PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium peltatum)

Proposed denomination: **'Fislada'**
Trade name: Contessa Rose
Application number: 07-5815
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Free Pink Two' (Freestyle Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Fislada' are narrower than those of 'Free Pink Two'. The upper petals of 'Fislada' have a purple marking with medium conspicuousness while those of 'Free Pink Two' have a purple red marking with weak conspicuousness. 'Fislada' has longer pedicels than 'Free Pink Two'. The pedicels of 'Fislada' are medium red on the middle third while those of 'Free Pink Two' are green.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium number of branches
STEM: green, thin, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to closed base, medium degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: entire, medium depth of incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: absent or very sparse pubescence, medium green
LEAF ZONE: present, weak conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: very sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group
PEDICEL: sparse pubescence, medium red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: sparse pubescence, green with some red
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: semi-double, petals overlapping, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: purple red (RHS N66A-B) margin and middle of upper side, purple red (RHS 58C) base of upper side, striped and macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, purple (RHS 64A-B) marking, small white zone at base present, red (RHS 58C) on lower side
LOWER PETAL: purple red (RHS N66A-B) margin and middle of upper side, no markings, small white zone at base present, purple red (RHS 58C) lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fislada' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'Colorcade Coral Pink' and the male parent variety 'Fislina' conducted in the summer of 2003 in Hillscheid, Germany. The seed from the cross were sown and the new variety was selected as one seedling within the offspring in April 2004 at Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were sent back to Hillscheid for further selection and trial cultivation starting in the spring of 2005. 'Fislada' was selected based on flower colour, foliage, plant growth habit, heat tolerance and the possibility of replacing the variety 'Fislamda'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fislada' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 24, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fislada'

	'Fislada'	'Free Pink Two'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	37.2	53.2
std. deviation	5.50	5.89
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
marking	64A-B	N74B with N66A
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.7	2.0
std. deviation	0.32	0.22

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Fislada' (left) with reference variety 'Free Pink Two' (right)

Pelargonium: ‘Fislada’ (left) with reference variety ‘Free Pink Two’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘Fislada’ (left) with reference variety ‘Free Pink Two’ (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: **'Ballurpico'**
Trade name: Allure Picotee Pink
Application number: 08-6195
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Scott Trees, Ball FloraPlant, Arroyo Grande, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Designer Light Pink'

Summary: *'Ballurpico' has leaf blades with a closed base while 'Designer Light Pink' has leaf blades with an open base. The zone on the upper side of the leaf blades of 'Ballurpico' has absent to very weak conspicuousness while that of 'Designer Light Pink' ranges from medium to strong conspicuousness. 'Ballurpico' has semi-double flowers while 'Designer Light Pink' has single flowers. The colour of the upper and lower petals of 'Ballurpico' differ from those of 'Designer Light Pink'. 'Ballurpico' has weak to medium conspicuous blue pink striped markings on the upper petals while 'Designer Light Pink' has no markings. The upper and lower petals of 'Ballurpico' have no white zone at the base while the upper petals of 'Designer Light Pink' have a large white zone and the lower petals have a very small white zone.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, thick, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, absent to very weak, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: white and pink colour group
PEDICEL: no pubescence, light red middle third
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on upper side, white (RHS NN155D) middle and base on upper side, striped markings present, weak to medium conspicuousness of markings, blue pink (RHS 67C) marking, no white zone at base, white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) lower side
LOWER PETAL: white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on upper side, white (RHS NN155D) middle of upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, white (RHS NN155D) with blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Ballurpico' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection BFP-2654 and the male parent, proprietary breeding selection BFP-2927. The cross was conducted in June 2004 at Guadalupe, California, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Ballurpico' was made in April 2005 based on picotee flower colour pattern, plant vigor and plant growth habit which matched the series. 'Ballurpico' has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Ballurpico' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

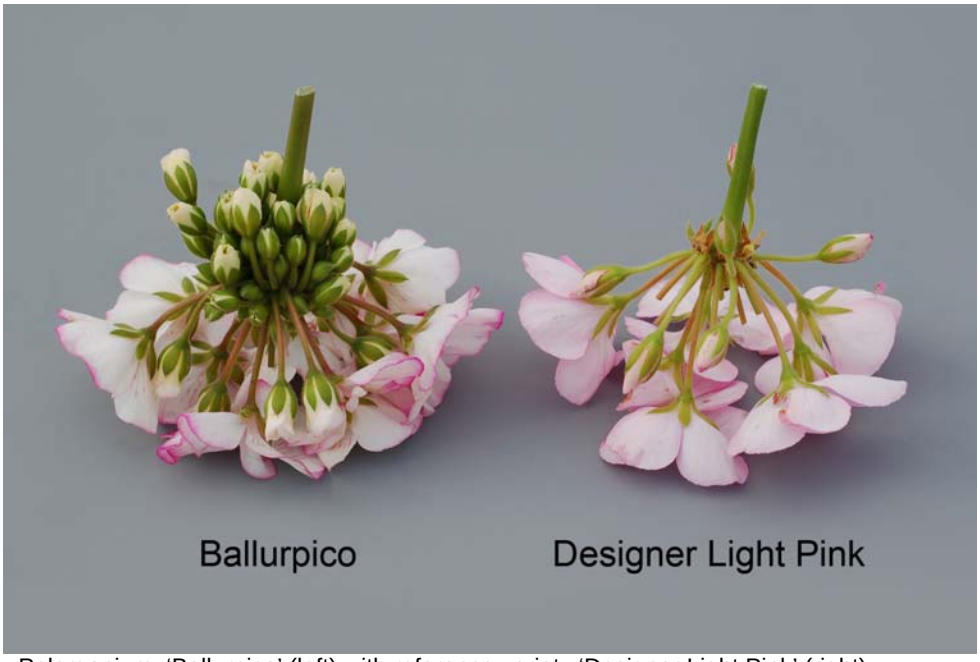
Comparison table for 'Ballurpico'

	'Ballurpico'	'Designer Light Pink'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	NN155D with 67C margin	lighter than 75B
middle - upper side	NN155D	lighter than 75B
base - upper side	NN155D	75C and white
lower side	NN155D with 67C margin	76D
marking	67C	N/A
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	NN155D with 67C margin	lighter than 75B
middle - upper side	NN155D	lighter than 75B
lower side	NN155D with 67C margin	76D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Clip Velred'**
Trade name: Tango Velvet Red
Application number: 07-5995
Application date: 2007/08/23
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Clips Dared' (Tango Deep Red)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Clip Velred' have a partly overlapping base while those of 'Clips Dared' are open. 'Clip Velred' has leaf blades with shallow margin incisions while 'Clips Dared' has leaf blades with medium to deep margin incisions. The leaf blades of 'Clip Velred' have a reddish brown zone that ranges from weak to medium conspicuousness on the upper side while 'Clips Dared' has an absent or very weak green zone. 'Clip Velred' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while 'Clips Dared' has weak anthocyanin colouration. The florets of 'Clip Velred' are single while those of 'Clips Dared' are semi-double. 'Clip Velred' differs from 'Clips Dared' in the colour of the lower side of the upper and lower petals. The upper petals of 'Clip Velred' have weak to medium conspicuous purple red macule and dark purple red veins while those of 'Clips Dared' have absent or very weak red veins. 'Clip Velred' has narrower lower petals than 'Clips Dared'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, thin, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: partly overlapping base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranging from weak to medium
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, conspicuousness ranging from weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: red colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, dark red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, red with green at apex
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: single, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: red (RHS 46B) on upper side, striped and macule markings present, weak to medium conspicuousness of markings, purple red (RHS N57B-C) macule marking, dark purple red (RHS 59A-B) striped marking, no white zone at base, red to dark pink red (RHS 46C-D) on lower side
LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 46B) on upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, dark pink red (RHS 53D) with red (RHS 46C) margin on lower side

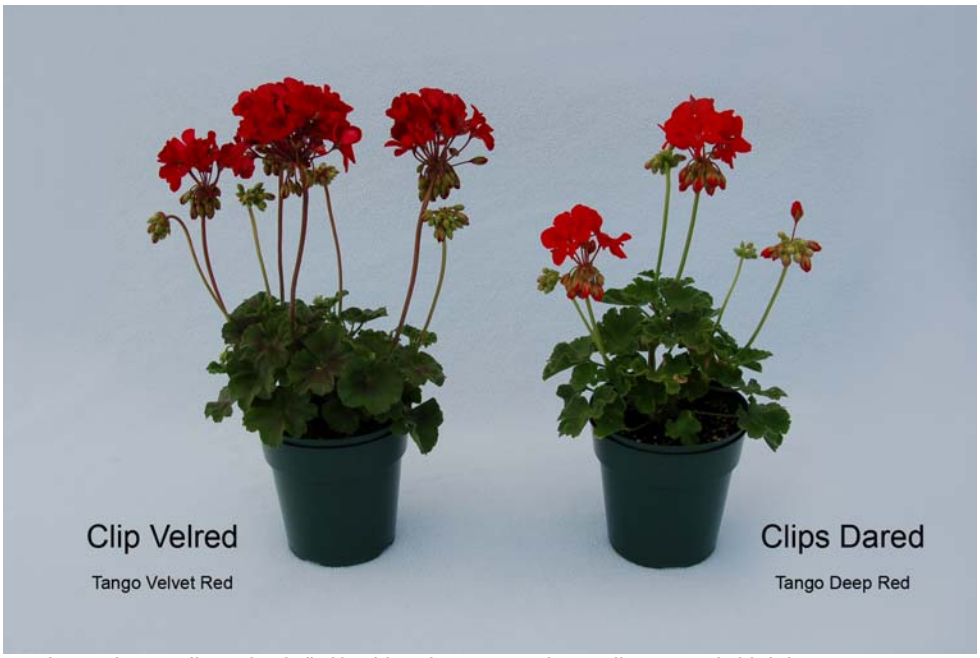
Origin and Breeding: 'Clip Velred' originated from a cross conducted in February 2005 between the female parent proprietary line 10080-4 and the male parent proprietary line 10073-3. The new pelargonium was bred and developed by the breeder Mitchell Hanes, in Gilroy, California, United States as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seeds from the cross were sown in August 2005. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2005 based on flower colour, plant habit, and early flowering. 'Clip Velred' was first reproduced asexually in November 2005, in Gilroy, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Clip Velred' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varietise. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

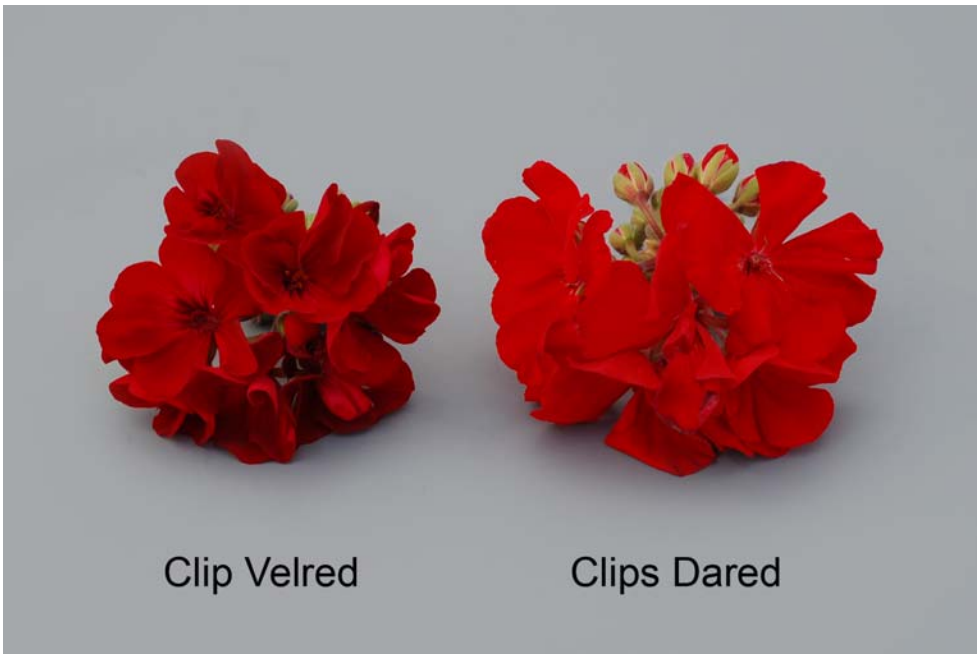
Comparison table for 'Clip Velred'

	'Clip Velred'	**'Clips Dared'***
Colour of petals (RHS)		
upper petal - lower side	46C-D aging to 51A	closest to 43A
upper petal - markings	N57B-C macule, 59A-B stripes/veins	45A veins
lower petal - lower side	53D with 46C at margin	43A
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.25

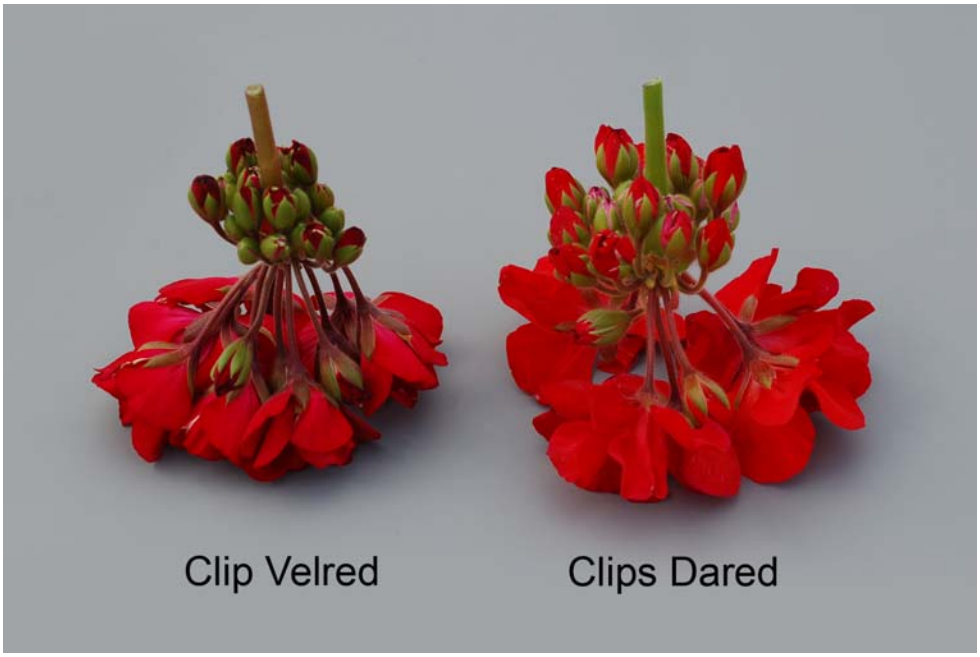
*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisdelav'**
Trade name: Fidelity Deep Lavender
Application number: 08-6233
Application date: 2008/03/27
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiseyely' (Classic Lavender)

Summary: *The plants of 'Fisdelav' are shorter than those of 'Fiseyely'. 'Fisdelav' has no zone present on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Fiseyely' has a reddish brown zone which has weak conspicuousness. The colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals of 'Fisdelav' differ in colour from those of 'Fiseyely'. 'Fisdelav' has a red macule marking on the lower petals which has strong conspicuousness while 'Fiseyely' has a purple red macule which has very weak conspicuousness. There is swelling on the pedicel of 'Fisdelav' while there is none on that of 'Fiseyely'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, thin, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, very shallow incisions, weak waviness
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: sparse to medium pubescence, light green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: none
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent or very weak to weak
INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group
PEDICEL: strong pubescence, middle third ranging from green to medium red, swelling present
SEPAL: medium pubescence, green
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: ranging from single to semi-double, overlapping of petals present, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74B) margin and middle of upper side, purple red (RHS N66A) base of upper side, striped and macule markings present, purple red (RHS N66A) markings, strong conspicuousness of markings, medium sized white zone at base, blue pink (RHS N74C-D) on lower side
LOWER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74B) margin and middle of upper side, red (RHS 46B) macule marking present, strong conspicuousness of marking, small white zone at base, violet (RHS 75C) with blue pink (RHS N74C) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisdelav' originated from a controlled cross conducted in July 2004 between the female parent, proprietary line K05-1413-5 and the male parent 'Katinka'. The new Pelargonium variety was bred and developed by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross were sown in October 2004 and 'Fisdelav' was selected in April 2005 based on flower colour, branching characteristics, plant vigor and plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in July 2005 in Hillscheid, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fisdelav' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fisdelav'

	'Fisdelav'	**'Fiseyely'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.7	33.6
std. deviation	1.68	3.31
Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)		
upper petal - margin	more purple than N74B	close to N74C
upper petal - middle	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - margin	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - middle	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - marking	46B	N66B

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Fisdelav' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Fisdelav' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Fisdelav' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ07203'**
Trade name: Sunrise Strawberry Blush
Application number: 07-5845
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amri Pikegs' (Americana Pink Mega Splash) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle'

Summary: *The leaves of 'KLEPZ07203' have weak degree of lobing and shallow margin incisions while those of 'Amri Pikegs' have medium degree of lobing and medium depth margin incisions. 'KLEPZ07203' differs from 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' in the colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper petals. The lower petals of 'KLEPZ07203' have a medium sized white zone at the base while those of 'Amri Pikegs' have a small white zone. 'KLEPZ7203' is light red on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Pikegs' is medium red and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' is green.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate growth habit
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open at base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, weak waviness
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: none
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak
INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, light red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: ranging from single to semi-double, petals overlapping, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin with purple red (RHS N57B-C) speckles on upper side, purple red (RHS N57B) middle on upper side, purple red (RHS N57B) and white base on upper side, striped, macule and speckled markings present, strong conspicuousness of markings, purple red (RHS N57A) markings, medium sized white zone at base, light blue violet (RHS 69C) with purple red (RHS N57B-C) margin on lower side
LOWER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin with purple red (RHS N57B-C) speckles on upper side, purple red to red (RHS N57A-45B) middle on upper side, macule and speckled markings, strong conspicuousness of markings, medium sized white zone at base, light blue violet (RHS 69C) on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ07203' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in July 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings FI 032a and Z 21 222. There were 350 seedlings selected in June 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour, indoor and outdoor performance characteristics. One seedling was then selected from the seedlings and evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany and assessed for the same characteristics. The new variety was named 'KLEPZ07203' and grown in outdoor trials to assess growth habit, abundance of flowering and weather tolerance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPZ07203' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPZ07203'

	'KLEPZ07203'	**'Amri Pikegs'***	**'Designer Light Pink Sizzle'***
Colour of upper petals (RHS)			
margin of upper side	69B with N57B-C speckles	75B with N57B-C speckles	76D with N66B light speckles
middle of upper side	N57B and white	N57A and 46B	N66B-C

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Oglger4090'**
Trade name: Patriot Lavender Blue
Application number: 08-6338
Application date: 2008/05/16
Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Allure Lilac Chiffon'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Oglger4090' have an open to closed base while those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' have a closed to partly overlapping base. 'Oglger4090' has medium conspicuousness of zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' has a zone which ranges from absent to weak conspicuousness. The margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals of 'Oglger4090' are a darker blue pink than those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon'. 'Oglger4090' has an absent or very weak blue pink marking on the upper petals while 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' has a weak red purple marking. The lower side of the lower petals of 'Oglger4090' are white to light blue violet while those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' are white to violet.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to closed base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranges from weak to medium
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium
INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, light red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: blue pink (RHS N74C) margin and middle on upper side, blue pink (RHS N74C) striped and vein markings present, absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings, medium to large sized white zone at base, violet (RHS 75C) with blue pink (RHS N74D) at margin edge on lower side
LOWER PETAL: blue pink (RHS N74C) margin and middle on upper side, no markings, absent or very small white zone at base, white to light blue violet (RHS 76D) lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Oglger4090' originated in Lompoc, California, United States in March 2004. The new variety was selected based on flower colour, leaf colour and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Oglger4090' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Oglger4090'

	'Oglger4090'	**'Allure Lilac Chiffon'***
Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)		
margin	N74C	lighter than N74D
middle	N74C	lighter than N74D
marking	N74C	N74B
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74C	N74D
middle - upper side	N74C	N74D
lower side	white-76D	white-75B

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Oglger4090' (left) with reference variety 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Oglger4090' (left) with reference variety 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Oglger4090' (left) with reference variety 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sil Hero'**
Trade name: Showcase Extreme Rose
Application number: 08-6197
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ilse Fischer-Tohl, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Kirchlintein, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Balshorozle' (Showcase Rose Sizzle)

Summary: *The stems of 'Sil Hero' are a medium thickness while those of 'Balshorozle' are thin. 'Sil Hero' has leaf blades with a closed to partly overlapping base while 'Balshorozle' has leaf blades with an open to closed base. 'Sil Hero' is dark green on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Balshorozle' is medium green. There is no zone present on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Sil Hero' while there is a zone present on that of 'Balshorozle'. 'Sil Hero' differs from 'Balshorozle' in the colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals. The white zone at the base of the lower petals of 'Sil Hero' is small while that of 'Balshorozle' is medium sized. 'Sil Hero' has sepals which are green with red at the base while 'Balshorozle' has sepals which are red.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed to partly overlapping base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, very shallow incisions, weak waviness
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, medium to strong conspicuousness, normal position on upper side, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: pink to red colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, medium red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red base
FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: semi-double, overlapping of petals present, entire to slightly fringed margin
UPPER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74A) margin edge with red (RHS 45B) speckles on upper side, red (RHS 45A-B) middle on upper side, red (RHS 43B) with white at base on upper side, striped and macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, purple (RHS 58A) striped markings, medium sized white zone at base, dark pink red (RHS 53C) with purple red (RHS N66B) margin edge on lower side
LOWER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74A) margin on upper side, red (RHS 45A-B) middle on upper side, macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, small white zone at base present, blue pink (RHS 73A) with purple red (RHS 66B) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sil Hero' originated from a cross between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection designated G414 and the male parent 'Sil Raiko'. The cross was conducted from July to December of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Germany as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Sil Hero' was made in June 2002 based on flower colour, flower shape, foliage colour and growth habit. The variety has been reproduced by vegetativve cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sil Hero' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sil Hero'

	'Sil Hero'	**'Balshorozle'***
Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)		
upper petal - margin	N74A margin edge with 45B speckles	73A margin with N57A speckles
upper petal - middle	45A-B	more red and darker than N57A
lower petal - margin	N74A margin edge	73A margin with 45B speckles
lower petal - middle	45A-B	redder and darker than N74A with 45B macule

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Silir'**
Trade name: Designer Scarlet Red
Application number: 08-6196
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ilse Fischer-Tohl, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Kirchlintein, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Designer Bright Scarlet'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Silir' are narrower than those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. 'Silir' has leaf blades with an open base while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has leaf blades with a closed to partly overlapping base. The waviness of the margin of the leaf blade of 'Sillir' ranges from weak to medium while that of 'Designer Bright Scarlet' is absent or very weak. 'Silir' has a zone on the upper side of the leaf blade which ranges from weak to medium conspicuousness while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has a zone with very strong conspicuousness. The petioles of 'Silir' are shorter than those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. 'Silir' has a smaller inflorescence than 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. The middle third of the pedicels of 'Silir' are green while those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet' are medium red. 'Silir' has green sepals while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has green sepals with red at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranging from weak to medium
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, conspicuousness ranging from weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak
INFLORESCENCE: red colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, green middle third
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

FLOWER BUD: elliptic
FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin
UPPER PETAL: red (RHS 44B) margin and middle on upper side, red to red pink (43B-C) base on upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, red (RHS 41A) lower side
LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 44B) margin and middle of upper side, no markings, very small white zone present, red (RHS 41A) on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Silir' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Sil Liske' and the male parent 'Praludium'. The cross was conducted from July to December of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Germany as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Silir' was made in June 2002 based on flower size, flower shape, flower colour, zoned foliage and plant growth habit. 'Silir' has been reproduced by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

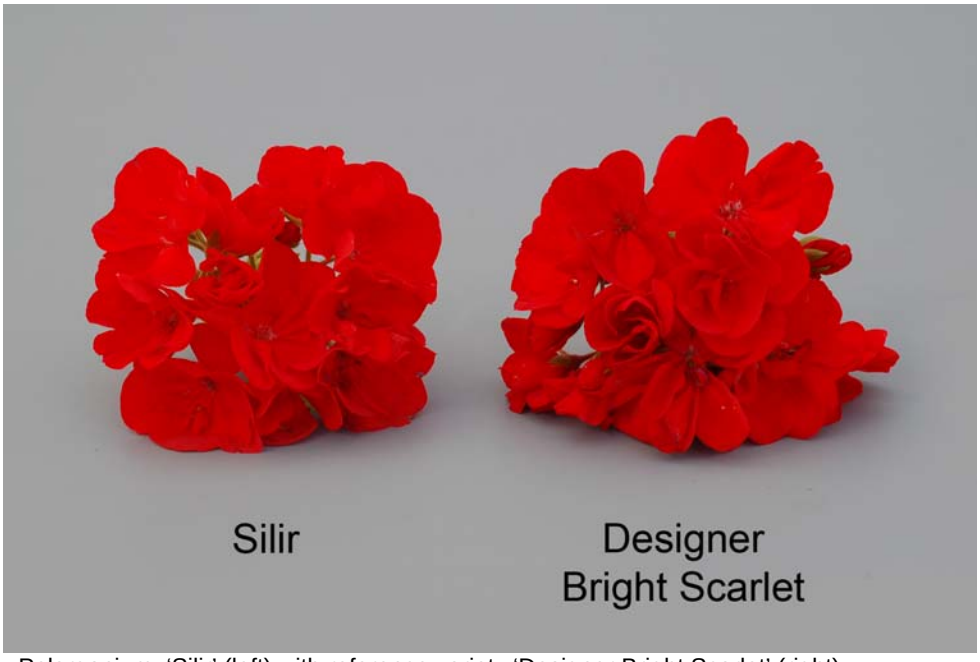
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Silir' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Silir'

	'Silir'	**'Designer Bright Scarlet'***
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	6.5	7.4
std. deviation	0.44	0.33
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	4.5	6.4
std. deviation	0.77	1.63
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	10.2	12.0
std. deviation	0.64	0.74

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Silir' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Bright Scarlet' (right)



Pelargonium: ‘Silir’ (left) with reference variety ‘Designer Bright Scarlet’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘Silir’ (left) with reference variety ‘Designer Bright Scarlet’ (right)