



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

ROSE (*Rosa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Chewgewest'
Trade name: Sunorita
Application number: 17-9158
Application date: 2017/04/03
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Christopher Hugh Warner, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'ChewNiceBell' (Oso Easy Italian Ice)

Summary: *The leaf of 'Chewgewest' is large while that of 'ChewNiceBell' is medium sized. The entire leaflet of 'Chewgewest' is longer than that of 'ChewNiceBell'. The terminal leaf, flower diameter and petal of 'Chewgewest' is larger than that of 'ChewNiceBell'. The flower of 'Chewgewest' has a medium to strong fragrance while the flower of 'ChewNiceBell' has an absent or weak to medium fragrance. The colour group of the flower for 'Chewgewest' is an orange blend while it is a yellow blend for that of 'ChewNiceBell'. When newly opened, the inner side of the petal of 'Chewgewest' is orange with darker orange tones and light red pink at the marginal zone while that of 'ChewNiceBell' is yellow to light yellow with darker yellow at the marginal zone. When fully opened, the inner side of the petal of 'Chewgewest' is light yellow orange with orange tones while that of 'ChewNiceBell' is white with light blue pink at the marginal zone. The basal spot on the inner side of the petal of 'Chewgewest' is large while that of 'ChewNiceBell' is small to medium sized. The filament of the outer stamen of 'Chewgewest' is predominantly red while that of 'ChewNiceBell' is medium yellow.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, semi-upright to intermediate growth habit, very weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of young shoot

YOUNG LEAFLET: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along margins

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

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic shape, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate, red (RHS 43A) and darker red (RHS 45C) when closed, orange brown (RHS 33C) and light yellow (RHS 10A) when unfolding

FLOWER: double type, orange blend colour group, yellow centre, medium density of petals, irregularly rounded shape, flattened convex profile of upper part, concave profile of lower part, medium to strong fragrance, very weak sepal extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one, obcordate shape, weak incisions, strong reflexing of margin, medium undulation

PETAL (INNER SIDE): one colour lighter towards base (basal spot excluded), when newly opened orange (RHS 24B) with darker orange (RHS 25B) tones and light red pink (RHS 38B) at marginal zone, when fully opened light yellow orange (RHS 23C) with orange (RHS 24B) tones and light red pink (RHS 38B) at marginal zone of older petals

PETAL (OUTER SIDE): when newly opened yellow orange (RHS 16C) and light yellow (RHS 15D) with light yellow (RHS 10A) at base, when fully opened light yellow (RHS 11B) and yellow orange (RHS 16C) with light yellow (RHS 10A-B) at base

BASAL PETAL SPOT (INNER SIDE): large, medium yellow (RHS 12A-B)

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly red filament

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Chewgewest' originated from a controlled hybrid cross conducted by the breeder, Christopher Hugh Warner, of Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom. The cross was made in June 2006 in Brockton, Newport, United Kingdom between the female parent variety 'Gelber Engel' and the male parent variety 'Westheitz'. From the resulting progeny, 'Chewgewest' was selected as a single plant in June 2007 based on its flower colour, continuous blooming and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of 'Chewgewest' was first conducted by budding in July 2008 in Brockton, Newport, Shropshire, United Kingdom.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Chewgewest’ was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in June 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Chewgewest’

	‘Chewgewest’	‘ChewNiceBell’*
<i>Entire leaflet length (cm)</i>		
mean	14.0	9.8
std. deviation	0.96	0.85
<i>Terminal leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.3	3.6
std. deviation	0.61	0.36
<i>Terminal leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	2.1
std. deviation	0.29	0.29
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.7	6.6
std. deviation	0.56	0.29
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	3.2
std. deviation	0.15	0.16
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.12
<i>Main colour of inner side of petal (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	24B with 25B tones and 38B at marginal zone	5C-D with 9D at marginal zone
fully opened	23C with 24B tones	NN155A-B with 55C-D at marginal zone
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Chewgewest' (left) with reference variety 'ChewNiceBell' (right)



Rose: 'Chewgewest' (left) with reference variety 'ChewNiceBell' (right)



Rose: 'Chewgewest' (left) with reference variety 'ChewNiceBell' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Meibebino'
Trade name: The Petite Knock Out
Application number: 19-9996
Application date: 2019/09/04
Applicant: The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Alain Meilland, Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Meirutral' (Red Sunblaze)

Summary: *The entire leaflet of 'Meibebino' is shorter than that of 'Meirutral'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Meibebino' is medium to dark green with strong glossiness while that of 'Meirutral' is light to medium green with absent or very weak glossiness. The flower of 'Meibebino' is a semi-double type, with fewer petals than that of 'Meirutral', which is a double type. The flower diameter of 'Meibebino' is smaller than that of 'Meirutral'. The profile of the upper part of the flower of 'Meibebino' is flat while it is convex for that of 'Meirutral'. The sepal extensions of 'Meibebino' are strong to very strong while those of 'Meirutral' are weak. The outer side of the petal of 'Meibebino' is dark pink red while that of 'Meirutral' is dark purple red.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, upright to bushy growth habit

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration on young shoot, few greenish prickles

YOUNG LEAFLET: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along margins

LEAF: medium sized, upper side medium to dark green, no anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of glossiness of upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic shape, obtuse base and apex

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

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate

FLOWER: semi-double type, red colour group, sparse density of petals, round shape, flat profile of upper part, convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance, strong to very strong sepal extensions

PETAL: no reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, absent or very weak reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation

PETAL (INNER SIDE): one colour lighter towards base (basal spot excluded), red (RHS 46B) with purple red (RHS N57B) towards basal spot

PETAL (OUTER SIDE): dark pink red (RHS 53C-D)

BASAL PETAL SPOT (INNER SIDE): small, light yellow

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Meibenbino' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Alain Antoine Meilland, of Meilland International S.A., in Le Cannet des Maures, France. The cross was made in June 2011, between the female parent, an unnamed proprietary seedling derived from the cross between 'Meipaonia' and an unnamed seedling, and the male parent variety 'Radtko'. From the resulting progeny, 'Meibenbino' was selected as a single plant in September 2017 based on its dense growth, glossy dark green foliage, abundant and continuous blooming, dark red coloured flowers and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Meibenbino' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in May 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Meibenbino'

	'Meibenbino'	'Meirutral'*
<i>Entire leaflet length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.4	10.4
std. deviation	0.49	0.39
<i>Petals per flower (number)</i>		
mean	13	29
std. deviation	2.91	7.82
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	4.7
std. deviation	0.36	0.21
<i>Main colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
outer side	53C-D	closest to 46A

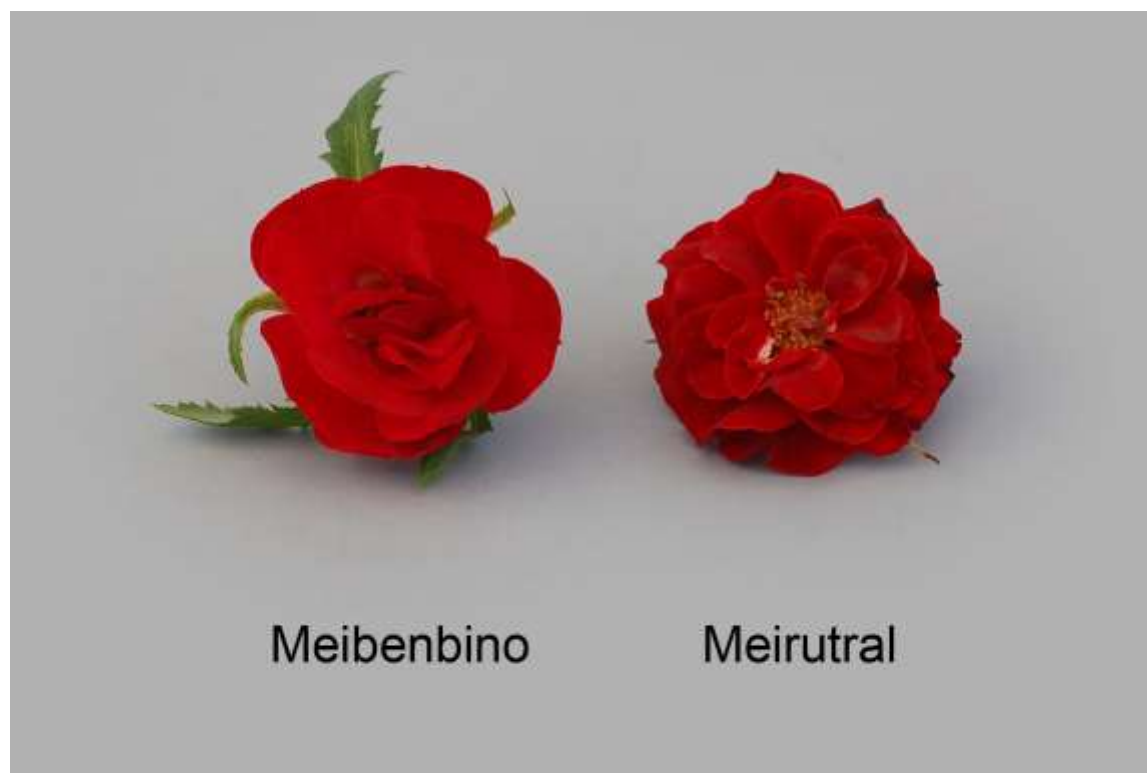
*reference variety



Rose: 'Meibenbino' (left) with reference variety 'Meirutral' (right)



Rose: 'Meibenbino' (left) with reference variety 'Meirutral' (right)



Rose: 'Meibenbino' (left) with reference variety 'Meirutral' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Overedclimb'
Trade name: Cherry Frost
Application number: 19-9893
Application date: 2019/05/17
Applicant: The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Julie Overom, Barnes, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Radwin' (Winners Circle)

Summary: *During the second flush, the plants of 'Overedclimb' are taller than those of 'Radwin'. The leaf of 'Overedclimb' is medium sized while that of 'Radwin' is large. The flower of 'Overedclimb' is a double type while it is semi-double for that of 'Radwin'. The flower of 'Overedclimb' has a greater number of petals than the flower of 'Radwin'. The flower diameter and petal of 'Overedclimb' are smaller than those of 'Radwin'. The petals of 'Overedclimb' reflex one-by-one while those of 'Radwin' do not. The reflexing of the petal margin of 'Overedclimb' is medium to strong while it is weak to medium for that of 'Radwin'.*

Description:

PLANT: climbing type, upright growth habit, very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper third of young shoot only, medium number of reddish prickles on stem

YOUNG LEAFLET: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium sized, upper side medium green, anthocyanin colouration present only at margins and absent with age, weak to medium degree of glossiness of upper side of young leaves, very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic to ovate shape, obtuse base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of flowering laterals, few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate

FLOWER: double type, red colour group, medium density of petals, round shape, flat profile of upper part, concave and flattened convex profile of lower part, absent or weak fragrance, weak sepal extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, absent or very weak incisions, medium to strong reflexing of margin, very weak undulation, inner side one colour lighter towards base (basal spot excluded), red (closest to RHS 45A) with purple red (RHS N57A) at transition to basal spot, outer side dark pink red (RHS 53C)

BASAL PETAL SPOT (INNER SIDE): very small, white

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light yellow filament with a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Overedclimb' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Julie Overom, of Barnes, Wisconsin, USA. The cross was made in July 2006 in Wisconsin, USA between two unnamed parents. From the resulting progeny, the new variety was selected as a single plant based on its bushy, climbing plant growth habit, semi-glossy medium green foliage, many leaves, deep red coloured flowers and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Overedclimb' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in June 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Overedclimb'

	'Overedclimb'	'Radwin'*
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	90.4	48.2
std. deviation	8.26	2.56
<i>Petals per flower (number)</i>		
mean	35	10
std. deviation	3.84	0.89
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	7.7
std. deviation	0.27	0.26
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	3.6
std. deviation	0.09	0.21
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.12	0.17

*reference variety



Rose: 'Overedclimb' (left) with reference variety 'Radwin' (right)



Rose: 'Overedclimb' (left) with reference variety 'Radwin' (right)



Rose: 'Overedclimb' (left) with reference variety 'Radwin' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Zlepolone'
Trade name: Pretty Polly Pink
Application number: 19-9894
Application date: 2019/05/17
Applicant: The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Zlesak, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'The Fairy' and 'Zlepolthree' (Pretty Polly Lavender)

Summary: *During the second flush, the plants of 'Zlepolone' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The terminal leaf of 'Zlepolone' is larger than that of 'The Fairy'. The glossiness of the upper side of the leaf of 'Zlepolone' is weak while it is medium to strong for that of 'The Fairy' and absent or very weak for that of 'Zlepolthree'. The flower of 'Zlepolone' has fewer petals than that of 'Zlepolthree'. The flower diameter and petal of 'Zlepolone' are smaller than that of 'The Fairy'. When fully opened, the inner side of the petal of 'Zlepolone' is purple to blue pink changing to purple red with age while the inner side of the petal of 'The Fairy' is light blue pink and that of 'Zlepolthree' is blue pink changing to violet with light blue violet and white towards the base with age. The outer side of the petal of 'Zlepolone' is purple red while the outer side of the petal of 'The Fairy' is blue pink to light blue pink and that of 'Zlepolthree' is light blue violet.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, semi-upright growth habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on young shoot, few yellowish prickles on stem

YOUNG LEAFLET: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium sized, upper side light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, weak glossiness of upper side, absent or very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic shape, obtuse base, acuminate to acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of flowering laterals, many flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: narrow to medium ovate

FLOWER: double type, pink colour group, medium density of petals, round shape, flat to flattened convex profile of upper part, flattened convex profile of lower part, absent or weak to medium fragrance, weak to medium sepal extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one present, obovate shape, weak to medium incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation, one colour on inner side (basal spot excluded), when fully opened main colour purple to blue pink (RHS 67A-B), when aged main colour purple red (RHS N57C-D), outer side purple red (RHS N57C-D)

BASAL PETAL SPOT (INNER SIDE): small to medium sized, white

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Zlepolone' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, David Zlesak, of River Falls, Wisconsin, USA. The cross was made in June 2007 in Minnesota, USA between the female parent variety 'BALpome' and the male parent variety 'Mountain Mignonette'. From the resulting progeny, the new variety was selected as a single plant based on its compact plant growth habit, branching characteristics, double deep purple-pink coloured flowers and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of 'Zlepolone' was first conducted by vegetative cuttings in West Grove, Pennsylvania, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Zlepolone' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants each of the candidate variety and 'Zlepolthree' and 10 plants of 'The Fairy'. All plants were grown from bare-root cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in June 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zlepolone'

	'Zlepolone'	'The Fairy**	'Zlepolthree**
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>			
mean	31.0	35.2	35.4
std. deviation	6.03	3.95	3.71
<i>Terminal leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.7	2.5	3.9
std. deviation	0.34	0.26	0.58
<i>Terminal leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	1.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.14	0.24	0.33
<i>Petals per flower (number)</i>			
mean	26	29	45
std. deviation	3.51	4.94	5.40
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	3.5	2.5
std. deviation	0.24	0.17	0.22
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.7	1.3
std. deviation	0.05	0.08	0.10
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.6	0.8
std. deviation	0.07	0.04	0.07
<i>Main colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
inner side- fully opened	67A-B	62B-C	lighter than N74D
inner side- aged	N57C-D	N/A	75B fading to 76D and NN155D at base
outer side	N57C-D	62A-B	75B
*reference varieties			



Rose: 'Zlepolone' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolthree' (right)



Rose: 'Zlepolone' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolthree' (right)



Rose: 'Zlepolone' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolthree' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Zlepolthree'
Trade name:	Pretty Polly Lavender
Application number:	19-9896
Application date:	2019/05/17
Applicant:	The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	David Zlesak, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'The Fairy' and 'Zlepolone' (Pretty Polly Pink)

Summary: *During the second flush, the plants of 'Zlepolthree' are taller than those of 'Zlepolone'. The terminal leaf of 'Zlepolthree' is larger than that of 'The Fairy'. The glossiness of the upper side of the leaf of 'Zlepolthree' is absent or very weak while it is medium to strong for that of 'The Fairy' and weak for that of 'Zlepolone'. The flower of 'Zlepolthree' has a greater number of petals than the flower of both reference varieties. The flower diameter and petal of 'Zlepolthree' are smaller than that of 'The Fairy'. When fully opened, the inner side of the petal of 'Zlepolthree' is blue pink changing to violet with light blue violet and white towards the base with age while the inner side of the petal of 'The Fairy' is light blue pink and that of 'Zlepolone' is purple to blue pink changing to purple red with age. The outer side of the petal of 'Zlepolthree' is light blue violet while the outer side of the petal of 'The Fairy' is blue pink to light blue pink and that of 'Zlepolone' is purple red.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, semi-upright growth habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper third of young shoot only, few yellowish prickles on stem

YOUNG LEAFLET: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium sized, upper side light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, absent or very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, obtuse to rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of flowering laterals, medium to many flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate

FLOWER: double type, violet blend colour group, medium density of petals, round shape, flat to flattened convex profile of upper part, flattened convex profile of lower part, absent or weak to medium fragrance, medium sepal extensions

PETAL: no reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, no incisions, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one colour on inner side (basal spot excluded), when fully opened main colour blue pink (lighter than RHS N74D), when aged main colour violet (RHS 75B) fading to light blue violet (RHS 76D) and white (RHS NN155D) towards base, outer side light blue violet (RHS 75B)

BASAL PETAL SPOT (INNER SIDE): small to medium sized, white

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: The variety ‘Zlepolthree’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, David Zlesak, of River Falls, Wisconsin, USA. The cross was made in June 1998 in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA between two unnamed proprietary parents. From the resulting progeny, the new variety was selected as a single plant based on its compact plant growth habit, foliage, double purple-pink coloured flowers and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of ‘Zlepolthree’ was first conducted by vegetative cuttings in West Grove, Pennsylvania, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Zlepolthree’ was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants each of the candidate variety and ‘Zlepolone’ and 10 plants of ‘The Fairy’. All plants were grown from bare-rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in June 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Zlepolthree’

	‘Zlepolthree’	‘The Fairy’*	‘Zlepolone’*
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>			
mean	35.4	35.2	31.0
std. deviation	3.71	3.95	6.03
<i>Terminal leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.9	2.5	3.7
std. deviation	0.58	0.26	0.34
<i>Terminal leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	1.6	2.0
std. deviation	0.33	0.24	0.14
<i>Petals per flower (number)</i>			
mean	45	29	26
std. deviation	5.40	4.94	3.51
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.5	3.5	2.4
std. deviation	0.22	0.17	0.24
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.3	1.7	1.1
std. deviation	0.10	0.08	0.05
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	1.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.04	0.07
<i>Main colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
inner side- fully opened	lighter than N74D	62B-C	67A-B
inner side- aged	75B fading to 76D and NN155D at base	N/A	N57C-D
outer side	75B	62A-B	N57C-D

*reference varieties



Rose: 'Zlepolthree' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolone' (right)



Rose: 'Zlepolthree' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolone' (right)



Rose: 'Zlepolthree' (left) with reference varieties 'The Fairy' (centre) and 'Zlepolone' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Zlepoltwo'
Trade name: Pretty Polly White
Application number: 19-9895
Application date: 2019/05/17
Applicant: The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Zlesak, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Seafoam'

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Zlepoltwo' is upright to semi-upright while that of 'Seafoam' is moderately spreading. During the second flush, the plants of 'Zlepoltwo' are taller than those of 'Seafoam'. The entire leaflet and terminal leaf of 'Zlepoltwo' are longer than those of 'Seafoam'. The glossiness of the upper side of the leaf of 'Zlepoltwo' is weak to medium while it is medium to strong for that of 'Seafoam'. The flower diameter and petal of 'Zlepolone' are smaller than that of 'Seafoam'. The flower shape of 'Zlepoltwo' is round while it is irregularly rounded for 'Seafoam'. The sepal extensions on the flower of 'Zlepoltwo' are medium to strong while they are absent or very weak to weak for 'Seafoam'.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, upright to semi-upright growth habit, very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration present on upper third of young shoot, absent or very few prickles on stem

YOUNG LEAFLET: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium sized, upper side medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium glossiness of upper side, absent or very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, obtuse to rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of flowering laterals, medium number of flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate

FLOWER: double type, white colour group, medium to medium dense petals, round shape, flat profile of upper part, flattened convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance, medium to strong sepal extensions

PETAL: no reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, no incisions, absent or very weak to weak reflexing of margin, absent or very weak undulation, one colour on inner side (basal spot excluded), inner side white (RHS NN155C), outer side white (RHS NN155D)

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light to medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Zlepoltwo' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, David Zlesak, of River Falls, Wisconsin, USA. The cross was made in June 1998 in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA between two unnamed proprietary parents. From the resulting progeny, the new variety was selected as a single plant based on its vigorous growth, foliage, double white coloured flowers and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of 'Zlepoltwo' was first conducted by vegetative cuttings in West Grove, Pennsylvania, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Zlepoltwo' was conducted outdoors during the summer of 2020 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 9 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13.6 litre containers in May 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of each variety on July 23, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zlepoltwo'

	'Zlepoltwo'	'Seafoam'*
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	51.3	39.9
std. deviation	7.94	6.19
<i>Entire leaflet length (cm)</i>		
mean	10.8	8.8
std. deviation	0.51	0.46
<i>Terminal leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.28	0.22
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	5.9
std. deviation	0.20	0.45
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	2.8
std. deviation	0.03	0.15
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.84	2.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.11

*reference variety



Rose: 'Zlepoltwo' (left) with reference variety 'Seafoam' (right)



Rose: 'Zlepoltwo' (left) with reference variety 'Seafoam' (right)