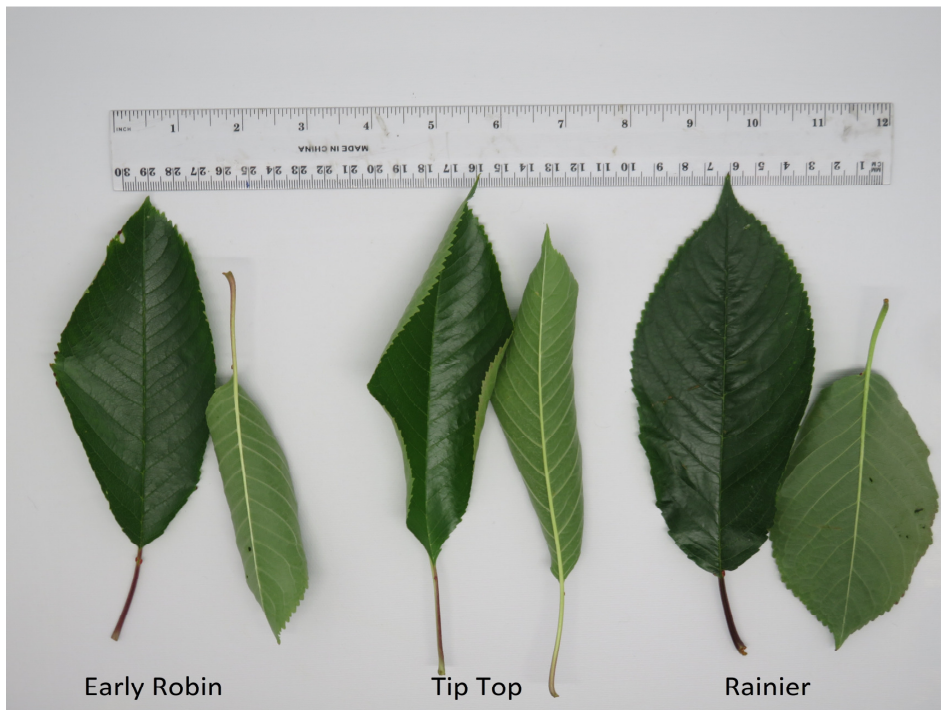
FRUIT FLESH: cream coloured, firm, low acidity, very high sweetness level, very strong juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: light yellow

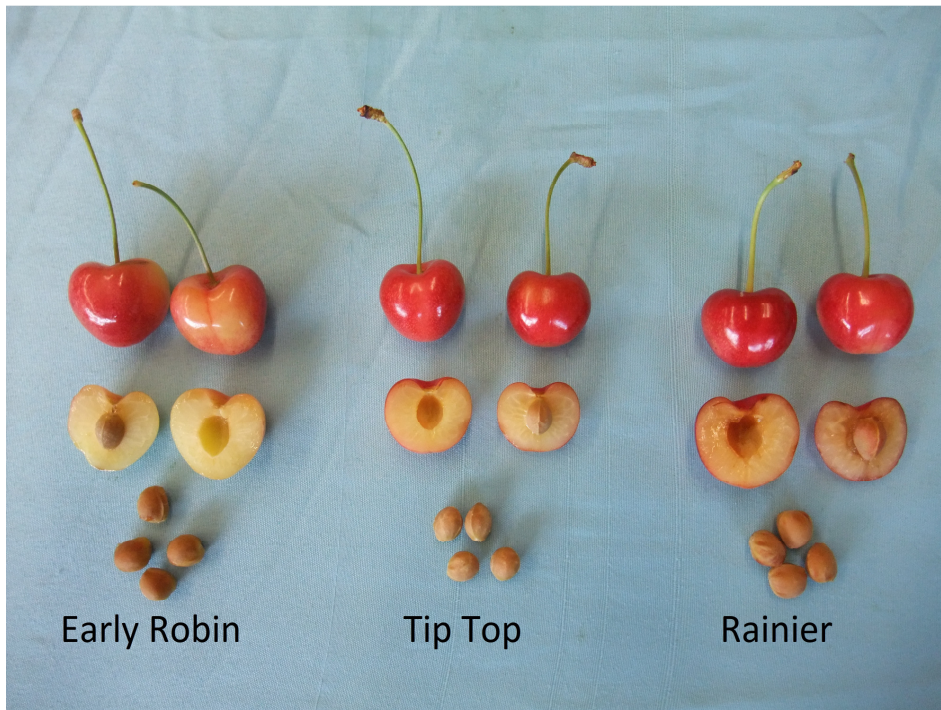
STONE: small to medium sized, circular shape in ventral view, medium fruit weight to stone weight ratio

Origin and Breeding: ‘Tip Top’ originated as a chance seedling of unknown parentage found in a commercial field of ‘Sweetheart’ in 2001 near Wenatchee, Washington, U.S.A. The fruit of ‘Tip Top’ was found to be resistant to bruising and browning. Trees were propagated from the seedling by budding on ‘Mazzard’ rootstock at Tip Top Orchards LLC near Wenatchee, Washington.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Tip Top’ were conducted at the Summerland Research Centre in Summerland, British Columbia and data was collected in 2020 and 2021. The trials consisted of 5 trees per variety, grafted onto ‘Mazzard’ rootstock. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.



Cherry: 'Tip Top' (centre) with reference varieties 'Early Robin' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)



Cherry: 'Tip Top' (centre) with reference varieties 'Early Robin' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yamagata C12 Go'
Application number: 19-10044
Application date: 2019/11/13
Applicant: Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
Agent in Canada: CPST Intellectual Property Inc., Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Makoto Ishiguro, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan

Koichi Nishimura, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Hideaki Yaegaki, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Eisuke Adachi, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yoshiaki Honma, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yoshinobu Takahashi, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Kiyoshi Niino, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yuuki Abiko, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Kazuyuki Abe, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Hiroshi Kuroda, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Takanobu Sato, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Kyoichi Noguchi, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Jun Kuroda, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Hironori Sato, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Shuya Akashi, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Makoto Kudo, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yasuko Sasaki, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yoshiyuki Abe, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Tomoya Yoneno, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Reiko Onodera, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Takashi Marukawa, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Fumito Tada, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Kazuo Yano, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Yasukazu Sato, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan
 Issaku Kamoda, Yamagata Prefecture, Yamagata, Japan

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: ‘Benisyuho’ and ‘Satonishiki’

Summary: *The fruit of ‘Yamagata C12 Go’ has medium sweetness whereas the fruit of ‘Benisyuho’ has high sweetness. The fruit of ‘Yamagata C12 Go’ is large to very large with a large fruit weight to stone weight ratio whereas the fruit of ‘Satonishiki’ is medium sized with a medium fruit weight to stone weight ratio.*

Description:

TREE: medium vigour, spreading growth habit, weak to medium branching, mid-season flowering, mid to late season fruit ripening

YOUNG SHOOT APEX (DURING RAPID GROWTH): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak density of pubescence

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: short internode length, many lenticels, medium to thick at mid-length

PETIOLE: medium to long, small to medium leaf blade length to petiole length ratio

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium length to width ratio, medium intensity green on upper side, dark red nectaries

FLOWER: medium diameter

PETAL: broad obovate shape, intermediate arrangement

FRUIT: large to very large, reniform shape, flat pistil end, weakly conspicuous suture

FRUIT STALK: medium to long, thin, no abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: red, medium to thick, medium number of medium to large lenticels

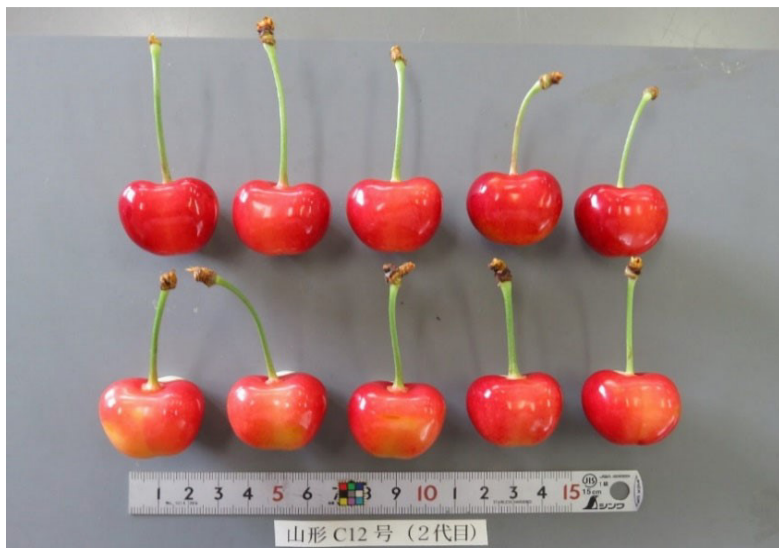
FRUIT FLESH: cream coloured, firm, low acidity, medium sweetness and juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: light yellow

STONE: medium sized, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, large fruit weight to stone weight ratio

Origin and Breeding: ‘Yamagata C12 Go’ originated from a cross between ‘Benisyuho’ as the female parent variety and a proprietary variety named ‘C-47-70’ as the male parent variety in 1997 at the Yamagata Prefectural Agriculture Research Center in Japan. In 2006 and 2010, selections were made for fruit size, taste, firmness, flesh colour, colouration of pericarp, and duration of maintaining fruit quality. ‘Yamagata C12 Go’ was assessed for adaptability from 2011 to 2017.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Yamagata C12 Go’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 32455, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Intellectual Property Division, Export and International Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Japan. The trials were examined by the Plant Variety Protection Office in Japan in 2018 and granted rights on March 9, 2020.



Cherry: ‘Yamagata C12 Go’



Cherry: ‘Yamagata C12 Go’