POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'AAC Mulberry'**
Application number: 23-11296
Application date: 2023/04/27
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Breeder: Benoit Bizimungu, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Variety used for comparison: 'Brigus'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'AAC Mulberry' is small and spherical in shape while that of 'Brigus' is medium in size and ovoid. The base of the lightsprout of 'AAC Mulberry' has medium to dense pubescence while that of 'Brigus' has absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence. The plants of 'AAC Mulberry' are taller than those of 'Brigus'. The plants of 'AAC Mulberry' have a medium frequency of flowers while those of 'Brigus' have a high frequency of flowers. The tuber of 'AAC Mulberry' is oval with white flesh while that of 'Brigus' is round to short oval with light yellow flesh.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small, spherical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium sized in relation to base, closed habit, strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures late to very late in the season

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, open openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, dark green upper side, very high extent of strong intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low to low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: small
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): very high intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, very high extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, white flesh
TUBER EYE: medium depth, blue at base
TUBER SKIN: blue

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Mulberry' (experimental designations AR2018-12 and F13051) originated from a cross between the varieties 'Brigus' and 'Redsen' conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Fredericton Research and Development Centre, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, in 2011. A clone was selected in 2013 from a single hill trial grown at the Benton Ridge Breeding Substation of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada near Fredericton, New Brunswick based on vine maturity, tuber number, tuber appearance, tuber shape, tuber size, skin and flesh colour and was released to industry for evaluation as AR2018-12 in 2018 as part of the Accelerated Release of AAC potato selections.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'AAC Mulberry' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'AAC Mulberry'

	'AAC Mulberry'	'Brigus'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	81.5	75.3
std. deviation	6.3	3.5

*reference variety

Potato: 'AAC Mulberry' (left) with reference variety 'Brigus' (right)

Potato: 'AAC Mulberry' (left) with reference variety 'Brigus' (right)

Potato: 'AAC Mulberry' (left) with reference variety 'Brigus' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Acoustic'**
Application number: 18-9606
Application date: 2018/09/14
Applicant: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: J.P.M. Muijsers, C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Orchestra'

Summary: *The plants of 'Acoustic' are shorter than those of 'Orchestra'. The inner side of the corolla of 'Acoustic' has a medium extent of medium intensity anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Orchestra' has an absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity anthocyanin colouration. The tuber of 'Acoustic' has yellow skin while that of 'Orchestra' has light beige skin.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: large, ovoid, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: high intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium to high frequency of flowers, matures mid-season

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration along entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, intermediate openness, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green upper side, low extent of weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium sized

FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to large
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: medium depth, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Acoustic' (experimental designation CMK2006-070-005) originated from the cross between 'Orchestra' as the female parent and 'DOB19970507-015' as the male parent conducted at the C. Meijer breeding station in Rilland, Netherlands in 2005. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated CMK2006-070-005 in 2007 based on tuber shape, tuber number, plant size and disease resistance.

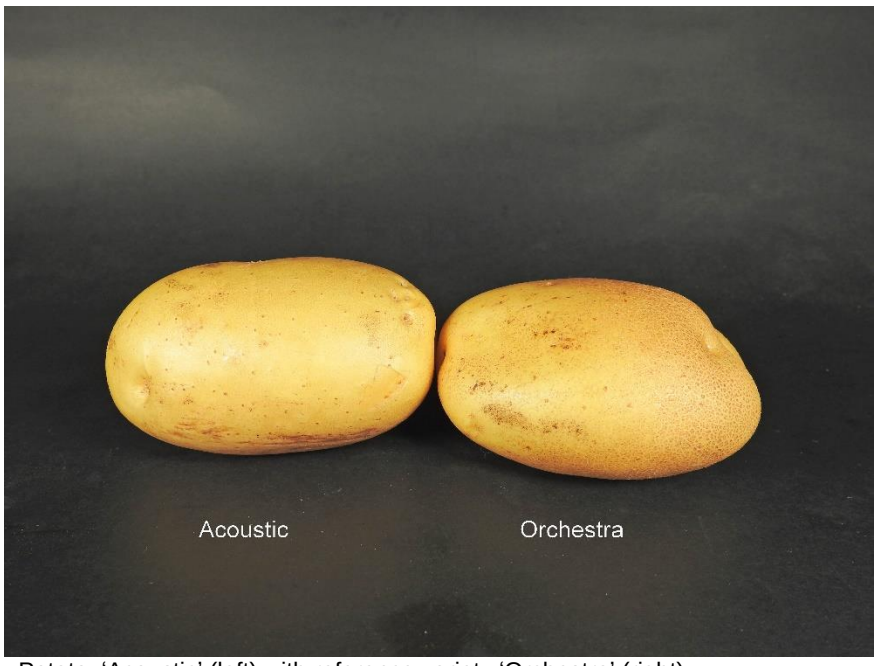
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Acoustic' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'Acoustic'

	'Acoustic'	**'Orchestra'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	69	76
std. deviation	3.2	3.2

*reference variety

Potato: 'Acoustic' (left) with reference variety 'Orchestra' (right)



Potato: 'Acoustic' (left) with reference variety 'Orchestra' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Amigo'**
Application number: 20-10089
Application date: 2020/02/10
Applicant: SIPRE (Semences, Innovation, Protection, Recherche et Environnement), Achicourt, France
Agent in Canada: McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville-Bristol, New Brunswick
Breeder: Frédérique Aurousseau, SIPRE - Station de création variétale du Comité Nord, Bretteville-du-Grand-Caux, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Bintje'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Amigo' is very small to small and spherical while that of 'Bintje' is medium to large and ovoid. The base of the lightsprout of 'Amigo' has a medium density of pubescence while that of 'Bintje' has sparse pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Amigo' has a medium number of root tips while that of 'Bintje' has few root tips. The stem of 'Amigo' has a high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem while that of 'Bintje' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem. The plants of 'Amigo' are shorter than those of the 'Bintje'. The tuber of 'Amigo' has light beige skin while that of 'Bintje' has yellow skin.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: very small to small, spherical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly to hardly visible, semi-upright to spreading growth habit, high frequency of flowers, matures late to very late in the season

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, open openness, strong presence of secondary leaflets, medium green upper side, high extent of medium intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low to low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, leaflet is narrower than long

LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak degree of waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium to large
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval to long oval, light to medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: light beige, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

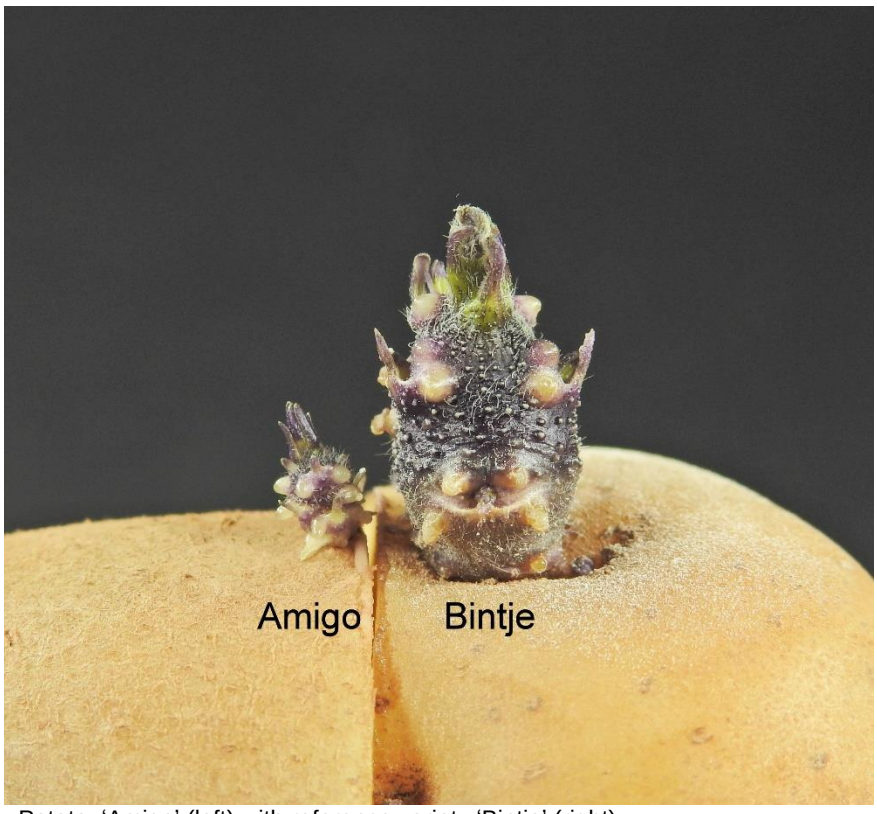
Origin and Breeding: 'Amigo' (experimental designation 590.02.7) originated from the cross between 'Lady Claire' as the female parent and 'Caesar' as the male parent conducted at the SIPRE breeding station in Bretteville-du-Grand-Caux, France in 2001. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated 590.02.7 in 2003 based on processing and culinary qualities and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Amigo' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

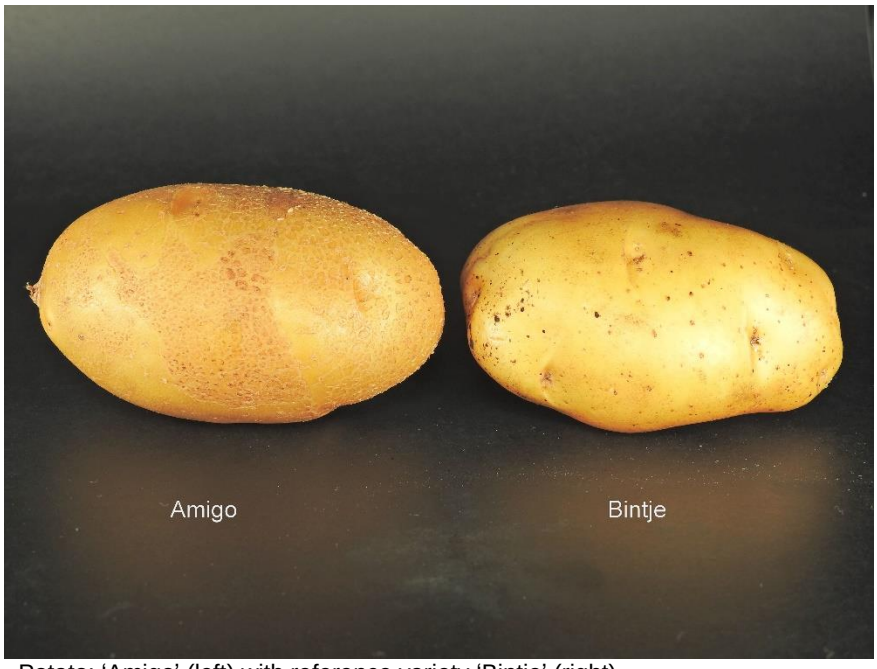
Comparison table for 'Amigo'

	'Amigo'	**'Bintje'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	63	84
std. deviation	6.0	3.1

*reference variety



Potato: ‘Amigo’ (left) with reference variety ‘Bintje’ (right)



Potato: ‘Amigo’ (left) with reference variety ‘Bintje’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Angelina'**
Application number: 22-11157
Application date: 2022/12/28
Applicant: Potato Seed Solutions, Idaho Falls, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Potato Seed Solutions, Idaho Falls, Idaho, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Isabelia' and 'Anuschka'

Summary: *The base of the lightsprout of 'Angelina' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Isabelia' and 'Anuschka' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The stem of 'Angelina' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stem of 'Isabelia' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration and that of 'Anuschka' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Angelina' are shorter than those of 'Isabelia'. The plants of 'Angelina' have a medium frequency of flowers whereas those of 'Isabelia' have a low frequency of flowers. The inner side of the corolla of 'Angelina' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Isabelia' has an absent or very low intensity of anthocyanin colouration and that of 'Anuschka' has an absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The inner side of the corolla of 'Angelina' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Isabelia' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small to medium sized, ovoid, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not or hardly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures mid-season

STEM: absent or very low to low extent of anthocyanin colouration along entire stem

LEAF: medium outline, closed to intermediate openness, medium green upper side, absent to very low extent of absent or very low intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium size
PEDUNCLE: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to large
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): medium extent of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval, medium to dark yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, strong anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

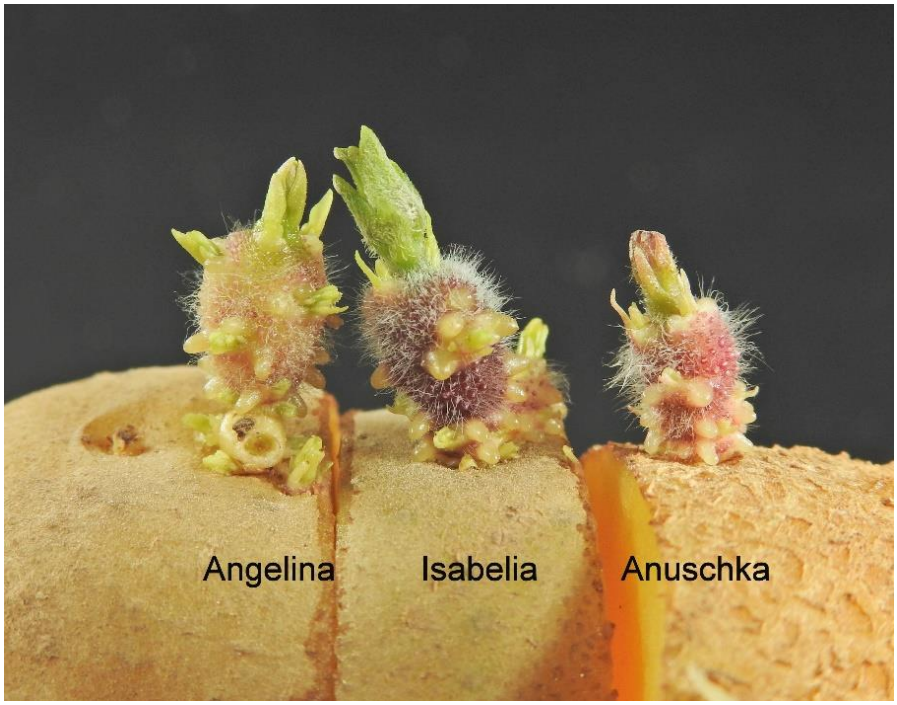
Origin and Breeding: 'Angelina' originated from the cross between 'Ampera' and 'Belinda' conducted at the Potato Seed Solutions breeding station in Idaho Falls, Idaho, U.S.A. in 2011. Angelina' was selected in 2013 based on tuber number and tuber shape.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Angelina' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

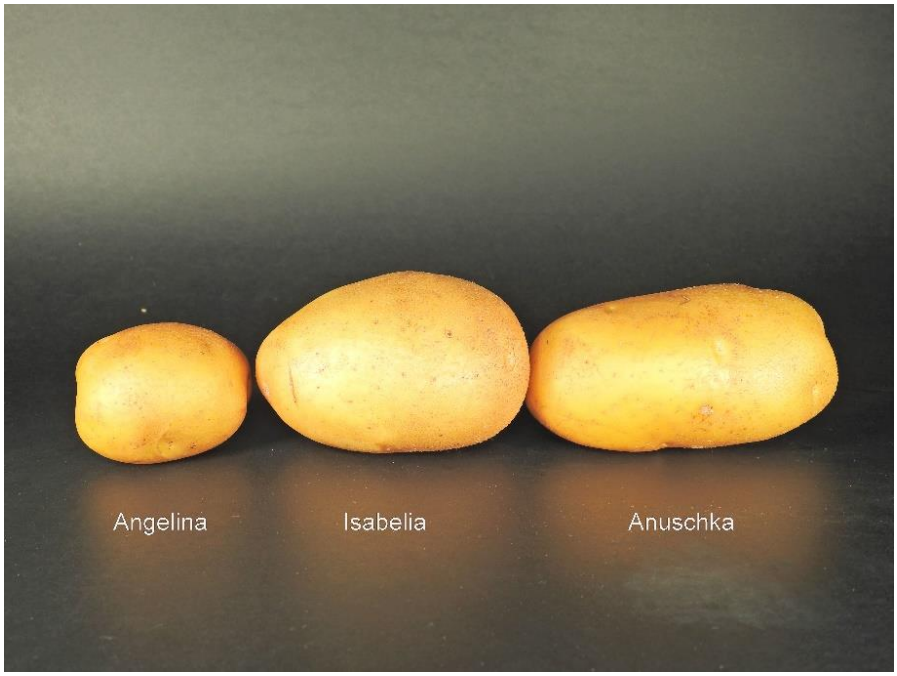
Comparison table for 'Angelina'

	'Angelina'	'Isabelia'*	'Anuschka'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	60	64	61
std. deviation	3.4	4.4	5.5

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Angelina' (left) with reference varieties 'Isabelia' (centre) and 'Anuschka' (right)



Potato: 'Angelina' (left) with reference varieties 'Isabelia' (centre) and 'Anuschka' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Baby Lou'**
Application number: 21-10457
Application date: 2021/04/15
Applicant: SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gunther Stiewe, SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Jazzy'

Summary: *The base of the lightsprout of 'Baby Lou' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Jazzy' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The lightsprout of 'Baby Lou' has many root tips while that of 'Jazzy' has a medium number of root tips. The stem of 'Baby Lou' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stem of 'Jazzy' has a low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Baby Lou' have an absent or very low to low frequency of flowers whereas those of 'Jazzy' have a medium frequency of flowers.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small, ovoid, many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not or hardly visible, spreading growth habit, absent or very low to low frequency of flowering, matures early to mid-season

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: small outline, intermediate to open openness, light green on upper side, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: medium waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: small
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: small
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: light beige, absent or very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Baby Lou' (experiment designation 08-021-2) originated from the cross between 'Belana' as the female parent and 03-012-4 as the male parent, conducted at the SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG breeding station in Windeby, SH, Germany in 2007. One of the progeny was selected and designated '08-021-2' in 2009 based on tuber number, tuber size and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Baby Lou' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Potato: ‘Baby Lou’ (left) with reference variety ‘Jazzy’ (right)

Potato: ‘Baby Lou’ (left) with reference variety ‘Jazzy’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Goldie'**
Application number: 23-11291
Application date: 2023/04/25
Applicant: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Broderick, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Broderick, Saskatchewan

Variety used for comparison: 'Perline'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Goldie' is broad cylindrical and has long lateral shoots whereas that of 'Perline' is ovoid and has short lateral shoots. The base of the lightsprout of 'Goldie' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and medium to dense pubescence whereas that of 'Perline' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and a sparse to medium density of pubescence. The stem of 'Goldie' has a low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Perline' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Goldie' are shorter than those of 'Perline'. The plants of 'Goldie' have an absent or very low to low frequency of flowers whereas those of 'Perline' have a medium frequency of flowers. The tuber of 'Goldie' is long in shape whereas that of 'Perline' is short oval.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: large, broad cylindrical, few to a medium number of root tips, long lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate to leaf type where foliage is half open with stems partly visible to foliage being closed and stems not or hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, absent or very low to low frequency of flowers, matures mid-season

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, intermediate to open, medium green upper side, absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull to medium glossiness of upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: small
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

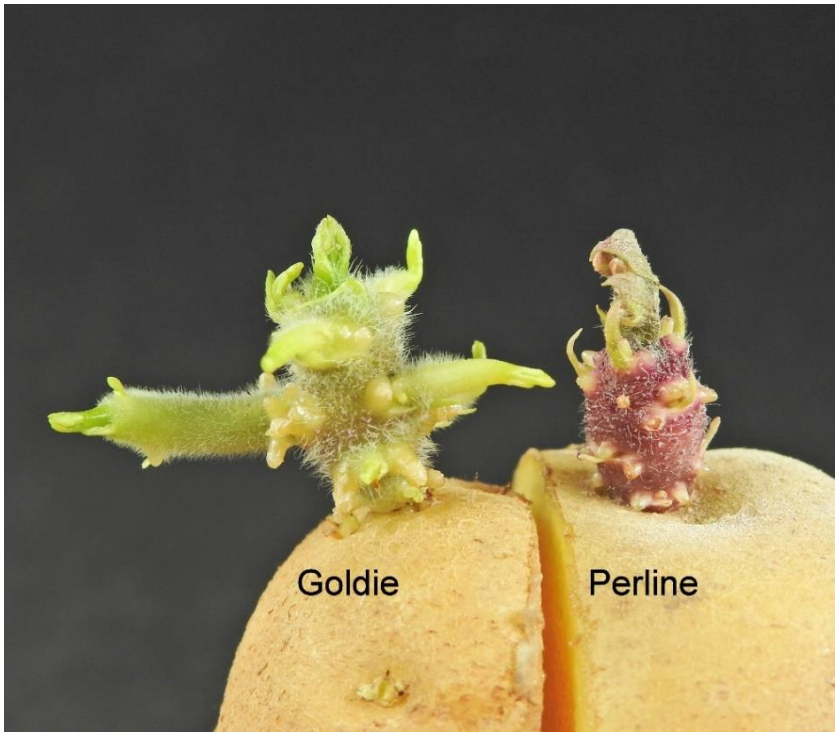
Origin and Breeding: 'Goldie' (experiment designation TT-11-129/2012-01) originated from the cross between 'TT-09-146/2010-01' as the female parent and 'Piccolo' as the male parent, conducted at the Tuberosum Inc. breeding station in Broderick, Saskatchewan, in 2010. One of the resulting offspring was selected and designated TT-11-129/2012-01 in 2012 based on tuber shape, flesh and skin colour as well as disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Goldie' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

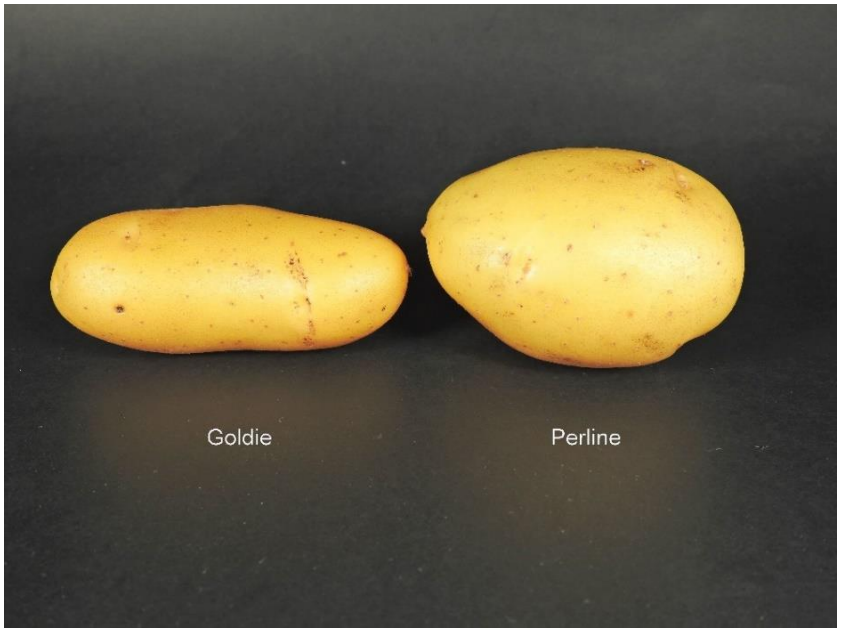
Comparison table for 'Goldie'

	'Goldie'	'Perline'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	38	64
std. deviation	3.6	2.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Goldie' (left) with reference variety 'Perline' (right)



Potato: 'Goldie' (left) with reference variety 'Perline' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kelly'**
Application number: 22-10824
Application date: 2022/02/07
Applicant: Germicopa Breeding, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Germicopa Breeding, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Atlantic'

Summary: *The base of the lightsprout of 'Kelly' has a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence whereas that of 'Atlantic' has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense to very dense pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Kelly' has very few root tips whereas that of 'Atlantic' has medium to many root tips. The plants of 'Kelly' have a spreading growth habit whereas those of 'Atlantic' have a semi-upright growth habit. The stem of 'Kelly' has a low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Atlantic' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Kelly' are taller than those of 'Atlantic'. The plants of 'Kelly' have a medium frequency of flowers whereas those of 'Atlantic' have a high frequency of flowers. The inner side of the corolla of 'Kelly' has an absent or very weak intensity and an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Atlantic' has a weak intensity and a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration. The tuber of 'Kelly' is oval to long oval whereas that of 'Atlantic' is round.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium sized, ovoid shape, very few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium sized in relation to base, closed to intermediate habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not or are hardly visible, spreading growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures late in the season

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located half way up the stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, open openness, medium green upper side, absent or very low to low extent of weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, dull upper side, pubescent blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium sized
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval to long oval, white flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: light beige, absent or very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Kelly' (experiment designation G06TT246002) originated from the cross between 'Crisba' and INRA95TT118.2 conducted at the Germicopa breeding station in Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 2005. One of the progeny was selected and designated G06TT246002 in 2010 based on pest resistance, yield, processing quality, storability and visual impression. From 2010 to 2016, G06TT246002 was further assessed for yield, processing quality, eating quality, storability and agronomic traits and designated 'Kelly' in 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Kelly' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants,

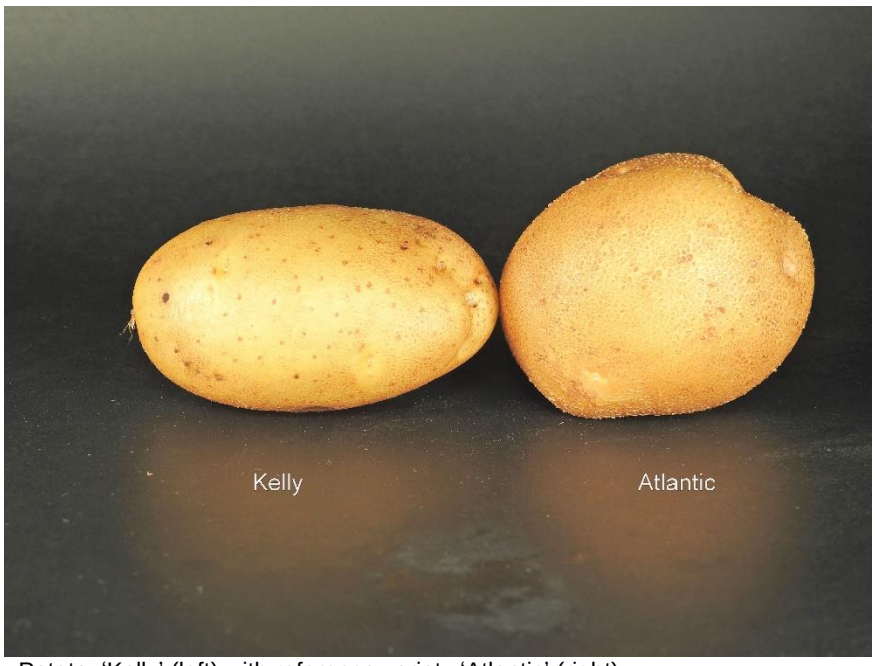
or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'Kelly'

	'Kelly'	'Atlantic'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	82	67
std. deviation	2.4	5.8

*reference variety

Potato: 'Kelly' (left) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (right)



Potato: 'Kelly' (left) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'King Russet'**
Application number: 22-10831
Application date: 2022/02/11
Applicant: Den Hartigh B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville-Bristol, New Brunswick

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'King Russet' has a medium number of root tips whereas the lightsprout of 'Shepody' has few root tips. The stem of 'King Russet' has a low extent of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Shepody' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'King Russet' are shorter than those of 'Shepody'. The plants of 'King Russet' mature late to very late in the season while those of 'Shepody' mature mid to late in the season.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium sized, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed with stems partly to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, high frequency of flowers, matures late to very late in the season

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem

LEAF: small to medium sized outline, intermediate openness, medium to dark green upper side, low extent of medium intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, medium presence of secondary leaflets, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is as broad as long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: large

PEDUNCLE: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): medium extent of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long oval to long, white flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: light beige, absent or very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'King Russet' (experiment number YP 08-812) originated from the cross conducted between 'Royal' as the female parent and 'Mont Blanc' as the male parent, conducted at the IJSSELMEERPOLDERS BV breeding station in Emmeloord, Netherlands in 2007. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated YP 08-812 in 2009 based on yield, tuber shape, processing qualities and disease resistance.

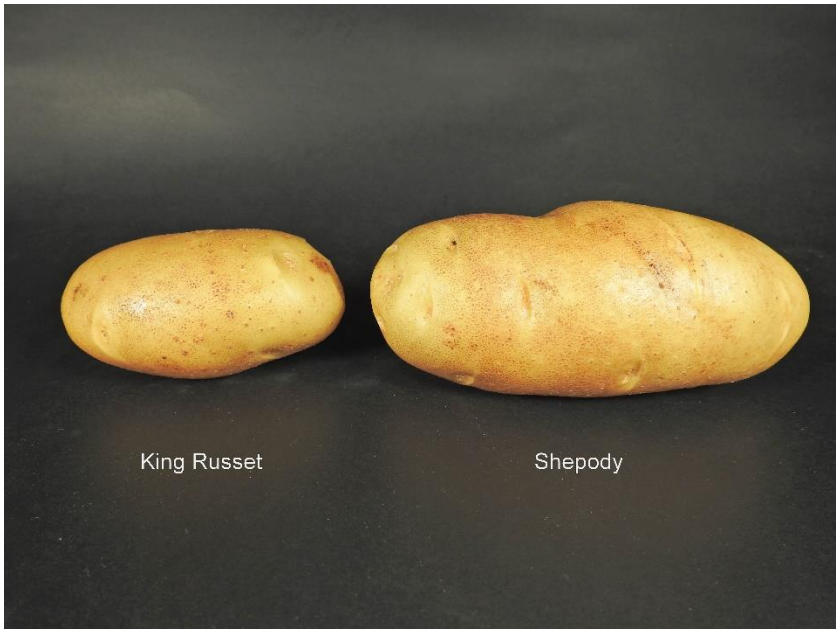
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'King Russet' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'King Russet'

	'King Russet'	**'Shepody'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	55	65
std. deviation	2.8	2.4

*reference variety

Potato: 'King Russet' (left) with reference variety 'Shepody' (right)



Potato: 'King Russet' (left) with reference variety 'Shepody' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lady Terra'**
Application number: 18-9607
Application date: 2018/09/14
Applicant: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: J.P.M. Muijsers, C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Montreal'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Lady Terra' is spherical whereas that of 'Montreal' is broad cylindrical. The base of the lightsprout of 'Lady Terra' has a high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Montreal' has an absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration. The base of the lightsprout of 'Lady Terra' has a medium density of pubescence whereas that of 'Montreal' has sparse pubescence. The stem of 'Lady Terra' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Montreal' has a low extent of anthocyanin accumulation. The plants of 'Lady Terra' have a high frequency of flowers whereas those of 'Montreal' have a medium frequency of flowers.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium sized, spherical, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, intermediate habit, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are party to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, high frequency of flowers, matures late to very late in the season

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along entire stem

LEAF: large outline, intermediate openness, medium to dark green upper side, low extent of weak to medium intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, strong presence of secondary leaflets, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium degree of glossiness of upper side, pubescence present on blade of apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium sized
PEDUNCLE: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Lady Terra' (experimental designation CMK2005-062-026) originated from the cross between 'Lady Olympia' as the female parent and CMK1998-803-002 as the male parent, conducted at the C. Meijer breeding station in Rilland, Netherlands in 2004. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated CMK2005-062-026 in 2006 based on tuber shape, tuber flesh colour, yield and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Lady Terra' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Potato: 'Lady Terra' (left) with reference variety 'Montreal' (right)

Potato: 'Lady Terra' (left) with reference variety 'Montreal' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lantana'**
Application number: 21-10446
Application date: 2021/03/22
Applicant: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Broderick, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Broderick, Saskatchewan

Variety used for comparison: 'Noblesse'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Lantana' is ovoid in shape while that of 'Noblesse' is spherical. The base of the lightsprout of 'Lantana' has a high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Noblesse' has a medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration. The stem of 'Lantana' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Noblesse' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem. The plants of 'Lantana' are shorter than those of 'Noblesse'.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium sized, ovoid, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium to high frequency of flowers, matures late in the season

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large outline, intermediate to open openness, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green upper side, absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: very large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, medium degree of glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval, cream coloured to light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: medium depth, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Lantana' (experimental designation 404/09-02) originated from the cross between 'Agria' as the female parent and 'Katahdin' as the male parent conducted at the Tuberosum Technologies breeding station in Edmonton, Alberta in 2004. The new variety was selected and designated 404/09-02 in 2009 based on tuber shape and size, yield and disease resistance.

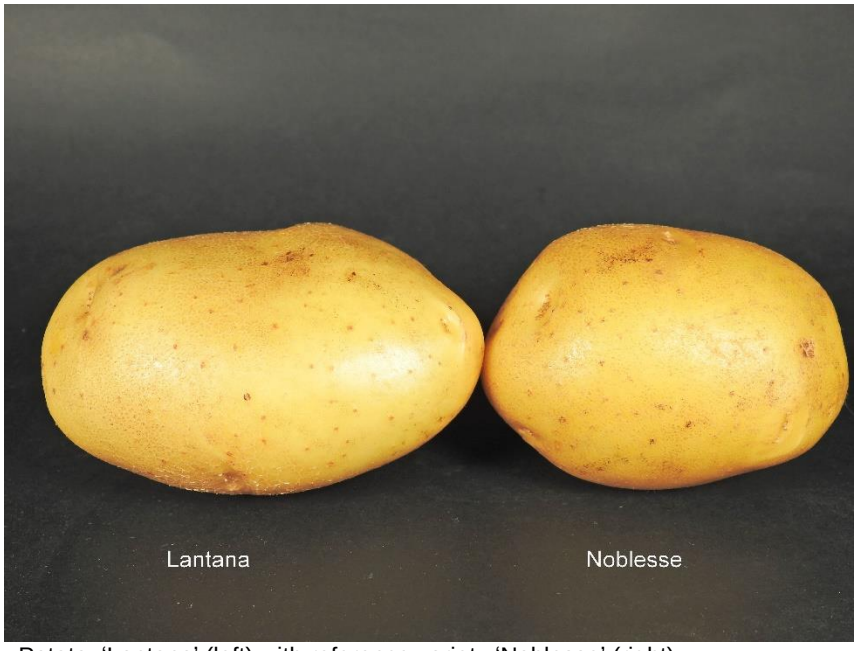
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Lantana' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'Lantana'

	'Lantana'	'Noblesse'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	58	77
std. deviation	2.6	2.6

*reference variety

Potato: 'Lantana' (left) with reference variety 'Noblesse' (right)



Potato: 'Lantana' (left) with reference variety 'Noblesse' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Linus'**
Application number: 22-11136
Application date: 2022/11/24
Applicant: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Gross Lüsewitz, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Gross Lüsewitz, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Orchestra'

Summary: *The base of the lightsprout of 'Linus' has medium to dense pubescence while that of 'Orchestra' has absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Linus' has a medium number of root tips while that of 'Orchestra' has few root tips. The tuber of 'Linus' is long oval while that of 'Orchestra' is short oval to oval.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type to leaf type where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly to hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, high frequency of flowers, matures mid to late in the season

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration at base of stem

LEAF: large outline, intermediate to open openness, weak presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green upper side, low extent of very weak to weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: weak to medium degree of waviness of margin, veins of medium depth, dull upper side, pubescence present on blade of apical rosette

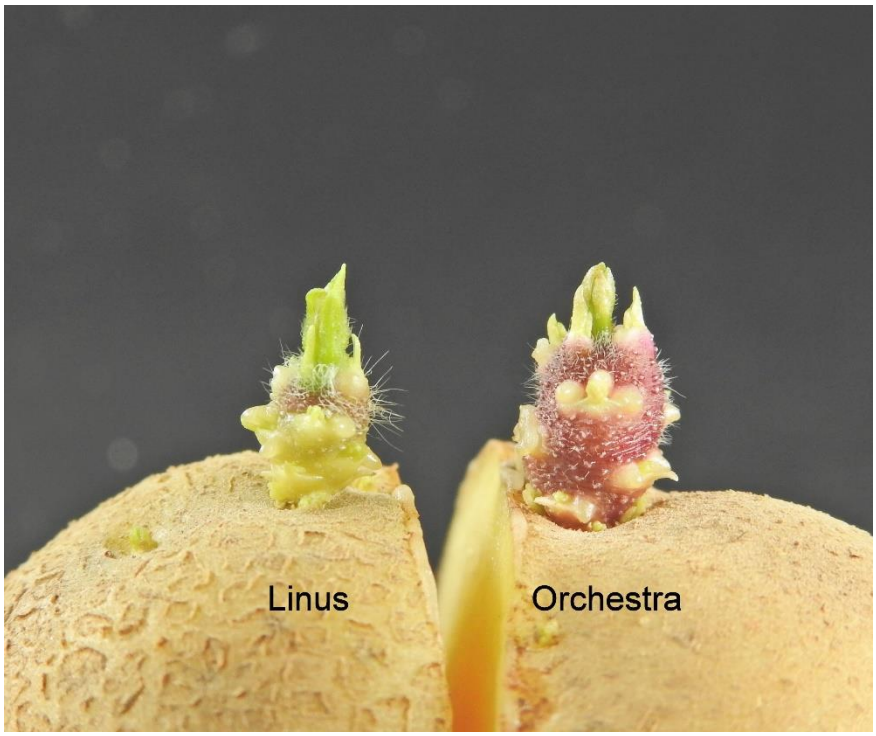
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: medium sized
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

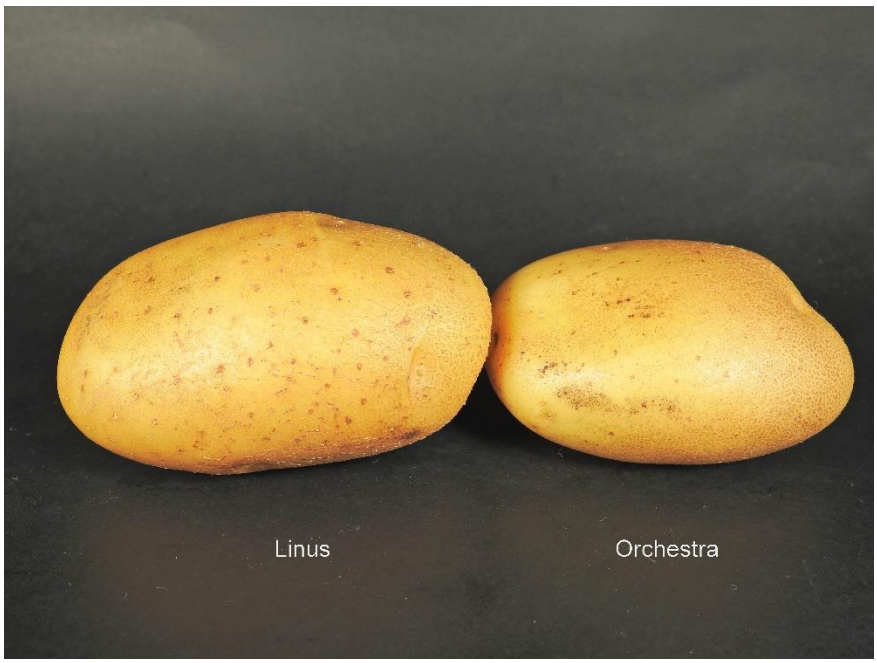
TUBER: long oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: light beige, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Linus' (experimental designation 479 201-08) originated from the cross between '66 109-01' as the female parent and '1084 202-00' as the male parent conducted at the NORIKA Nordring-Katoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH Gross Lüsewitz breeding station in Gross Lüsewitz, Germany in 2007. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated 479 201-08 in 2014 based on yield, internal quality, tuber shape and uniformity and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Linus' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.



Potato: 'Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Orchestra' (right)



Potato: 'Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Orchestra' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lucera'**
Application number: 19-9951
Application date: 2019/06/25
Applicant: Plantera B.V., Marknesse, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioEx Inc., Cornwall, Prince Edward Island
Breeder: KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Jazzy'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Lucera' is broad cylindrical while that of 'Jazzy' is ovoid. The stem of 'Lucera' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Jazzy' has a low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Lucera' are taller than those of 'Jazzy'. The plants of 'Lucera' mature mid to late in the season whereas those of 'Jazzy' mature early to mid-season.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: medium sized, broad cylindrical, medium number of root tips, short to medium length lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, spreading growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures mid to late in the season

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, intermediate to open openness, medium green upper side, absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, dull upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium sized
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low to low extent of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: small
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, absent or very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Lucera' (experiment designation KWS 06-547) originated from the cross between 'Laurene' as the female parent and 'Piccolo Star' as the male parent, conducted at the KWS Potato B.V. breeding station in Emmeloord, Netherlands in 2005. One of the progeny was selected and designated KWS 06-547 in 2007 based on yield, tuber shape, tuber flesh colour and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Lucera' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'Lucera'

	'Lucera'	'Jazzy'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	72	63
std. deviation	4.0	6.0

*reference variety

Potato: 'Lucera' (left) with reference variety 'Jazzy' (right)

Potato: 'Lucera' (left) with reference variety 'Jazzy' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Red Prairie'**
Application number: 21-10628
Application date: 2021/07/09
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Vicky'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Red Prairie' has many root tips while that of 'Vicky' has few to a medium number of root tips. The stem of 'Red Prairie' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem while that of 'Vicky' has a high to very high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem. The plants of 'Red Prairie' are taller than those of 'Vicky'. The inner side of the corolla of 'Red Prairie' has a high extent of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Vicky' has a very high extent of anthocyanin colouration. The base of the eye on the tuber of 'Red Prairie' is red while that of 'Vicky' is yellow.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small to medium sized, ovoid, many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not or hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures mid to late in the season

STEM: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: large outline, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium to dark green upper side, very high extent of medium intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large to very large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull to medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium sized

FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to large
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, high extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, cream coloured flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, red at base
TUBER SKIN: red

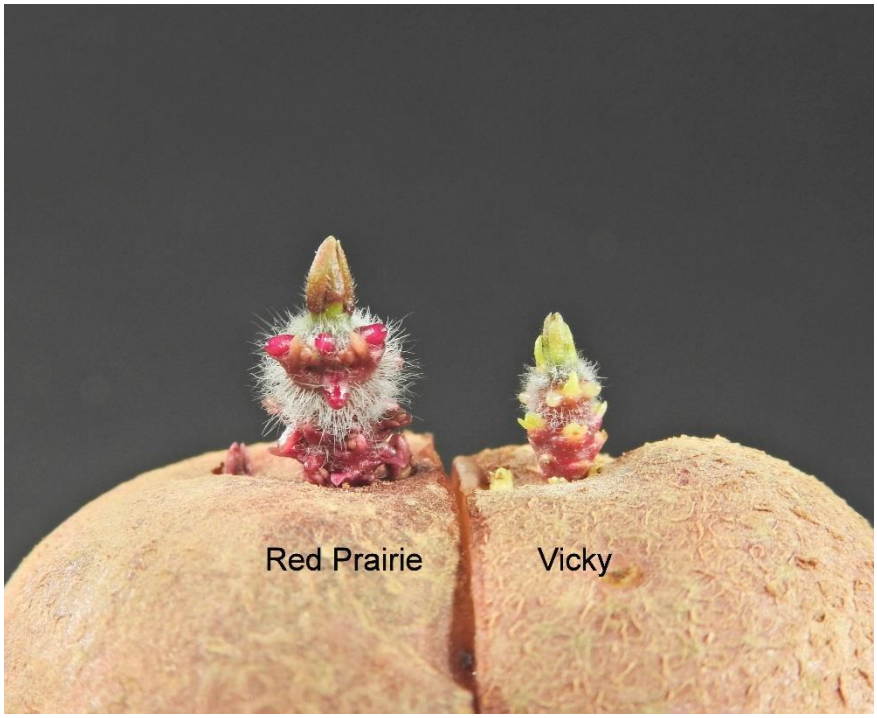
Origin and Breeding: 'Red Prairie' (experimental designation W8405-1R) originated from the cross between an unknown variety as the female parent and 'W2303-9R' as the male parent conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Madison breeding station in Madison, Wisconsin, USA in 2004. The new variety was selected and designated W8405-1R in 2009 based on tuber skin colour, tuber size and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Red Prairie' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

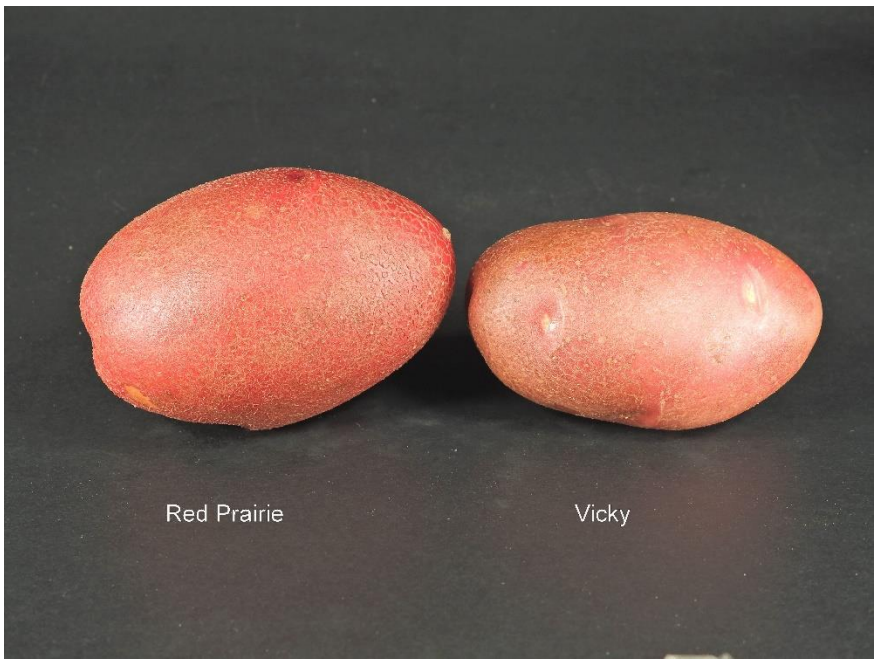
Comparison table for 'Red Prairie'

	'Red Prairie'	**'Vicky'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	87	52
std. deviation	2.4	5.9

*reference variety



Potato: 'Red Prairie' (left) with reference variety 'Vicky' (right)



Potato: 'Red Prairie' (left) with reference variety 'Vicky' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sensation'**
Application number: 20-10347
Application date: 2020/09/10
Applicant: IPM Potato Group Limited, Dublin, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Handels Temmerman, Medemblik, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Vanilla' and 'Primabelle'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Sensation' is very small to small and spherical while that of 'Primabelle' is large and broad cylindrical. The base of the lightsprout of 'Sensation' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Primabelle' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The base of the lightsprout of 'Sensation' has an absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration while those of the reference varieties have a medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration. The base of the lightsprout of 'Sensation' has sparse pubescence while that of 'Vanilla' has dense pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Sensation' has medium to many root tips while that of 'Primabelle' has few to a medium number of root tips. The stem of 'Sensation' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem while the stem of 'Vanilla' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem and that of 'Primabelle' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Sensation' are shorter than those of 'Vanilla'. The tuber of 'Sensation' has medium yellow flesh while those of the reference varieties have light yellow flesh.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: very small to small, spherical, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium sized in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright to spreading growth habit, medium frequency of flowers, matures mid to late season

STEM: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, closed to intermediate openness, weak presence of secondary leaflets, light green upper side, low extent of weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low to low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: very large, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium sized
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: medium depth, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

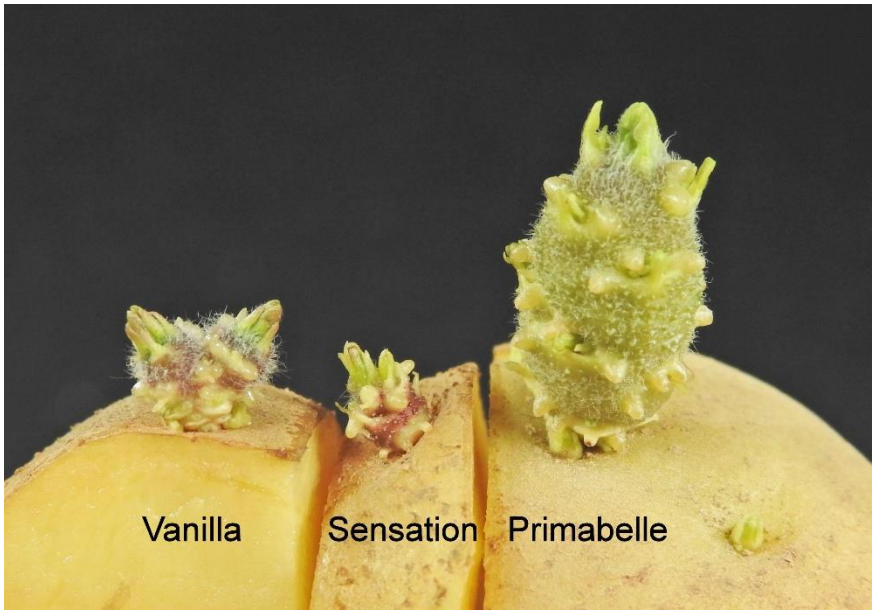
Origin and Breeding: 'Sensation' (experimental designation TE06-02-01) originated from the cross between 'TE 93-26-02' as the female parent and 'TE 98-05-31' as the male parent conducted at the Handels Temmerman breeding station in Medemblik, Netherlands in 2006. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated TE06-02-01 in 2007 based on tuber type and shape, tuber number and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Sensation' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

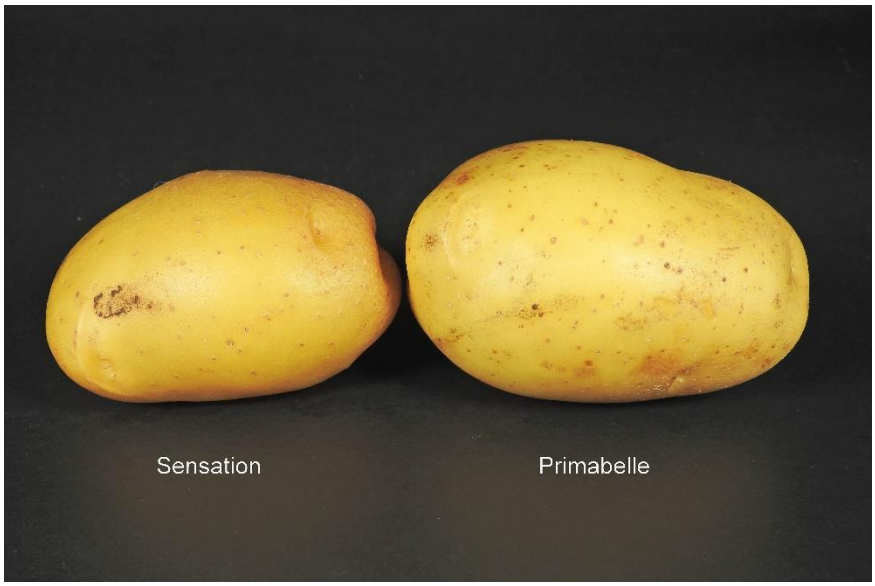
Comparison table for 'Sensation'

	'Sensation'	**'Vanilla'***	**'Primabelle'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	54	62	56
std. deviation	3.4	6.8	3.2

*reference varieties



Potato: ‘Sensation’ (centre) with reference varieties ‘Vanilla’ (left) and ‘Primabelle’ (right)



Potato: ‘Sensation’ (left) with reference variety ‘Primabelle’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sound'**
Application number: 19-10002
Application date: 2019/09/13
Applicant: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: C. Meijer B.V., Rilland, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Snowden'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Sound' is large and broad cylindrical in shape while that of 'Snowden' is very small to small and spherical. The base of the lightsprout of 'Sound' has a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue while that of 'Snowden' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration with an absent or low proportion of blue. The base of the lightsprout of 'Sound' has a medium density of pubescence while that of 'Snowden' has sparse pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Sound' has a medium number of root tips while that of 'Snowden' has few root tips. The stem of 'Sound' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem while that of 'Snowden' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The tuber of 'Sound' is oval to long-oval with very shallow to shallow eyes while that of 'Snowden' is round with deep to very deep eyes. The tuber of 'Sound' has yellow skin and medium yellow flesh while that of 'Snowden' has light beige skin and cream coloured flesh.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: large, broad cylindrical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright to spreading growth habit, medium to high frequency of flowers, matures mid to late season

STEM: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, intermediate openness, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets, medium to dark green upper side, low extent of weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low to low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: absent or very weak to weak degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull upper side, pubescence present on blade of apical rosette

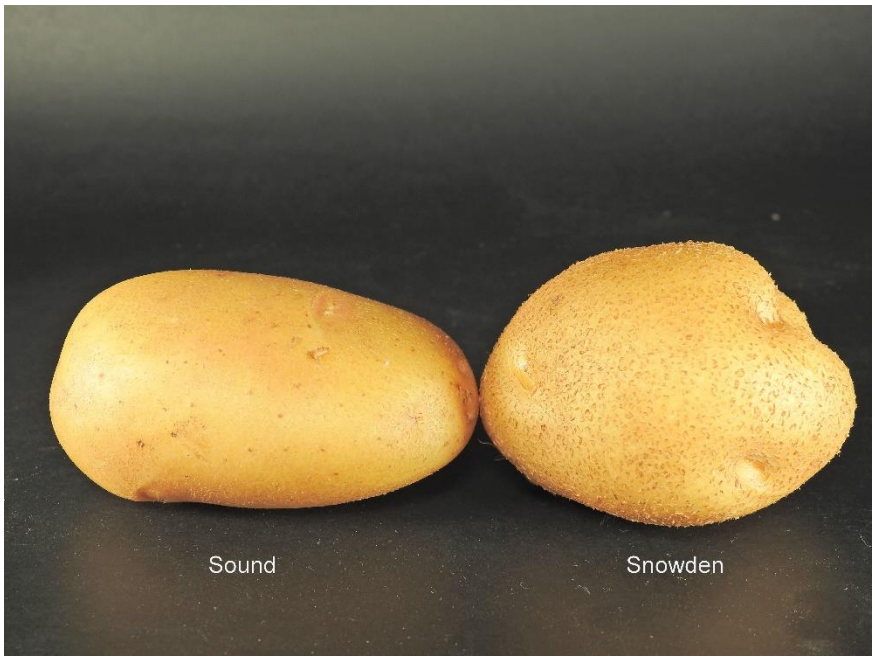
PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium sized
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: small
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval to long-oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: very shallow to shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

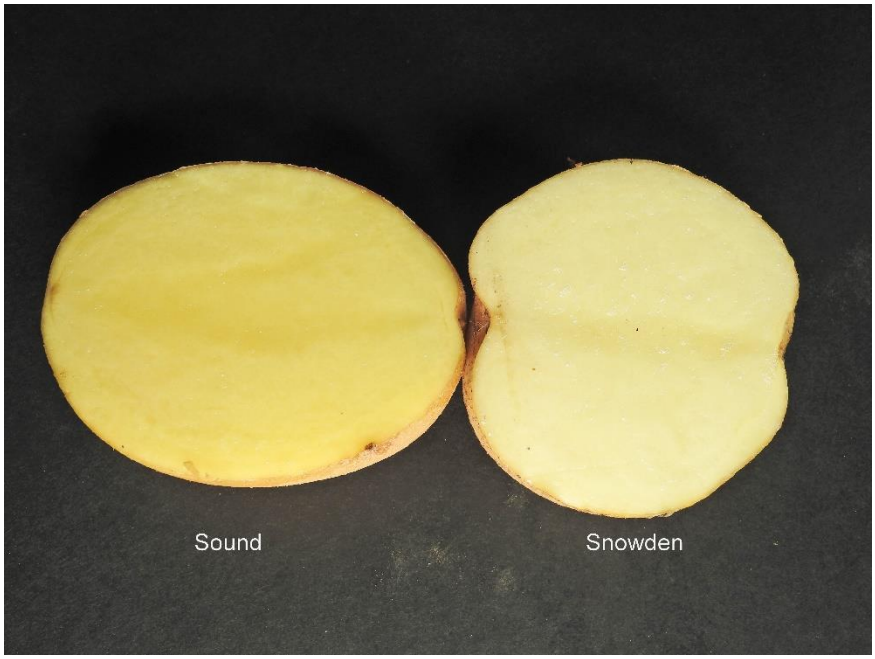
Origin and Breeding: 'Sound' (experimental designation CMK2008-622-009) originated from the cross between 'Mondial' and 'CMK2003-707-003' conducted at the C. Meijer breeding station in Rilland, Netherlands in 2007. The new variety was selected and designated CMK2008-622-009 in 2009 based on tuber number, tuber shape, tuber flesh colour and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Sound' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants,

or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.



Potato: ‘Sound’ (left) with reference variety ‘Snowden’ (right)



Potato: ‘Sound’ (left) with reference variety ‘Snowden’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Vanilla'**
Application number: 19-9742
Application date: 2019/03/22
Applicant: IPM Potato Group Limited, Dublin, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Denis Griffin, Teagasc, Carlow, Ireland

Variety used for comparison: 'Primabelle'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Vanilla' is small and spherical while that of 'Primabelle' is large and broad cylindrical. The base of the lightsprout of 'Vanilla' has a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Primabelle' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The base of the lightsprout of 'Vanilla' has dense pubescence while that of 'Primabelle' has a sparse to medium density of pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Vanilla' has medium to many root tips while that of 'Primabelle' has a few to medium number of root tips. The stem of 'Vanilla' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem while that of 'Primabelle' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration. The plants of 'Vanilla' are taller than those of 'Primabelle'. The tuber of 'Vanilla' is round to short oval while that of 'Primabelle' is oval.*

Description:
LIGHTSPROUT: small, spherical, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium sized in relation to base, closed habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is stem type where foliage is open and stems are clearly visible, spreading growth habit, medium to high frequency of flowers, matures mid-season

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium sized outline, closed to intermediate openness, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green upper side, absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity anthocyanin colouration on upper side of midrib, absent or very low to low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium sized, leaflet is narrower than long
LEAFLET: weak to medium degree of waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull upper side, pubescence absent on blade of apical rosette

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low to low extent of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: medium sized
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium sized
COROLLA (INNER SIDE): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: round to short oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYE: shallow, yellow at base
TUBER SKIN: yellow, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: 'Vanilla' (experimental designation T5339/12) originated from the cross between 'OP4563/24' as the female parent and 'Orla' as the male parent conducted at the Teagasc breeding station in Carlow, Ireland in 2005. One of the resulting progeny was selected and designated T5339/12 in 2007 based on tuber set, tuber shape and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Vanilla' was conducted by Global Agri Services Inc. in Central Blissville, New Brunswick during the 2023 growing season. The field trial consisted of a single 15.2 metre long row per variety. Rows were spaced 1.1 metres apart with each row containing 65 plants spaced 0.23 metres apart. Measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety. The mean difference was significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's

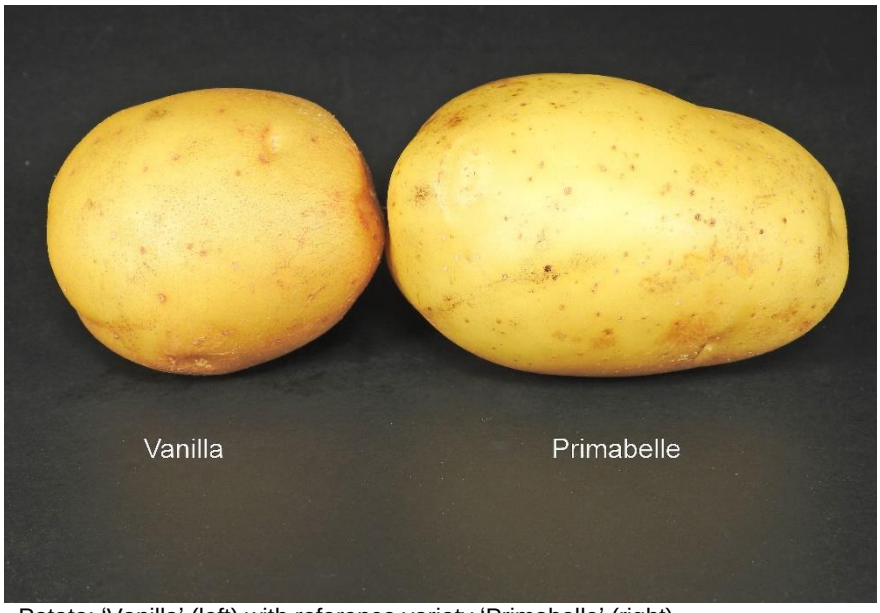
t-test. Lightsprout characteristics were assessed on 10 tubers harvested from the comparative trial and observed approximately 2.5 to 3 months after sprouting was promoted by exposing the tubers to an external agent.

Comparison table for 'Vanilla'

	'Vanilla'	'Primabelle'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	62	56
std. deviation	6.8	3.2

*reference variety

Potato: 'Vanilla' (left) with reference variety 'Primabelle' (right)



Potato: 'Vanilla' (left) with reference variety 'Primabelle' (right)