

APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CRANBERRY	
(Vaccinium macrocarpon)	

Proposed denomination:	'CNJ99-9-25'
Trade name:	Vasanna
Application number:	20-10287
Application date:	2020/01/08 (priority claimed)
Applicant:	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of
	America
Agent in Canada:	Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder:	Nicholi Vorsa, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Atco, New Jersey, United States
	of America
	Jennifer Johnson-Cicalese, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Medford, New Jersey,
	United States of America

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: 'CNJ99-9-96' (Haines) and 'CNJ97-105-4' (Mullica Queen)

Summary: The pedicels and styles of 'CNJ99-9-25' are shorter than those of 'CNJ99-9-96'. The berries of 'CNJ99-9-25' have a medium ovate shape whereas the berries of 'CNJ97-105-4' are elliptic. The berries of 'CNJ99-9-25' are large whereas the berries of 'CNJ99-9-96' are medium sized. The berries of 'CNJ99-9-25' are longer than those of both reference varieties. The berries of 'CNJ99-9-25' have a high length to width ratio whereas the berries of 'CNJ99-9-26' have a low length to width ratio and the berries of 'CNJ97-105-4' have a medium length to width ratio. The upright shoots of 'CNJ99-9-25' are longer than those of 'CNJ99-9-96'.

Description:

YOUNG PLANT: very dense PLANT: early season flowering, early to mid-season harvest maturity UPRIGHT SHOOT: medium tendency to produce multiple buds

BERRY: medium ovate shape, large, high length to width ratio, weak glaucosity, purple red skin with bloom removed, non-uniform colour

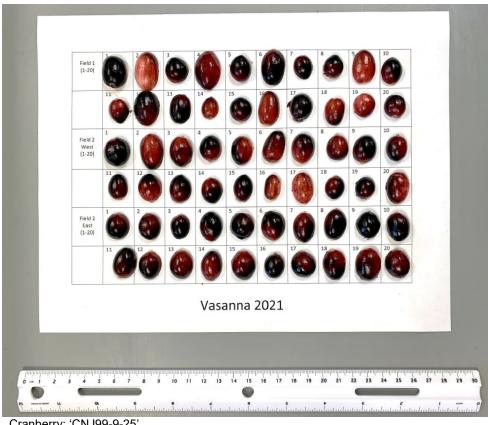
Origin and Breeding: 'CNJ99-9-25' originated from a cross made in 1999 at Rutgers University in Chatsworth, New Jersey, USA between 'NJS98-23', as the female parent, and '#35', as the male parent. A single plant was initially selected from 138 progeny for its yield potential, time of fruit ripening; berry size, shape and colour. In 2007, 'CNJ99-9-25' was selected and planted in replicated variety trials in Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin, U.S.A. and British Columbia, Canada for additional evaluation. Final advancement of 'CNJ99-9-25' was based on yield and time of fruit ripening.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'CNJ99-9-25' was conducted during the 2021 growing season at the British Columbia Cranberry Growers Association Research Farm in Delta, British Columbia. In 2013, two trials were planted in adjacent fields. One trial consisted of two plots of each variety, each plot approximately 27 meters squared arranged in a RCB Design with 2 replications and a spacing of 0.6 metres between plots. The second trial consisted of one larger plot of each variety, and was approximately 707 meters squared. For both trials, there was a spacing of 0.3 metres between plants. Observations and measurements were taken on a minimum of 30 plants or parts of plants of each variety.

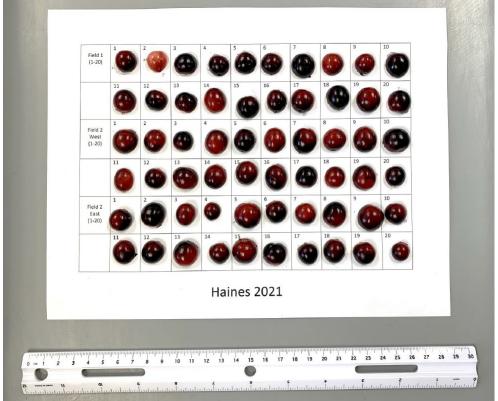


Comparison table for 'CNJ99-9-25'				
	'CNJ99-9-25'	'CNJ99-9-96'*	'CNJ97-105-4'*	
Pedicel length (n	nm)			
mean	14.8	18.0	14.4	
std. deviation	2.46	1.95	2.04	
Style length (mm)			
mean	6.3	7.6	7.1	
std. deviation	1.0	0.80	0.93	
Berry length (mm)				
mean	[´] 19.3	15.8	17.5	
std. deviation	2.67	1.43	1.99	
Upright shoot length (mm)				
mean	25.1 ⁽	21.5	22.5	
std. deviation	6.63	5.01	4.28	
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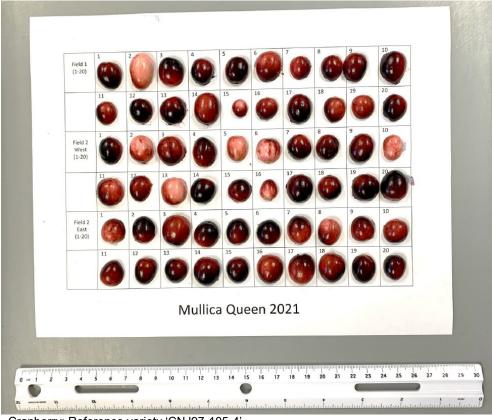
*reference varieties



Cranberry: 'CNJ99-9-25'



Cranberry: Reference variety 'CNJ99-9-96'



Cranberry: Reference variety 'CNJ97-105-4'

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