



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria × ananassa*)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Audrey'
Application number: 18-9634
Application date: 2018/10/24
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira'

Summary: *The stolon of 'AAC Audrey' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while the stolon of 'AAC Lila' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The base of the terminal leaflet of 'AAC Audrey' is acute while that of 'AAC Lila' is obtuse. The flower of 'AAC Audrey' is smaller in diameter than the flower of 'AAC Lila'. The calyx of 'AAC Audrey' is smaller than the corolla while the calyx of 'Mira' is the same size as the corolla. The fruit of 'AAC Audrey' is conical in shape while the fruit of 'AAC Lila' is long conic in shape and that of 'Mira' is globose. The fruit of 'AAC Audrey' is medium red while the fruit of 'Mira' is orange red. The fruit of 'AAC Audrey' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes while the fruit of 'AAC Lila' has a broad band without achenes and the fruit of 'Mira' has a very broad band without achenes. The position of the calyx attachment on the fruit of 'AAC Audrey' is level with the fruit while it is raised on the reference varieties. The sepals on the fruit of 'AAC Audrey' have an outwards attitude while the sepals of the reference varieties have an upwards attitude.*

Description:

PLANT: not remontant type bearing, semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour

STOLONS: medium number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium sized, medium green upper side, medium degree of blistering, absent or weak glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer than wide, acute base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: predominantly positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx smaller than corolla, free and touching petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: equal in length and width, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, weak adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately longer than wide, medium sized, conical shape, none or very slight to slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned at level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: dark red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Audrey' (experimental designation K13-11) originated from a cross conducted in the winter of 2012 in a greenhouse at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia. The cross was made between the female parent line K04-21 and the male parent variety 'AAC Lila'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in the spring of 2013 from a seedling field in Sheffields Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia. 'AAC Audrey' was selected based on time of ripening, fruit size and fruit flavour.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'AAC Audrey' was conducted at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia in a greenhouse in 2021. The plants were grown in individual

15cm pots on wire mesh benches. There were 10 rows of 3 plants for a total of 30 plants per variety. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart with 60 cm spacing between varieties. Measurements were taken from a minimum of 18 plants or parts of 18 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a Student’s T-test.

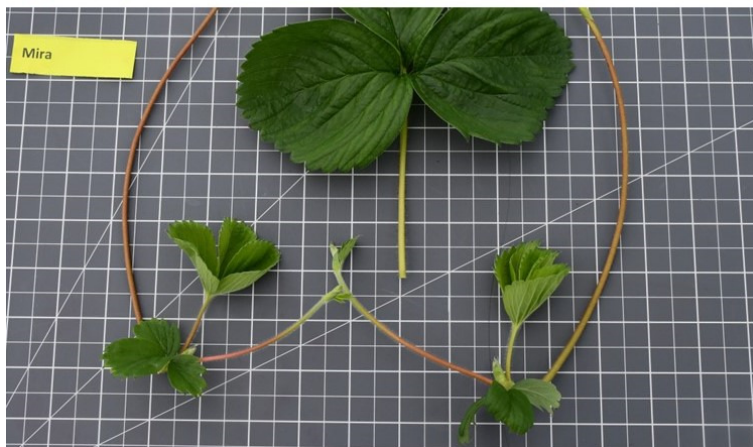
Comparison table for ‘AAC Audrey’

	‘AAC Audrey’	‘AAC Lila’*	‘Mira’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	3.4	3.1
std. deviation	0.34	0.20	0.31

*reference varieties



Strawberry: ‘AAC Audrey’ (bottom centre) with reference varieties ‘AAC Lila’ (bottom right) and ‘Mira’ (top centre)



Strawberry: 'AAC Audrey' (top) with reference varieties 'AAC Lila' (centre) and 'Mira' (bottom)



Strawberry: 'AAC Audrey' (top) with reference varieties 'AAC Lila' (centre) and 'Mira' (bottom)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Evelyn'
Application number: 18-9635
Application date: 2018/10/26
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'AAC Kate', 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira'

Summary: *The stolon of 'AAC Evelyn' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while the stolons of 'AAC Kate' and 'Mira' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and that of 'AAC Lila' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the leaf of 'AAC Evelyn' is dark green while those of 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira' are medium green. The leaf of 'AAC Evelyn' has a medium degree of blistering and absent or weak glossiness while that of 'AAC Kate' has strong blistering and medium glossiness. The base of the terminal leaflet of 'AAC Evelyn' is obtuse while the base of the terminal leaflet of 'Mira' is acute and that of 'AAC Kate' is rounded. The flower of 'AAC Evelyn' is smaller in diameter than those of 'AAC Lila' and 'AAC Kate'. The calyx of 'AAC Evelyn' is smaller than the corolla while the calyx of 'Mira' is the same size as the corolla. The petal of 'AAC Evelyn' is much longer than it is wide while the petals of 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira' are equally as long as wide and that of 'AAC Kate' is moderately shorter than wide. The fruit of 'AAC Evelyn' is much longer than it is wide while those of the reference varieties are moderately longer than wide. The fruit of 'AAC Evelyn'*

is long conic in shape while the fruit of 'AAC Kate' are ovoid and those of 'Mira' are globose. The fruit of 'AAC Evelyn' is medium red while the fruit of 'Mira' is orange red. The fruit of 'AAC Evelyn' has a narrow band without achenes while the fruit of 'AAC Lila' has a broad band without achenes and the fruit of 'Mira' has a very broad band without achenes. The sepals on the fruit of 'AAC Evelyn' have an outwards attitude while the sepals of 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira' have an upwards attitude.

Description:

PLANT: not remontant type bearing, upright growth habit, sparse foliage, strong vigour

STOLONS: few, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PETIOLE: medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, dark green upper side, medium degree of blistering, absent or weak glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: predominantly positioned beneath foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx smaller than corolla, free petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: much longer than wide, white upper side

CALYX: raised attachment, diameter much larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, much longer than wide, large, long conic shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, absent or small cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface

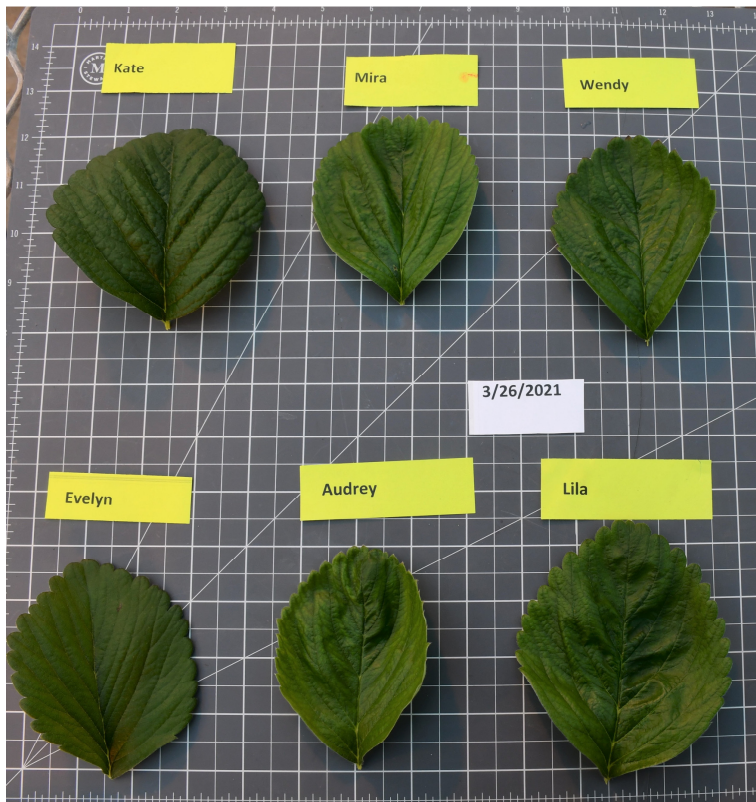
FRUIT FLESH: dark red, medium red core

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Evelyn' (experimental designation K13-19) originated from a cross conducted in the winter of 2012 in a greenhouse at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia. The cross was made between the female parent line K11-19 and the male parent line K09-4. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in the summer of 2013 from a seedling field in Sheffields Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia. 'AAC Evelyn' was selected based on time of ripening, fruit size, and yield potential.

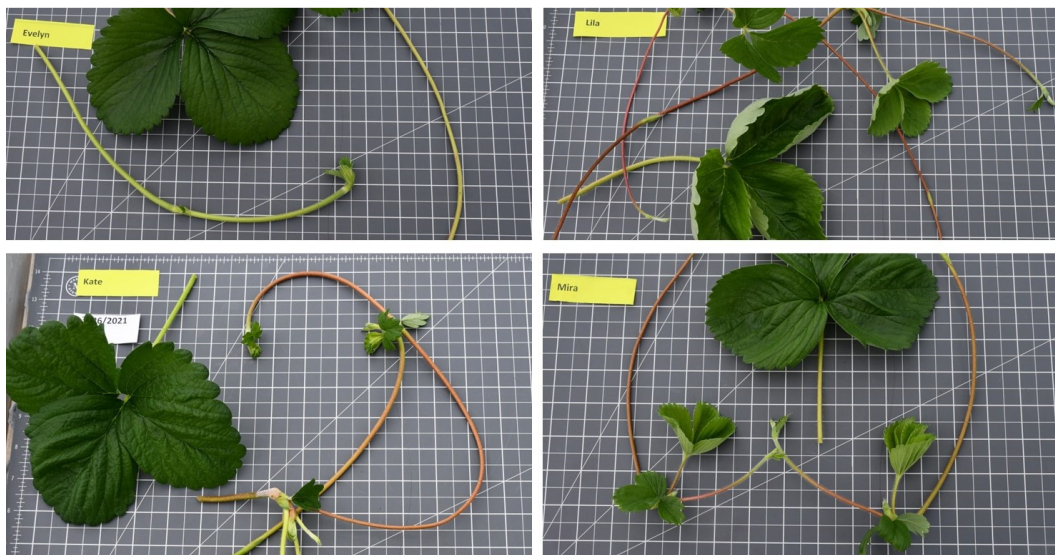
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'AAC Evelyn' was conducted at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia in a greenhouse in 2021. The plants were grown in individual 15cm pots on wire mesh benches. There were 10 rows of 3 plants for a total of 30 plants per variety. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart with 60 cm spacing between varieties. Measurements were taken from a minimum of 18 plants or parts of 18 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a Student's T-test.

Comparison table for 'AAC Evelyn'

	'AAC Evelyn'	'AAC Kate'*	'AAC Lila'*	'Mira'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>				
mean	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1
std. deviation	0.30	0.32	0.20	0.31
*reference varieties				



Strawberry: 'AAC Evelyn' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AAC Kate' (top left), 'AAC Lila' (bottom right), and 'Mira' (top centre)



Strawberry: 'AAC Evelyn' (top left) with reference varieties 'AAC Kate' (bottom left), 'AAC Lila' (top right) and 'AAC Mira' (bottom right)



Strawberry: 'AAC Evelyn' (top left) with reference varieties 'AAC Kate' (bottom left), 'AAC Lila' (top right) and 'Mira' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Kate'
Application number: 18-9636
Application date: 2018/10/29
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'AAC Evelyn', 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira'

Summary: *The stolon of 'AAC Kate' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while the stolon of 'AAC Evelyn' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and that of 'AAC Lila' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the leaf of 'AAC Kate' is dark green while those of 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira' are medium green. The leaf of 'AAC Kate' has strong blistering and medium glossiness while those of the reference varieties have a medium degree of blistering and absent or weak glossiness. The base of the terminal leaflet of 'AAC Kate' is rounded while the base of the terminal leaflet of 'AAC Evelyn' and 'AAC Lila' are obtuse and that of 'Mira' is acute. The flower of 'AAC Kate' is larger in diameter than those of 'Mira' and 'AAC Evelyn'. The calyx of 'AAC Kate' is smaller than the corolla while the calyx of 'Mira' is the same size as the corolla. The fruit of 'AAC Kate' is moderately longer than it is wide while that of 'AAC Evelyn' is much longer than it is wide. The fruit of 'AAC Kate' is ovoid in shape while the fruit of 'Mira' is globose and that of 'AAC Evelyn' and 'AAC Lila' are long conic. The fruit of 'AAC Kate' is medium red while the fruit of 'Mira' is orange red. The fruit of 'AAC Kate' has a narrow band without achenes while the fruit of 'AAC Lila' has a broad band without achenes and the fruit of 'Mira' has a very broad band without achenes. The calyx attachment on the fruit of 'AAC Kate' is positioned level with the fruit while those of the reference varieties are raised. The sepals on the fruit of 'AAC Kate' have an outwards attitude while the sepals of 'AAC Lila' and 'Mira' have an upwards attitude. The adherence of the calyx on the fruit of 'AAC Kate' is very strong while that of the reference varieties is of medium strength.*

Description:

PLANT: not remontant type bearing, upright growth habit, medium density of foliage, strong vigour
STOLONS: medium number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: medium length, upwards attitude of hairs

STIPULE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, dark green upper side, strong blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: equal in length and width, rounded base, crenate margin, convex in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: predominantly positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx smaller than corolla, touching petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, very strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately longer than wide, large, ovoid shape, moderate difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, even or slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: ‘AAC Kate’ (experimental designation K12-14) originated from a cross conducted in the winter of 2011 in a greenhouse at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia. The cross was made between the female parent line K07-32 and the male parent line K04-21. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in the summer of 2012 from a seedling field in Sheffields Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia. ‘AAC Kate’ was selected based on time of ripening, fruit size, and fruit flavour.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘AAC Kate’ was conducted at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia in a greenhouse in 2021. The plants were grown in individual 15cm pots on wire mesh benches. There were 10 rows of 3 plants for a total of 30 plants per variety. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart with 60 cm spacing between varieties. Measurements were taken from a minimum of 18 plants or parts of 18 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a Student’s T-test.

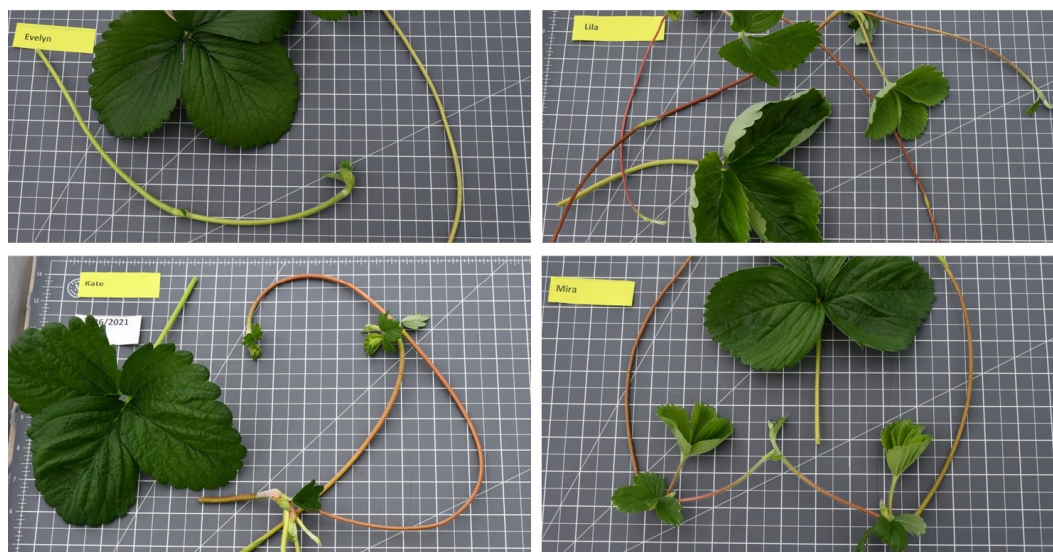
Comparison table for ‘AAC Kate’

	‘AAC Kate’	‘AAC Evelyn’*	‘AAC Lila’*	‘Mira’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>				
mean	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.1
std. deviation	0.32	0.30	0.20	0.31

*reference varieties



Strawberry: 'AAC Kate' (top left) with reference varieties 'AAC Evelyn' (bottom left), 'AAC Lila' (bottom right) and 'Mira' (top centre)



Strawberry: 'AAC Kate' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AAC Evelyn' (top left), 'AAC Lila' (top right) and 'Mira' (bottom right)



Strawberry: 'AAC Kate' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AAC Evelyn' (top left), 'AAC Lila' (top right) and 'Mira' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'Lady Isabella'
Application number: 22-11077
Application date: 2022/09/27
Applicant: S&A Soft Fruits Ltd, Herefordshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Irene Geoghegan, S&A Soft Fruits Ltd, Dundee, United Kingdom

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amandine', 'Everly', 'ASF219', 'Cirafine' and 'Eves Delight'

Summary: *The margin of the terminal leaflet of 'Lady Isabella' is serrate, while that of 'Amandine' and 'Everly' are serrate to crenate, and that of 'ASF219' is crenate. The hairs on the petiole of 'Lady Isabella' have a horizontal attitude whereas those of 'Cirafine' have a slightly outwards attitude. The flower of 'Lady Isabella' has a medium diameter whereas the flower of 'Eves Delight' has a large diameter.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium to strong vigour, day neutral bearing type
STOLON: medium number, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PETIOLE: medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large, dark green upper side, strong degree of blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins very early to early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, few flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, calyx larger than corolla, stamen present

PETAL: length equal to width, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, diameter same size as fruit, medium to strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT: moderately longer than wide, medium to large, conical shape, very slight to slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, medium sized cavity, begins ripening very early to early

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, medium red core

Origin and Breeding: 'Lady Isabella' originated from a cross conducted in January 2012 in Herefordshire, United Kingdom. The cross was made between the female parent 'SA40' and the male parent 'SA23'. A single plant was selected in July 2013 in Herefordshire, United Kingdom based on everbearing and day neutral plants. 'Lady Isabella' was first asexually reproduced via stolons in August 2013.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Lady Isabella' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/0088, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt Prüfstelle in Wurzen, Germany from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'Lady Isabella'



Strawberry: 'Lady Isabella'



Strawberry: 'Lady Isabella'

Proposed denomination: 'Verdi'
Application number: 22-11087
Application date: 2022/09/29
Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Eck en Wiel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar LP, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Eck En Wiel, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Malling Centenary' and 'I16106'

Summary: *The leaf of 'Verdi' has an absent or weak degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Malling Centenary' has a medium degree of blistering. The petiole of 'Verdi' has hairs with a horizontal attitude whereas the petiole of 'I16106' has hairs with an upwards attitude.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium to strong vigour, not remontant bearing type
STOLON: medium number, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, medium green upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, acute base, serrate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: large diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, calyx larger than corolla, stamen present

PETAL: length equal to width, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly larger than fruit, medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT: length equal to width, large, conical shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium to firm, medium sized cavity, begins ripening early

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, medium red core

Origin and Breeding: 'Verdi' originated from a cross conducted in March 2011 in Eck en Wiel and Huissen, Netherlands. The cross was made between the female parent 'E2008-001' and the male parent 'E2006-367'. A single plant was selected in June 2012 based on yield of primary fruits, fruit quality and shape, ease of picking, and fruit colour. 'Verdi' was first vegetatively propagated by runner-plants in July 2012.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Verdi' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/0902, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt Prüf stelle in Wurzen, Germany from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'Verdi'



Strawberry: 'Verdi'



Strawberry: 'Verdi'