

JAN. 84
cont. Dec. 84

0% OF MAXIMUM POINTS

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF ROSES: RUGOSA HYBR.

LOCATION	MARTIN PROBSTER F06	JENS MUNK F36	HENRY HUDSON F62	DAVID THOMPSON F01	CHARLES ALBANEL G48	F95 %	F12 %	G17	Av.
<u>CANADA</u>									
Kentville, N.S.	79	88	92	80	75	82	72	83	81
Fredricton, N.B.	85	-	66	-	73	73	70	-	73
LA POULTRIERE, QUE.	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84)
QUEBEC CITY, QUE.	-	-	79	79	78	80	82	-	80
L'ASSOMPTION, QUE.	-	85	-	-	-	-	84	-	(84.5)
MONTREAL, QUE.	83	-	-	78	62	65	87	-	75
VINELAND, ONT.	83	85	78	77	80	73	87	76	80
HAMILTON, ONT.	80	-	-	-	-	85	71	-	79
GUELPH, ONT.	84	78	74	79	76	-	81	82	79
SMITHFIELD, ONT.	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82)
OTTAWA, ONT.	79	82	82	84	78	80	80	73	80
KAPUSKASING, ONT.	69	-	-	-	83	79	79	-	75
KAKABEKA FALLS, ONT.	79	-	-	89	90	73	71	-	80
THUNDER BAY, ONT.	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88)
MORDEN, MAN.	83	67	-	69	67	69	74	-	72
THE PAS, MAN.	78	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77)
SASKATOON, SASK.	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81)
SWIFT CURRENT, SASK.	84	-	76	67	69	-	-	-	74
BROOKS, ALTA.	70	84	73	74	73	-	72	-	74
EDMONTON, ALTA.	79	71	71	-	-	81	-	72	75
BEAVER LODGE, ALTA.	74	84	70	-	-	-	-	55	71
PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.	77	78	-	-	-	78	73	-	77
VANCOUVER, B.C.	-	-	-	75	64	-	-	-	(70)
SIDNEY, B.C.	-	83	-	87	-	-	80	-	83
<u>U. S. A.</u>									
GENEVA, N.Y.	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85)
HALES CORNERS, WISC.	86	-	-	-	78	80	81	-	81
CHASKA, MINN.	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74)
PALMER, ALASK.	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE	80	81	76	78	75	76	77	74	77
No. STATIONS REPORTING	23	13	10	12	14	13	16	6	
No. NOT REPORTED	0	8	11	6	1	3	4	5	

% OF MAX. POINTS

JAN. 84
Cont. Dec. 84

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF ROLES. R. KORDESH
HYBR. & OTHER

LOCATION	JOHN CLIMBERS			NOT NAMED			BUSH	OTHER		
	JOHN CABOT L07	WILLIAM BAFFIN U05	HEAVY KELSEY L57	L85	L15	L72	CHAMPLAIN U04	JOHN FRANKLIN A21	MALDEN A22	
<u>CANADA</u>										
Kentville, N.S.	83	85	79	71	80	70	85	82	84	80
Fredericton, N.B.	84	-	74	71	73	72	76	70	(71)	74
Quebec City, Que.	84	79	64	75	63	65	84	-	81	73
L'Assomption, Que.	-	85	84	76	-	-	85	(67)	-	81
Montreal, Que.	80	78	80	76	76	62	84	84	87	78
Vineland, Ont.	81	-	83	75	68	65	80	-	74	74
Hamilton, Ont.	67	81	65	70	64	64	87	83	(79)	72
Guelph, Ont.	72	60	64	60	64	76	74	69	75	69
Ottawa, Ont.	78	76	73	76	76	76	78	76	80	77
Kapuskasing, Ont.	-	79	80	69	56	70	-	-	-	71
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	80	76	75	73	79	79	82	72	76	76
Morden, Man.	75	80	80	67	72	71	75	75	70	75
Swift Current, Sask. Regina, Sask.	89	-	79	64	75	83	83	-	-	79
Brooks, Alta	77	76	67	67	69	79	74	-	-	71
Edmonton, Alta	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George, B.C.	-	79	76	67	74	55	-	-	-	68
Vancouver, B.C.	80	81	-	-	67	66	-	82	-	74
Sidney, B.C.	-	70	88	-	-	-	74	-	77	81
<u>U.S.A</u>										
Geneva, N.Y.	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hales Corners, Wisc.	63	-	74	66	75	66	74	-	64	69
Chaska, Minn. Mentor, Ohio	-	-	87	-	-	58	-	(61)	(83)	77
Average	77	78	76	70	70	69*	80	75	76	75
No. repeated	15	14	19	16	16	17	15	11	13	
No. not repeated	7	8	2	7	4	3	4	3	7	
* adjusted for missing values: Thunder Bay poorly repeated and not included	63									
1) test results not yet obtained; 2nd year reports to be asked from: Fredericton, Hamilton, Chaska										

incl. 2 stations which lost 2 points

RESULTS FROM CO-OPERATIVE TRIALS OF ROSES, % OF MAX. POINTS

LOCATION	ED5	JOHN DAVIS L94			
<u>CANADA</u>					
Kentville, N.S.	72	-			
Fredericton, N.B.	69	-			
Quebec City, Que.	73	81			
L'Annonciation, Que.	89	74			
Montreal, Que.	83	92			
Vineland, Ont.	74	81			
Hamilton, Ont.	64	75			
Guelpi, Ont.	55	-			
Ottawa, Ont.	88	79			
Kapuskasing, Ont.	73	-			
Kekebeke Falls, Ont.	84	79			
Morden, Man.	-	86			
Swift Current Sask.	-	-			
Regina, Sask.	64	62			
Breales, Alta.	58	-			
Edmonton, Alta.	-	-			
Prince George, B.C.	57	66			
Vancouver, B.C.	87	89			
Sidney, B.C.	-	-			
<u>U.S.A.</u>					
Geneva, N.Y.	-	-			
Hales Corners, Wisconsin.	-	-			
Araska, Minn.	-	66			
Mentor, Ohio	73	-			
Average					
No. repeated					
No. not repeated					

YEAR OF ENTRY OF SELECTIONS INTO THE CO-OP TRIAL

Roses: R. rugosa hybrids

LOCATION	F06	F36	F62	F01	G48	F12	F95	G17
Kentville, N.S.	1971	1973	1973	1977	1980	1981	1979	1973
Fredericton, N.B.	1966	1970	1978	1977x	1980	1981	1979	1973x
Quebec City, Que.	1966	1973x	1973	1978	1980	1981	1979	1973x
L'Assomption, Que.	-	1981	-	1982x	-	1981	-	-
Montreal, Que.	1969	1980x	1978x	1977	1979	1981	1979	-
Vincennes, out.	1968	1973	1973	1977	1979	1981	1979	1973
Hantsport, out.	1968	1973x	1973x	1977x	1980x	1981	1979	-
Guylfa, out.	1966	1970	1975	1977	1979	1981	1979x	1973x
Ottawa, out. (several)	1963	1966	1968	1971	1971	1973	1971	1968
Kapuskasing, out.	1966	1970x	-	-	1980	1981	1980	-
Kakabeka, forest, out.	1970	-	1973x	1977	1980	1981	1979	1973x
Thunder-Bay, out.	-	1970	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hordeu, Man.	1966	1973	1978x	1977	1979	1981	1979	1973x
Ten Pin, Man.	1970	1970	-	1981x	-	1981x	-	-
Saskatoon, Sask.	1969	1973x	1973x	-	-	-	-	-
Swift Current, Sask.	1969	-	1978	1977	1980	1981x	1979x	-
Brooks, Alta.	1967	1973	1973	1977	1979	1981	1979x	1973x
Edmonton, Alta.	1970	1973	1973	-	-	1981x	1979	1973
Beaver Lodge, Alta.	1970	1970	1973	-	-	-	-	1973
Prince George, B.C.	1968	1972	1973x	-	-	1981	1979	-
Vancouver, B.C.	-	1980x	1978x	1977	1980	1981x	-	-
Sydney, B.C.	-	1981	1983x	1981	-	1981	-	-
Geneva, N.Y.	1971	1980x	1980x	-	-	-	-	-
Hales Corners, Wis.	1966	1981x	1978x	1978x	1980	1981	1980	-
Lexington, Minn.	1969	-	1980x	1984x	-	-	-	-

x no report received

YEAR OF ENTRY OF SELECTION INTO THE COOPER TRIAL

Roses, bush types

LOCATION	VOY	A21	A22						
Kentville, N.S.	1980	1977	1982						
Fredericton, N.B.	1980	1977	1982						
Quebec City, Que	1980 1981 repl	cuttings 1980x	1981						
L'Annonciation, Que	1981	1981 1982 repl	1982x 1985						
Montreal, Que	1980	1978	1981						
Vine land, Ont.	1980	-	1982						
Hamilton, Ont.	1980	1977	1982						
Guelph, Ont.	1980	1977 1978	1981						
Ottawa, Ont. (elect.)	<u>1975</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1972</u>						
Kapuskasing, Ont.	-	-	-						
Kahobeka Falls, Ont.	1980	1978	1982						
Templer Bay, Ont.	-	-	1982x						
Morden, Man.	1980 1983 repl	1978 1984	1982 1983 repl						
Tree Pas, Man.	-	-	-						
Saskatoon, Sask.	-	-	-						
Swift Current, Sask.	1980	-	1982x						
Brooks, Alta	1980 1981 repl	-	1982x 1985x						
Edmonton, Alta	1981x	-	1982x						
Prince George, B.C.	-	-	-						
Vancouver, B.C.	1980x 1981 repl	1977	1981x						
Sidney, B.C.	1981	-	1982						
Geneva, N.Y.	1980x	1980x	1982x						
Hales Corners, Wisc.	1980	1978x 1978 repl	1982						
Chaska, Minn.	1982x	1980	1981						
Holden Arbor.	-	(1984)	1985						

x x duplents lost

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

MARTIN FROBISHER ROSE

Martin Frobisher rose was released for commercial reproduction by Ottawa Research Station in 1971.

ORIGIN

Martin Frobisher was derived from open pollination of the *Rosa rugosa* cultivar Schneezwerg.



Martin Frobisher Rose

DESCRIPTION

Martin Frobisher has a well balanced, upright shrub, reaching between 1.5 – 2.0 m at Ottawa. The very fragrant, double flowers are 5 to 6 cm in diameter and have 40 petals. Petal color is two-tone, R.H.S. Colour Chart 54A to 56D, Neyron rose (soft pink). The petals are darker at the base with decreasing color intensity toward the outer edge.

TEST RESULTS

Martin Frobisher has been evaluated under the code FO6 since 1962 at Ottawa and between 1968 and 1977 at 18 other localities across Canada and 4 localities in the U.S.A. The test results are shown in the accompanying table. The test results showed clearly some of the most outstanding features of the Martin Frobisher rose such as its high winter hardiness level, resistance to both blackspot and mildew, free bloom, fragrance of flowers and plant appearance. At Ottawa, this rose flowers from June till fall. In addition to Ottawa, duration of flowering was reported as an outstanding feature by 6 of the 22 other evaluators, and the flower quantity, by 21 of them.



Martin Frobisher Rose

May 1981



**Agriculture
Canada**

Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
Gaétan Lussier, Deputy Minister

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF MARTIN FROBISHER ROSE*

Maximum points	84 = 100	8	8	8	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	
Locality	Test years	% of max. points	Winter survival	Flower						Plant		Foliage		Diseases	
				Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Fragrance	Petal No.	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Blackspot	Mildew
CANADA															
Kentville, N.S.	72-73	79 ✓	8	5	6	5	5	5	—	4	5	2	5	7	7
Fredericton, N.B.	69	85 ✓	8	—	6	4	5	5	—	5	5	4	5	7	7
La Pocatière, Que.	70	84 ✓	8	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	4	7	7
Montreal, Que.	70	83 ✓	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	6	5	5	5	7	7
Smithfield, Ont.	69	82 ✓	8	—	5	5	—	5	—	4	5	3	5	7	7
Vineland, Ont.	69	83 ✓	8	—	4	5	4	5	—	6	5	4	5	7	7
Hamilton, Ont.	70	80 ✓	8	—	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	71	84 ✓	—	—	5	—	—	5	4	5	5	4	5	7	7
Ottawa, Ont.	62-80	79 ✓	8	7	4	3	4	5	3	5	5	4	5	6	7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	68	69 ✓	2	—	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	—	—
Thunder Bay, Ont.	71	79 ✓	8	—	6	—	4	3	—	5	5	2	5	7	7
Morden, Man.	68	83 ✓	6	—	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	7	7
The Pas, Man.	77	78 ✓	6	4	—	5	5	5	—	4	4	5	4	7	7
Saskatoon, Sask.	70	81 ✓	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	7	7
Swift Current, Sask.	70	84 ✓	8	—	6	4	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Brooks, Alta.	70	70 ✓	2	—	5	—	4	3	3	4	5	4	5	7	7
Edmonton, Alta.	72	79 ✓	6	—	5	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	5	7	7
Beaverlodge, Alta.	73	74 ✓	5	7	2	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	7	7
Prince George, B.C.	73	77 ✓	8	3	5	5	4	5	—	5	5	4	5	7	—
U.S.A.															
Geneva, N.Y.	73	85 ✓	8	7	5	5	4	5	—	5	5	5	5	7	7
Hales Corners, Wis.	68	86 ✓	8	—	6	4	4	5	—	6	5	—	5	7	7
Chaska, Minn.	69	74 ✓	—	5	5	—	—	5	3	—	5	—	5	—	—
Palmer, Alsk.	70	84 ✓	8	—	5	—	—	5	3	5	5	4	5	7	7
AVERAGE POINTS		80	6.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	3.3	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.9	7.0	7.0

*This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47, "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

Felicitas Svejda
 Agriculture Canada
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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

JENS MUNK ROSE

Jens Munk rose was released for commercial reproduction by the Ottawa Research Station in 1976.

ORIGIN

Jens Munk rose was derived from the *Rosa rugosa* cultivars Schneezwerg X Frau Dagmar Hartopp.

DESCRIPTION

Jens Munk rose has a vigorous, upright shrub, reaching 2 m at Ottawa. The very fragrant flowers are 6 – 7 cm in diameter and have 25 petals. Petal color is medium pink, R.H.S. Colour Chart 73B-73C. In the fall, this rose is adorned with sparkling red hips and flowers.

TEST RESULTS

Jens Munk rose has been evaluated under the code F36 since 1965 at Ottawa and between 1971 and 1978 to 10 other localities in Canada. The test results are shown in the accompanying table. This rose was rated highly for hardiness, duration of flowering period, quantity of flowers and for resistance to both black-spot and mildew. Other highly rated traits were foliage and flower color, fragrance, plant vigor and quantity of foliage.



Jens Munk Rose

May 1981



**Agriculture
Canada**

Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
Gaétan Lussier, Deputy Minister

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF JENS MUNK ROSE*

Maximum points =	89 = 100	8	8	8	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	
Locality	Test years	% of max. points	Winter survival	Flower							Plant		Foliage		Diseases	
				Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Fragrance	Size, cm	Petal No.	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Blackspot
Kentville, N.S.	1977	88	8	6	7	5	5	6	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Vineland, Ont.	1975	85	8	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	6	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	1971-75	78	-	6	6	4	5	5	-	-	4	5	2	5	7	7
Ottawa, Ont.	1965-80	82	8	7	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	7	7
Thunder Bay, Ont.	1973-74	88	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	-	7	7
Morden, Man.	1977-78	67	5	6	7	5	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	5	-	-
The Pas, Man.	1977	76	7	2	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	4	4	5	7	7
Brooks, Alta.	1974-75	84	8	6	6	5	5	5	-	-	4	4	5	5	7	7
Edmonton, Alta.	1975-78	71	7	5	3	4	5	2	-	-	5	5	5	2	7	7
Beaverlodge, Alta.	1973	84	8	5	5	5	5	5	-	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Prince George, B.C.	1973	78	8	4	6	4	4	5	-	-	4	5	5	5	7	-
AVERAGE POINTS		(79)81	7.5	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.3	3.0	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	7.0	7.0
<i>St Anapstion</i>		<i>85</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Sidney</i>		<i>83</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>

* This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 383.47, "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

HENRY HUDSON ROSE

Henry Hudson rose was released for commercial reproduction by Ottawa Research Station in 1977.

ORIGIN

Henry Hudson was obtained from open pollination of a seedling, in turn obtained from open pollination of the *Rosa rugosa* cv. Schneezweg.

DESCRIPTION

Henry Hudson has a dwarf shrub of 0.5-0.8 m and very fragrant white flowers with a pink hue, like appleblossoms. The unopened bud is pink, R.H.S. Colour Chart, 55A.

TRIAL RESULTS

Henry Hudson has been evaluated under code F62 at Ottawa since 1967 and since 1973 at different test locations across Canada. The results from point evaluation are shown in the accompanying table. This rose was rated highly for hardiness, disease resistance and flower form. The quantity of foliage, generally, was rated as fair. The ratings for the remaining attributes varied considerably. In the trials at Ottawa since 1967, Henry Hudson compared favorably to its ancestor Schneezweg. It showed less winterkill and flowered 1.5 weeks longer than Schneezweg. It was similar in the combined resistance to mildew and blackspot and in flower production.



Henry Hudson Rose

(Continued)



RESULTS FROM POINT EVALUATION AT TEST LOCATIONS
ACROSS CANADA*

	Maximum points	Kentville, N.S. 1977	Vineland, Ont. 1975	Guelph, Ont. 1975	Brooks, Alta. 1975	Brooks, Alta. 1977	Edmonton, Alta. 1975	Beaverlodge, Alta. 1974	Average points
Winter survival	10	10	10	-	10	8	10	8	9.3
Flower:									
Duration ¹⁾	10	10	5	5	-	5	5	2	5.3
Quantity	10	2	2	10	10	10	-	5	6.5
Form	8	8	8	5	8	8	5	5	6.7
Color	8	8	8	5	8	5	5	1	5.7
Plant:									
Appearance	8	8	8	1	-	5	5	5	5.3
Vigor	8	8	5	8	1	1	1	5	4.1
Foliage:									
Color	8	8	5	5	5	1	5	8	5.3
Quantity	8	8	5	5	5	-	5	5	5.5
Diseases:									
Mildew	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	5.0
Blackspot	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	5.0
% of Maximum Points	88 = 100	91	75	69	80	61	65	61	72

¹⁾Points: Everblooming = 10; Repeating = 5;
Flowers 1-3 Weeks = 2

*This method of evaluation is described in Canadex 283.47
"Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

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	Max Points	Kentville	Vineland	Guelph	Brooks	Edmonton	Beaverlodge	Fredericton	Prince George	Ottawa	Swift Current	Avg. Points (11)	Checked
Winter survival	8	8	8	-	7	8	7	6	7	8	7	7.4	8
Flower													
Duration	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	2	-	7	6	4.7	4
Quantity	8	2	2	8	8	-	4	4	6	4	4	4.8	6
Form	6	6	6	4	6	4	4	4	3	4	4	4.5	5
Color	6	6	6	4	6	4	4	1	4	5	5	4.1	3
Fragrance	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	4.5	4
Petals No	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2.5	3
Plant													
Appearance	6	6	6	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4.4	5
Vigor	6	6	4	6	1	1	4	4	5	4	4	4.0	5
Foliage													
Color	6	6	4	4	2	4	6	6	5	5	4	4.6	5
Quantity	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4.5	5
Diseases													
Mildew	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7.0	7
Blackspot	7	7	7	7	-	7	7	7	7	7	7	7.0	7
	84	92	78	74	73	71	70	66	79	82	76	76	80

49 49 47

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

DAVID THOMPSON ROSE

David Thompson rose was released for commercial reproduction by the Ottawa Research Station in 1979.

ORIGIN

David Thompson rose was derived from open pollination of an unnamed seedling from a cross of the *R. rugosa* cultivars Schneezwerg X Frau Dagmar Hartopp.

DESCRIPTION

David Thompson rose has an upright, medium-high shrub which reaches 1.20 m, at Ottawa. The fragrant, double red flowers, R.H.S. Colour Chart 74A, are 7 cm in diameter and have 25 petals.

TRIAL RESULTS

David Thompson rose has been evaluated under the code F01 since 1971 at Ottawa and since 1978 at 9 other localities across Canada. The average results from point evaluation of 2 years are shown in the accompanying table. At Ottawa, the rose has been grown since 1971 and has been rated highly. The ratings in the cooperative trial varied considerably. It was rated highly at Kentville, Montreal, Vineland, Guelph, Kakabeka Falls, Brooks and Vancouver. At Swift Current, it suffered from chlorosis and was difficult to establish on the high lime content soils. Generally, it was rated highly for winter survival, and resistance to blackspot and mildew.



Rosa rugosa hybrid David Thompson



RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF DAVID THOMPSON ROSE*

Attribute	Maximum Points	Kentville, N.S. 1978-79	Montreal, P.Q. 1978	Vineland, Ont. 1978-79	Guelph, Ont. 1978-79	Ottawa, Ont. 1971-79	Kakabeka Falls, Ont. 1978-79	Morden, Man. 1978-79	Swift Current, Sask. 1978-79	Brooks, Alta. 1978-79	Vancouver, B.C. 1978-79	Average Points	Quebec City	Sidney
Winter survival	8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	4.5	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.0
Flower														
Duration	8	4.0	2.0	3.5	6.5	7.0	7.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	2.5	5.0	6.0	8.0
Quantity	8	4.5	7.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	8.0	5.5	1.5	4.5	5.0	5.9	6.0	8.0
Form	6	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.5	4.4	5.0	6.0
Color	6	3.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	5.0
Fragrance	6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	-	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	5.0
Size, cm	4	3.5	2.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0
Petal no.	4	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	4.0
Plant														
Appearance	6	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	5.0
Vigor	6	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.0
Foliage														
Color	6	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	5.0
Quantity	6	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0
Diseases														
Blackspot	7	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mildew	7	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0
% of maximum points. 88 = 100	88	80	78	77	79	84	89	69	67	74	75	(77) 78	79	87

*This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

JOHN CABOT ROSE

John Cabot rose was released for commercial reproduction by Ottawa Research Station in 1978.

ORIGIN

John Cabot was derived from a cross of *R. kordesii* Wulff., with a hardy seedling derived from open pollination of a seedling obtain from *Masquerade* X *R. laxa*. The cross *Masquerade* X *R. laxa* was carried out by R. Simonet of South Edmonton, Alberta.

DESCRIPTION

John Cabot is a pillar rose with strong, arching branches reaching a height of 2.50-3.00 m. The double red flowers, R.H.S. Colour Chart 66A-C, are borne in clusters of 7-10, fragrant, 7 cm diameter and have 40 petals.

TRIAL RESULTS

John Cabot has been evaluated under the code L07 at Ottawa since 1970 and since 1977 at 12 test locations in Canada and one in the U.S.A. The results from point evaluation are shown in the accompanying table. John Cabot was rated highly for hardiness, flower production, resistance to mildew and blackspot, color of flower and foliage and plant vigor. The test results showed discrepancies between localities in the following attributes: duration of flowering, fragrance, flower size, petal number and quantity of foliage. In the 9 year test at Ottawa, John Cabot flowered from 7 to 12 weeks. In the secondary trial of 1977-78, the average flowering period was 8 weeks. It flowers repeatedly. Fragrance is not always easy to assess and might vary considerably in different localities.



John Cabot is a pillar rose with strong, arching branches reaching a height of 2.50-3.00 m with double red flowers.



RESULTS FROM POINT EVALUATION AT TEST LOCATIONS IN CANADA AND U.S.A. *

Attributes	Maximum points	Fredericton, N.B. 1978	Kentville, N.S. 1977	Kentville, N.S. 1978	Montreal, Quebec 1978	Vineland, Ontario 1977	Hamilton, Ontario 1978	Guelph, Ontario 1977	Guelph, Ontario 1978	Ottawa, Ontario 1977-1978	Kakabeka Falls, Ont. 1977	Morden, Manitoba 1977	Morden, Manitoba 1978	Swift Current, Sask. 1978	Brooks, Alberta 1977	Brooks, Alberta 1978	Edmonton, Alberta 1977	Vancouver, B.C. 1978	Hales Corners, Wis., U.S.A. 1978	AVERAGE POINTS	
Winter survival	8	-	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	5	4	5	8	7	7	-	8	-	7.0	8
Flower:																					
Duration	8	-	2	2	2	4	4	4	6	5	6	7	6	7	5	5	-	4	4	4.6	
Quantity	8	-	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	5	6	3	6	7	5	6	6	5	4	5.4	5.4
Form	6	-	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	-	5	3	4.5	
Color	6	-	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	3	4.7	
Fragrance	6	-	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	3	3	5	5	2	4.0	
Size, cm	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	3	4	-	2	2	4	-	3	-	3	-	3.3	
Petal No.	4	-	3	3	3	-	3	-	3	3	-	2	3	3	-	3	-	3	2	2.8	
Plant:																					
Appearance	6	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	-	5	4	4.3	
Vigor	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	3	-	4.6	
Foliage																					
Color	6	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.9	5
Quantity	6	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	-	4	-	5	3	4.4	5
Diseases																					
Blackspot	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	5	7	4	5	7	7	6	-	7	7	6.5	7
Mildew	7	6	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	7	7	6.8	7
% of Maximum Points	88 = 100	84	83	82	80	81	67	68	74	78	80	68	75	89	77	77	81	80	63	(77) 84	84

*This method of evaluation is described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

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HORTICULTURE

CHARLES ALBANEL ROSE

Charles Albanel rose was released for commercial production by the Ottawa Research Station in 1982. It combines high levels of hardiness and disease resistance with repeated flowering. The procumbent growth habit makes it suitable as a ground cover.

Origin

Charles Albanel was derived by three cycles of open pollination from the *R. rugosa* cultivar Souvenir de Philemon Cochet.

Description

Charles Albanel shrub reaches a height of 0.3 m and a diameter of 1 m at Ottawa. The flowers are fragrant, 7-9 cm in diameter, and have approximately 20 petals. The petals are medium red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 72B-C above and light red, 74C, on the reverse side. The foliage is abundant, rugose, yellow-green, 146A. The branches are prickly and bristly.

Test results

Charles Albanel has been evaluated at Ottawa since 1972, at 10 other locations in Canada and the U.S. since 1980 and at three locations in Canada since 1981 (see table). This rose was generally rated highly for winter survival and combined resistance to mildew and blackspot. Of the 14 test locations, only Fredericton reported winterkill as medium. All other locations, including Kapuskasing, Kakabeka Falls, Morden, Swift Current and Brooks reported slight or no winterkill. Infection from mildew and blackspot was rated slight at two locations but the remaining locations reported no infection. Other highly rated attributes were length of the flowering period, fragrance, vigor of shrub, and quantity of foliage. Flower production was generally rated medium.

The total ratings ranged from 62 to 90 points, with a mean of 75.



December 1983

**Agriculture
Canada**Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
J.P. Connell, Deputy Minister

TABLE 1. RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF CHARLES ALBANEL ROSE (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

Maximum points 89 = 100															
Locality	% of max. points	Winter survival	Duration	Quantity	Flower				Petal no.	Plant		Foliage		Diseases	
					Form	Color	Fragrance	Size		Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Black-spot
CANADA															
Kentville, N.S.	75	7	4	6	6	4	3	4	2	4	4	4	5	7	7
Fredericton, N.B.	73	5	5	6	3	5	5	3	2	5	5	5	4	6	6
Quebec City, Que. ³	78	8	7	3	3	3	—	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Montreal, Que. ³	62	6	2	5	4	3	2	—	—	4	4	4	4	—	7
Vineland, Ont.	80	8	3	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	76	6	6	6	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	6	7	7
Ottawa, Ont. ²	78	8	6	2	4	4	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	7
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	90	8	8	6	5	5	4	4	3	5	6	6	6	7	7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	83	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Morden, Man.	67	7	4	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	5	6	6
Swift Current, Sask.	69	6	4	3	2	3	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	7	7
Brooks, Alta.	73	8	6	5	5	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	7	7
Vancouver, B.C. ³	64	8	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	7	7
U.S.															
Hales Corners, Wisc.	76	8	6	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	7	7
Average points	75	7.1	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	2.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	6.8	6.9

¹This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 *Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs*.

²10-year average.

³1-year test.

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

WILLIAM BAFFIN ROSE

In 1983, Ottawa Research Station released William Baffin rose for commercial production. It is a winter-hardy, repeatedly flowering climbing rose that is highly resistant to diseases.

lighter shade, 66C-D, on the lower surface. The base of the petals is light yellow, 8A-D. The foliage is abundant, glossy, and a dark yellow-green, 147A.

Origin

William Baffin was derived from open pollination of a hardy and recurrent flowering climber L48, which was derived in turn from *R. kordesii* Wulff and a hardy seedling of complex hybrid origin.

Description

William Baffin has strong, arching branches that reach 2.5-3 m in Ottawa. The flowers are fragrant, 6-7 cm across and have about 20 petals. They are borne in compound clusters of up to 30. The color is deep pink, R.H.S. Colour Chart 66A, on the upper surface, and a



RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRAILS OF WILLIAM BAFFIN ROSE (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

Location	Plant hardiness zone ²	% of maximum points	Winter survival	Flower						Plant		Foliage		Diseases			
				Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Fragrance	Size	Petal No.	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Blackspot	
Maximum points 89 = 100				8	8	8	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	7	7
Kentville	6a	85	7	6	7	6	6	3	3	3	5	6	5	5	7	7	
Quebec, Que.	4b	79	8	7	6	4	5	1	4	3	5	5	5	4	7	6	
Montreal, Que.	5b	78	8	4	6	5	4	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	7	7	
Hamilton, Ont.	6b	81	8	5	7	4	6	3	3	2	5	5	5	5	7	7	
Ottawa, Ont. ³	5a	76	7	6	4	4	4	3	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	7	
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	3a	76	7	4	6	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	7	6	
Kapuskasing, Ont.	2a	79	6	3	6	5	5	6	3	2	5	5	5	5	7	7	
Morden, Man.	3b	80	7	7	6	5	5	4	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	4	
Brooks, Alta.	3a	76	7	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7	6	
Average points				7.2	5.1	5.9	4.8	5.0	3.1	3.3	2.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	7.0	6.3
<i>6' Assumption</i>				85	8	5	6	6	6	1	4	2	6	6	6	7	7
<i>Prince George</i>				79	3	5	6	5	5	2	4	2	4	5	5	5	7
<i>Vancouver</i>				81	8	8	8	3	5	1	4	2	5	5	5	5	7
<i>Sidney</i>				70	6	6	4	3	4	-	3	2	4	4	4	4	7
<i>Guelph</i>				60	7	5	6	2	-	2	4	2	3	2	2	5	7
<i>Vineland</i>				73	7	2	3	4	6	5	4	2	4	5	5	4	7
<i>Alaska</i>				74	6	5	6	4	5	2	3	2	5	5	5	5	7
<i>16 locations</i>				77	7.8	5.1	5.8	4.4	5.1	2.5	3.5	1.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	7.0

May 1984

Test results

William Baffin has been tested in Ottawa since 1975 and at eight other locations across Canada since 1982 (see table). It was highly rated for winter survival. Even in locations with severe winters such as Kapuskasing, Kakabeka Falls, Ont., and Brooks, Alta., winterkill was slight. William Baffin was also rated highly for disease resistance and flower production, duration, form and color, as well as for appearance and vigor of shrub, and

color and quantity of foliage. Fragrance was rated as fair at most locations.

The total ratings ranged from 76-85% of the maximum points with a mean of 79.

William Baffin compares favorably with John Cabot, the other hardy climber produced from this breeding program. In Ottawa, it has shown less winterkill and infection with blackspot than John Cabot. The test results of John Cabot were reported in Canadex 283.33, in 1979.

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HORTICULTURE

CHAMPLAIN ROSE

Champlain rose was released for commercial production by the Ottawa Research Station in 1982. It is one of the few roses that combines winter-hardiness with the flowering habit and attractive flowers of floribunda roses.

Origin

Champlain was derived from the cross between the seedlings L02 X D08. Seedling L02 was derived from *R. kordesii* X G12 and seedling D08 from open pollination of S45. The progenitor G12 was derived, as *R. kordesii*, from unreduced gametes of the usually sterile hybrid Max Graf. The progenitor S45 was derived by R. Simonet from the cross Red Dawn X Suzanne.

Description

Champlain shrub reaches a height and diameter of 1 m at Ottawa. The flowers are slightly fragrant, 5.5-6.5 cm in diameter and have approximately 30 petals. The petal tips are dark red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 53A, the centers and base are medium red, 57A and 57C-D respectively.

The foliage is abundant, lustrous, and dark yellow-green, 147A.

Test results

Champlain has been evaluated at Ottawa since 1974, at other locations across Canada and the U.S. since 1980, and at three locations in Canada since 1981 (see table). It survived the winters well at each test location. Three locations reported no winterkill, eight reported slight and four medium. Generally, Champlain rose was rated highly for the length of the flowering season, quantity of flower production, flower form, color, appearance and vigor of shrub and quantity and color of foliage. At most locations it was also rated highly for disease resistance but mildew infection was rated severe at Sidney and Hales Corners and blackspot infection was rated medium at Ottawa and Hales Corners. Fragrance was rated good at one location, but fair at six and poor at eight. The total ratings were generally high with a mean of 80 and a range from 74 to 87.



December 1983



TABLE 1. RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF CHAMPLAIN ROSE (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

Maximum points 89 = 100															
Locality	% of max. points	Winter survival	Duration	Quantity	Flower				Plant		Foliage		Diseases		
					Form	Color	Fragrance	Size	Petal no.	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Black-spot
CANADA															
Kentville, N.S.	85	8	8	7	6	6	1	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	7
Fredericton, N.B.	76	6	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	6	5	4	4	7	6
Quebec City, Que. ³	84	7	8	7	5	5	1	4	2	6	6	5	6	6	7
L'Assomption, Que. ³	85	7	8	8	6	6	1	4	2	6	6	6	6	5	5
Montreal, Que.	84	8	6	7	6	5	2	4	3	5	5	5	6	6	7
Vineland, Ont.	80	7	4	6	5	6	4	3	2	6	5	5	5	7	6
Hamilton, Ont.	87	7	7	7	6	6	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	74	6	6	5	5	6	1	4	2	4	4	5	4	7	7
Ottawa, Ont. ²	79	5	7	6	5	6	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	7	4
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	82	5	8	7	5	6	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	7	6
Morden, Man.	75	5	8	6	4	5	2	—	2	5	4	5	4	7	6
Swift Current, Sask. ³	83	6	8	7	5	5	3	4	2	5	5	5	5	7	7
Brooks, Alta.	74	6	5	6	5	5	2	3	2	4	4	5	5	7	7
Sidney, B.C. ³	74	8	8	7	5	5	3	4	2	3	3	4	5	2	7
U.S.															
Hales Corners, Wisc.	74	3	8	8	6	5	1	4	2	6	6	6	5	2	4
Average points	80	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.3	5.5	2.3	3.8	2.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.2

¹This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 *Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs*.

²8-year average.

³1-year test.

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

JOHN FRANKLIN ROSE

The John Franklin rose was released for commercial production by Ottawa Research Station in 1980.

ORIGIN

John Franklin was derived from a cross of the floribunda Lilli Marlene with a hardy seedling D10. D10 was derived from open pollination of S44. S44 was derived from a cross of the floribunda Red Pinocchio × (Joanna Hill × *R. spinosissima altaica*) by R. Simonet of South Edmonton, Alberta.

DESCRIPTION

John Franklin reaches 1.2 m in height and diameter, at Ottawa. The fragrant, double red flowers are borne in compound clusters of up to 30 blooms. Petal color is medium red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 57A to 57C. The flowers are 6 cm in diameter and have approximately 25 petals.

TEST RESULTS

John Franklin has been evaluated under the code A21 since 1971 at Ottawa and since 1978 at 8 other localities in Canada. The test results, shown in the accompanying table, are averages from 2 years, except for the results from Ottawa and Montreal. The Ottawa averages are for 10 years. The Montreal results are from a 1-year test. John Franklin survived the winters without protection at each test location. No winterkill was reported from Vancouver, plant hardiness zone 8b, and from Kentville, zone 6a. At Hamilton, zone 6b, and at Morden, zone 3b, it showed slight winterkill. At Kakabeka Falls, zone 3a, it suffered severe winterkill. At Guelph and Fredericton, it had been slow in becoming established, hence the relatively low overall ratings. At Ottawa and Morden, John Franklin was rated as "everblooming". At the other localities it was rated as "repeating". Generally, this rose was rated highly for flower production, flower



November 1981

Agriculture
CanadaHon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
Gaétan Lussier, Deputy Minister

color, appearance and vigor of shrub, color and quantity of foliage and for resistance to mildew and blackspot.

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF JOHN FRANKLIN ROSE*

Locality	Test years	% of max. points	Winter survival	Flower							Plant		Foliage		Diseases	
				Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Fragrance	Size, cm	Petal No.	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Blackspot
Kentville, N.S.	1978-79	82	8	5	4	6	5	2	4	3	5	6	6	5	7	7
Fredericton, N.B.	1978-79	70	3	4	3	5	3	5	3	2	5	5	5	5	7	7
Montreal, Que.	1978	84	—	3	8	5	5	6	—	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Hamilton, Ont.	1978-79	83	7	5	7	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	1978-80	69	4	5	6	4	5	1	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	7
Ottawa, Ont.	1971-80	76	5	7	6	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	2	7
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	1979-80	72	2	5	4	4	6	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	6	7
Morden, Man.	1979-80	75	7	7	6	4	5	2	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	5
Vancouver, B.C.	1978-79	82	8	4	6	4	5	4	4	2	5	5	6	6	7	7
Average points		75	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	3.7	3.8	2.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.4

*This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47, "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

L'Assomption Que 1982	67	7	2	2	4	5	4	4	2	4	5	5	5	7	4	transplanted 60
Chesley Minn 1982	61	2	5	3	4	4	1	3	2	5	4	5	4	7	5	54

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

A. MACKENZIE ROSE

In 1985, Ottawa Research Station released A. Mackenzie rose for commercial production. It is a winterhardy, freely and recurrently flowering shrub rose, highly resistant to blackspot and mildew.

Origin

A. Mackenzie was derived from the grandiflora Queen Elizabeth and the hardy seedling D15 which was obtained in turn through two cycles of open pollination from S45. R. Simonet of Edmonton, Alberta, obtained S45 from Red Dawn X Suzanne.

Description

A. Mackenzie is an upright, vigorous shrub reaching a height of 1.5-2 m and a diameter of 1.2-1.5 m in Ottawa. The flowers are fragrant, borne in clusters of 6-12, cup shaped, 6-7 cm across and have 40-50 petals. The color is red, Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart 57B on the upper surface and 57D below. The base of the petals is yellow, 8C-D. The foliage is abundant and yellow-green, 147A.

Test results

A. Mackenzie has been tested in Ottawa since 1971 and at 10 other locations in Canada and two in the U.S. since 1981 (see table). A. Mackenzie was generally rated highly for winter survival but reports were obtained from only two of the three test locations with more severe climates than Ottawa. In most locations, it was highly rated for disease resistance and flower duration, production, form, color and fragrance, as well as for appearance and vigor of shrub, and quantity of foliage.

The total ratings ranged from 64-87% of the maximum points with a mean of 74.

A. Mackenzie is the third shrub rose, in addition to John Franklin and Champlain, produced from this breeding program and reported in Canadex 283.33 in 1981 and 1983, respectively. In Ottawa, A. Mackenzie was rated higher for blackspot resistance and fragrance but lower for production and duration of flowering than John Franklin and Champlain. The shrub roses show higher levels of winterkill than the climbers produced from this breeding program and are therefore not recommended for areas with more severe climates than in Ottawa.



RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF A. MACKENZIE ROSE (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

MAXIMUM POINTS 89 = 100		8	8	8	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	
Plant hardiness zone ²	% of maximum points	Winter survival	Flower							Plant		Foliage		Diseases		
			Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Fragrance	Size	Petal number	Appear- ance	Vigor	Color	Quantity	Mildew	Black- spot	
CANADA																
Kentville, N.S.	6a	84	8	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7
Fredericton, N.B. ³	5a	71	6	4	6	5	5	5	3	2	5	4	5	4	4	5
Quebec, Que.	4b	81	8	6	5	5	5	1	4	4	5	5	5	5	7	7
Montreal, Que.	5b	87	8	4	7	6	6	3	4	4	5	6	5	5	7	7
Vineland, Ont.	6b	74	8	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	5	4	4	7	7
Hamilton, Ont. ³	6b	79	8	4	6	5	5	3	3	2	4	6	5	5	7	7
Guelph, Ont.	5b	75	6	8	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	6	5	4	5	4
Ottawa ⁴	5a	80	4	6	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	7	7
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	3a	66	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	3
Morden, Man. ³	3b	70	—	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	4
Sidney, B.C. ³	8b	71	8	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	6	7
U.S.																
Hales Corners, Wisc.		64	6	3	4	2	2	5	4	3	5	6	6	5	3	3
Chaska, Minn.		70	2	4	7	4	5	4	3	2	4	6	4	6	7	4
AVERAGE POINTS		74	6.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	4.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	4.8

¹ This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

² Ouellet, C.E. and L.C. Sherk, 1967. *Map of Hardiness Zones in Canada*. Agriculture Canada Publication 5003

³ 1-year test

⁴ 14-year average

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RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF RUGOSA HYBRIDS

MAXIMUM POINTS	89=100	8	8	8	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	89	NO. REPORT. STATIONS
LOCATION CULTIVAR	% OF MAX. POINTS	WINTERSURVIVAL	DURATION	QUANTITY	FLOWER					PLANT	FOLIAGE		DISEASES		TOTAL POINTS		
					FORM	COLOR	FRAGRANCE	SIZE (cm)	PETAL NUMBER	APPEARANCE	VIGOR	COLOR	QUANTITY	MILDEW	BLACK SPOT		
F06 = MARTIN FROBISHER	80	6.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	—	3.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	7.0	7.0		23
F36 = JENS MUNK	81	7.5	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.3	3.0	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	7.0	7.0		13
F62 = HENRY HUDSON	80	7.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.5	—	2.5	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.5	7.0	7.0		10
F01 = DAVID THOMPSON	78	7.6	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	6.9	6.9		12
G48 = CHARLES ALBANEL	75	7.1	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	2.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	6.8	6.9		14
F95	76	7.2	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	2.0	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	6.6	6.3		13
F12	77	7.4	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.1	3.6	3.9	2.6	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.9	6.9	6.7		16
G17	75	6.7	5.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.0	2.5	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	7.0	6.9		6
AVERAGE (NOT WEIGHTED)	78	7.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	6.9	6.8		

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM SELECTIONS

Date: DEC. 1982

POTENTIAL CVS. ROSES (RATINGS AT OTTAWA)

Sel. Code	Seedl. Code	WINT. CURV.	FLOW. ATTR.	DISEASE RES.	SHRUB	FOLIAGE	FLOWER	TOTAL	Spec. Features
		8	16	14	12	12	31	93	
	<u>CLIMBERS</u>								
L07	JOHN CABOT	6	10	13	8	9	19	65	
V05	WILLIAM BAFFIN	7	10	14	9	9	19	68	
L57	71K1D24017	6	9	11	9	10	21	66	in co-op. test
L72	72L12B24017	7	10	11	9	9	22	68	"
L85	76L41000001	7	10	11	10	9	18	65	"
L15	69K01D07027	7	9	13	9	9	19	66	"
E05	77L43V04006	9	10	13	9	9	20	68	to be dispatched in 83
L94	77L49000045	7	11	13	9	9	20	69	prop. f. disp. in 84
s.t. 16 L09	80K01S14041	7	13	(14)	8	8	22	(72)	to be planted in sec. 2 and eval. in sec. test 16
s.t. 15 L96	77K01B36047	7	10	13	10	11	20	71	s.t. 15
s.t. 15 U11	77L75D15004	7	10	13	9	9	21	69	pillar or fall bush
E07	77K01A22066	6	10	14	8	8	19	65	almost single/2
	<u>BUSH</u>								
U04	CHAMPLAIN	5	13	10	8	8	22	66	
A21	JOHN FRANKLIN	5	11	9	8	9	22	64	
s.t. 16 A64	79T27S93008	3	13	10	8	9	22	65	
s.t. 15 L04	78L15000010	7	12	13	9	9	20	70	prop. f. co-op. trial
s.t. 16 E14	79A15L76006	5	11	13	8	8	25	70	
s.t. 15 L03	78L78000010	7	11	13	9	9	19	68	
A22	70T18D15008	5	9	13	8	10	19	64	in co-op. test
s.t. 15 B12	78A15D15014	7	10	11	9	9	24	70	
A41	73T18D08054	5	10	11	8	9	23	66	
A42	73T18D08058	5	10	11	9	9	24	68	

% OF MAXIMUM POINTS

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF WEIGELA

LOCATION	MINUET K03	RUMBA K18	K27	K20	K04	SAMBA K44	TANGO M06
<u>CANADA</u>						fuel in progress	fuel in progress
Kentville, N.S.	77	78	81	72	61	-	
Fredericton, N.B.	64	-	78	72	81	-	
Quebec City, Que.	-	79	69	63	63	58	
L'Assomption, Que.	-	-	-	89	83	80	
Montreal, Que.	-	89	86	86	83	64	
Vine land, Ont.	82	70	64	70	-	65	
Hamilton, Ont.	83	84	80	83	77	62	
Quelple, Ont.	72	76	61	63	83	-	
O'Hara, Ont.	73	72	75	78	72	76	73
Kapuskasung, Ont.	73	-	63	-	-	-	
Kalshelke Falls, Ont.	-	70	73	(38)	70	-	
Morden, Man.	59	75	69	77	- ¹⁾	-	
Sweet Current, Sask.	61	69	-	-	-	-	
Reynolds, Sask.	66	66	-	-	63	-	
Brooks, Alta	56	-	-	-	-	-	
Edmonton, Alta	56	-	-	-	-	-	
Prince George, B.C.	-	72	-	-	55	-	
Vancouver, B.C.	64	73	84	80	72	78	
Sidney, B.C.	-	-	84	70	-	-	
<u>U.S.A.</u>							
Chaska Hales Corners, Wisc.	86	80	-	-	83	-	
Average	70	74	74	75 ^x	73	69	
No. stations reporting	13	14	13	12 [✓]	14 (13)	7	
incl. Kalshelke Falls							
No. not reporting	6	5	7	8	7	7	
1) plants not established							

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

MINUET WEIGELA

Minuet weigela was released for commercial production by Ottawa Research Station in 1981. Apart from *Purpurea*, Minuet is the only other hardy weigela that is a dwarf shrub.

ORIGIN

Minuet was derived from a cross between the *Weigela florida* cultivars *Purpurea* X *Dropmore Pink*.

DESCRIPTION

Minuet reached a height and diameter between 0.5–0.7 m at Ottawa. The flowers are slightly fragrant, 3.5 cm across and with a 4 cm long corolla tube. The color is two-tone: corolla tube and outer corolla are ruby red to magenta rose, R.H.S. Colour Chart 64A-64B; inner petal lobes vary from lilac purple to magenta purple, 70B-70C; throat is yellow, 11A.

TEST RESULTS

Minuet has been evaluated under the code K03 in Ottawa since 1974 and at 8 other localities across

Canada and one in the U.S.A. since 1979. The test results are shown in the accompanying table. In contrast to most other commercially available weigela cultivars that need heavy pruning of dead wood each spring, Minuet requires little or no pruning at Ottawa. Minuet survived the winters in the more severe climates of Swift Current, Sask., and Edmonton, Alta., but it is better adapted to the climatic conditions of Eastern Canada. Minuet flowers prolifically at Ottawa and it was rated highly for flower production at Kentville, N.S.; Hamilton, Ont.; Guelph, Ont., and Hales Corners, Wisconsin. Generally, it was rated highly for flower form, color, appearance of the shrub and color and quantity of the foliage. Minuet does not flower repeatedly. The method of evaluation which was devised for roses with a long flowering season, was used also for weigela, because several of these cultivars flower repeatedly. For non-repeating weigela cultivars the rating system entails a reduction in the percentage of total points (Table 1).



October 1982

**Agriculture
Canada**Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
J.P. Connell, Deputy Minister

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRIALS OF MINUET WEIGELA*

Maximum points		64 = 100	8	8	8	6	6	4	6	6	6	6
Locality	Test Years	% of max. points	Winter Survival	Flower					Plant		Foliage	
				Dura- tion	Quantity	Form	Color	Size	Appear- ance	Vigor	Color	Quantity
CANADA												
Kentville, N.S.	80-81	77	8	3	6	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
Fredericton, N.B.	80-81	64	5	2	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	5
Vineland, Ont.	80	82	8	-	-	4	4	-	5	4	6	5
Hamilton, Ont.	80-81	83	7	4	7	6	5	2	5	5	6	6
Guelph, Ont.	80-81	72	6	2	5	5	6	2	5	5	5	5
Ottawa, Ont.	74-81	73	7	3	6	5	5	2	5	4	5	5
Swift Current, Sask.	81	61	3	2	3	5	5	2	5	4	5	5
Edmonton, Alta.	80-81	56	2	3	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	4
Vancouver, B.C.	80-81	64	8	2	4	4	5	2	3	4	4	5
U.S.A.												
Hales Corners, Wis.	80-81	86	8	3	8	6	5	2	6	6	5	6
Average Points		71	6.3	3.0	5.8	4.3	5.5	2.7	4.8	4.6	5.9	5.9
* This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs"												
Brooks	1983	66	2	5	7	5	6	3	2	2	5	5
Kapuskasing	1983	73	6	2	5	5	6	3	4	5	5	6
Morden	83-87	59	5	2	2	5	5	2	4	4	5	4
New Average		70	5.8	2.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	2.3	3.6	4.2	5.0	5.1

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HORTICULTURAL CROPS

RUMBA WEIGELA

Ottawa Research Station has released Rumba weigela for commercial production in 1984. It is a repeatedly and freely flowering weigela with a hardy semidwarf shrub.

Origin

Rumba was derived from the *Weigela florida* cultivars Purpurea X Dropmore Pink.

Description

Rumba reaches a height of 1 m and a diameter of 1.2 m. The flowers are red, R.H.S. Colour Chart 61A-71B, with a yellow throat, 11A. They are 2.5-3 cm in diameter with a corolla tube 4-4.5 cm long. The foliage is abundant, yellow-green, 147A.



RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRAILS OF RUMBA WIEGELA (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

Maximum points 64 = 100			8	8	8	6	6	4	6	6	6	6
			Flower						Shrub		Foliage	
Location	Plant hardiness zone ²	% of maximum points	Winter survival	Duration	Quantity	Form	Color	Size	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity
CANADA												
Morden	3a	75	7	2	7	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
Kentville	6a	78	8	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5
Quebec, Que.	4b	79	8	4	7	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
Montreal, Que.	5b	79	8	2	5	6	6	2	5	5	6	6
Vineland, Ont.	6b	70	—	2	6	5	5	1	5	4	6	5
Hamilton, Ont.	6b	81	7	5	7	6	5	2	4	5	6	5
Guelph, Ont.	5b	76	8	2	6	5	6	2	5	5	5	5
Ottawa, Ont. ³	5a	72	7	5	4	5	5	2	4	4	5	5
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	3a	70	4	3	6	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
Swift Current, Sask.	3a	69	4	4	4	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
Brooks, Alta.	3a	66	3	6	—	5	—	2	3	4	5	5
Prince George, B.C.	3a	72	2	5	6	5	5	2	5	5	5	6
Vancouver, B.C.	8b	73	7	2	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	6
U.S.												
Hales Corners, Wisc.	—	80	8	2	6	6	5	2	6	6	5	5
Average points		73	6.2	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	2.1	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2

¹ This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

² Ouellet, C.E. and L.C. Sherk. 1967. *Map of Plant Hardiness Zones in Canada*. Agriculture Canada, Publication 5003

³ 10-year average

May 1984



**Agriculture
Canada**

Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister
J.P. Connell, Deputy Minister

Test results

Rumba has been tested in Ottawa since 1974 and at 12 other locations since 1981 (see table). It survived the winters in all test locations. In zone 3a, winterkill was medium to severe but in zones 4b and 5a (and milder climates) it suffered only slight winterkill or none at all. Seven cooperators reported repeated flowering. Flower production was rated as free to medium. Generally, flower form and color, shrub appearance and vigor, and foliage color and quantity were rated

highly. Weigela do not seem to suffer from diseases.

The total ratings ranged from 66-81% of the maximum points, with a mean of 73.

In Ottawa, Rumba was comparable in hardiness to weigela Minuet, described in Canadex 283.31 in 1982. In Swift Current, Rumba survived the winters better than Minuet. Both are considerably hardier than most other weigela cultivars, which do not survive in zone 3a. Rumba was rated higher than Minuet for duration of flowering, flower form and color and plant vigor, but lower for flower production.

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PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM SELECTIONS

Date: Nov. 20.

POTENTIAL CVS. WEIGELA

Sel. Code	Seedl. Code	WINT. SURV.	FLOW. ATTR.	DISEASE REC.	SHRUB	FOLIAGE	FLOWER	TOTAL 62	Spec. Features	
		8	16	14	12	12	36			
MINUET	K03	73J03J06069	7	11	-	8	9	10	45	in coop. trial
	K18	73 29	7	9	-	8	9	8	41	in coop trial
	K04	73J03J07033	8	9	-	8	8	11	44	P. coop trial dispatch #1
	K20	76J12K04011	8	11	-	9	9	8	45	"
	K27	5	8	9	-	8	9	8	42	"
	K21	76J12K04029	7	10	-	8	9	8	42	see. Est 13
Disc. 1982	K24	76J16K03038	5	8	-	10	10	10	43	"
	K29	7	6	9	-	9	9	10	43	"
Disc. 1982	K31	76J12K03023	6	9	-	9	8	9	41	"
Disc. 1982 new in 79	K39	77J21K09001	(7)	10	-	9	9	10	45	see. Est 14
"	K40	77J21K09002	(6)	10	-	9	9	12	46	"
	K21, K24, K29,		K39	to be decided in		81				
	K39, K40			"		82				

TEST RESULTS
FOR SYTHIA

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

NORTHERN GOLD FORSYTHIA

Northern Gold forsythia was released by Ottawa Research Station in 1979. It is greatly improved in flower bud hardiness over other cultivars.

Origin

Northern Gold was obtained from *F. ovata* 'Ottawa' X *F. europaea* Deg. and Bald. It was selected by D.R. Sampson of Ottawa Research Station.

Description

In Ottawa, Northern Gold shrub reaches a height of 2 m and a diameter of 1.5 m. The golden yellow flowers, R.H.S. Colour Chart 12, are 41 mm across and the corolla tube is 23 mm long. The flowers are borne singly. The foliage is abundant, yellow-green, 147A.



Test results

Northern Gold has been tested in Ottawa since 1965

RESULTS FROM COOPERATIVE TRAILS OF NORTHERN GOLD FORSYTHIA (2-YEAR AVERAGE RATINGS)¹

Maximum points 56 = 100			8	8	6	6	4	6	6	6	6
			Flower				Plant		Foliage		
	Plant hardiness zone ²	% of maximum points	Winter survival	Quantity	Form	Color	Size	Appearance	Vigor	Color	Quantity
CANADA											
Kentville	6a	84	8	5	4	5	2	6	6	5	6
Fredericton, N.B.	5a	61	6	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	4
Quebec, Que.	4b	86	8	5	5	5	2	6	6	6	6
Hamilton, Ont.	6b	89	8	6	5	6	2	5	6	6	6
Guelph, Ont.	5b	68	8	1	3	3	3	4	6	5	5
Ottawa, Ont. ³	5a	82	7	6	5	5	3	5	5	5	5
Kakabeka Falls, Ont.	3a	77	6	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	6
Swift Current, Sask.	3a	71	5	1	4	5	—	5	6	5	6
U.S.											
Hales Corners, Wisc.	—	95	8	7	6	6	2	6	6	6	6
Average points		79	7.1	4.1	4.4	4.9	2.5	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.6

¹ This method of evaluation has been described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

² Ouellet, C.E. and L.C. Sherk. 1967. *Map of Plant Hardiness Zones in Canada*. Agriculture Canada, Publication 5003

³ 10-year average



and in Morden, Man., since 1971. At both locations it produced flowers above the snowline, to the tip of the branches, while other forsythia cultivars only produced flowers below the snowline. This leaflet summarizes the results from cooperative trials, including eight locations in Canada and one in Hales Corners, Wisc. (see table). The method of evaluation used in this trial differs from previous tests; therefore, previous test results from Ottawa and Morden were not included.

Northern Gold was rated highly for winter survival, flower form and color, appearance and vigor of shrub, and color and quantity of foliage. Flower bud hardiness is reflected in quantity of flowers produced. This attribute was rated highly in five of the nine locations.

The low ratings at Fredericton and Guelph might not indicate lack of flower bud survival, because the climate is no more severe than that in Ottawa, but the low ratings at Kakabeka Falls and Swift Current were due to winterkill of flower buds. In Kakabeka Falls, Northern Gold flowered prolifically in one of three test years. In Swift Current, it flowers only on branches below the snowline.

The total ratings ranged from 61 to 95% of the maximum points, with a mean of 79.

Diseases were not rated in the cooperative trial, but in Ottawa Northern Gold develops leaf spots in early fall, caused by several disease organisms.

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% of Maximum Points
Results from Cooperative Trials of Fomylina

LOCATION	FOT = NORTHERN GOLD	G17 = HAPPY CENTENNIAL
Canada		
Kentville, N.S.	84	-
Fredericton, N.B.	61	-
Quebec City, Que.	86	-
L'Assomption, Que.	-	-
Montreal, Que.	77	-
Vinceland, Ont.	-	-
Hamilton, Ont.	89	-
Gravelly, Ont.	68	-
O'Hara, Ont.	82	85
Kahobeko Falls, Ont.	77	-
Morden, Man.	-	-
Swift Current, Sask.	71	-
Brooks, Alta.	-	-
Prince George, B.C.	-	-
^{U.S.A.} Hales Corners, Wisc.	95	-
Av.	79	-
No. Locations	10	-
Comdex	1984	test in progress

YEAR OF ENTRY OF SELECTION INTO THE CO-OP. TRIAL

FORSYTHIA

STATION	G17	F07
Kentville, N.S.	1985	
Fredericton, N.B.	1985	
Quebec City, P.Q.	1985	
L'Assomption, P.Q.	1985	
Montreal, P.Q.	1985	
Vinceland, Ont.	1985	
Hamilton, Ont.	1985	
Guelph, Ont.	1985	
Kopruskasing, Ont.	—	
Kalahelle Falls, Ont.	1985	
Morden, Man.	1985	
Swift Current, Sask.	—	
Poncha, Alta.	1985	
Edmonton, Alta.	—	
Prince George, B.C.	—	1985

YEAR OF ENTRY OF SELECTION INTO THE CO-OP TRIAL

PHILADELPHUS

STATION	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B17	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B18	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B21	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B47	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
CO2	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024							
CO9	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024							
C11	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024							
C17	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024							

no reports received

Kentville, N.S.
 Fredericton, N.B.
 Oakes City, Que.
 F' Annapolis, Que.
 Montserrat, Que.
 Vintland, out.
 Vermont, out.
 Quebec, out (retest)
 Kapuskasing, out.
 Kooksho, out.
 Kamour Bay, out.
 Monks, Que.
 Swift current, Que.
 Brook, Que.
 Edmund, Que.
 Prince George, B.C.
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Sidney, B.C.
 Geneva, N.Y.
 Lake Umbagog, N.H.
 Cranston, Minn.
 Holden, N.H.
 Refuse, Que.

HORTICULTURAL

PHILADELPHUS SNOWBELLE

Snowbelle mock orange will be released for commercial reproduction by Ottawa Research Station in 1979.

ORIGIN

Snowbelle was selected in 1961 by D.R. Sampson, Ottawa Research Station, from a cross of Virginal X Manteau d'hermine.

DESCRIPTION

Snowbelle flowers are 6 cm in diameter, with 8 - 15 irregularly formed petals. The shrub reaches a height of 1.00 - 1.50 m and a width of 1.00 m, at Ottawa (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1 Snowbelle mock orange

RESULTS FROM TEST LOCATIONS*

Attribute	Maximum points	Kentville N.S. 1978	Montreal Quebec 1978	Burlington Ontario 1978	Guelph Ontario 1977	Ottawa Ontario 1974-1978	Vineland Ontario 1977	Morden Man. 1978	Average points	Bradley 1978
WINTER SURVIVAL	8	8	—	3	5	5	5	6	5.3	4
Flower										
Duration	8	1	2	2	3	4	3	—	2.4	2
Quantity	8	6	5	6	6	7	4	7	5.8	5
Form	6	5	—	6	5	5	4	4	4.9	5
Color	6	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5.1	5
Fragrance	6	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	4.6	6
Size	5	3	1	3	—	4	—	3	2.8	3
Petal No.	4	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	2.5	—
Plant										
Appearance	6	5	5	3	4	3	4	4	4.0	5
Vigor	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4.3	5
Foliage										
Color	6	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4.6	5
Quantity	6	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4.8	4
% of maximum points	75 = 100	75	63	64	70	72	65	75	69	69
Liked for area		1)	1)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1)	—	

*This method of evaluation is described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering shrubs".

1) Needs further testing.



TRIAL RESULTS

Snowbelle has been evaluated at Ottawa since 1960 by D.R. Sampson, since 1974 by the author, and since 1977 by co-operators at other localities shown in the accompanying table. The notes from the evaluations prior to 1974 are not included because they could not be compared with the present system.

Snowbelle survived the winters well but showed more winterkill than mock orange Buckley's Quill. Further tests for hardiness are required at Morden, Manitoba. At Brooks, Alberta, it suffered considerable winterkill in 1977 and 1978. It is recommended for plant hardiness

zones 5 and 6 (Sherk, L.C. and Buckley, A.R. 1968. Ornamental shrubs for Canada. Agriculture Canada Publ. 1286). It was rated higher for duration of the flowering period but lower for winter survival, petal number, appearance and vigor of the plant and foliage color, than Buckley's Quill. It obtained comparable ratings to Buckley's Quill for quantity of flowers, flower form, color, fragrance and size and for quantity of foliage. Snowbelle flowers are 6 cm, but Buckley's Quill flowers are 3.5 cm in diameter. Because of this, it should have obtained a higher rating for flower size than Buckley's Quill.

PHILADELPHUS BUCKLEY'S QUILL

Buckley's Quill mock orange will be released for commercial reproduction by Ottawa Research Station in 1979.

ORIGIN

Buckley's Quill was selected in 1964 by D.R. Sampson from a cross of Frosty Morn X Bouquet Blanc made by D.F. Cameron in 1959.

DESCRIPTION

Buckley's Quill flowers have 30 oblong, acuminate, fairly regularly formed petals, which gives them an unusual appearance for mock orange. The shrub reaches a height of 1.50 - 2.00 m and a width of 1.50 m, at Ottawa (Fig. 1).

TRIAL RESULTS

Buckley's Quill has been evaluated at Ottawa since 1963 by D.R. Sampson, since 1974 by the author, and since 1977 by cooperators at other localities shown in the accompanying table. The notes from the evaluations prior to 1974 are not included because they could not be compared with the present system. Buckley's Quill rated higher for hardiness than Snowbelle mock orange in Ontario at Burlington, Guelph and Vineland. At Ottawa, no differences were found in hardiness level between these cvs. Further tests for hardiness will be carried out at Morden, Manitoba. At Brooks, Alberta, it suffered considerable winterkill in 1977 and 1978. It is recommended for plant hardiness zones 5 and 6 (Sherk, L.C. and Buckley, A.R. 1968.



Fig. 1. Buckley's Quill mock orange

(continued)

RESULTS FROM TEST LOCATIONS*

BUCKLEY'S QUILL = B17

Attribute	Maximum points	Burlington Ontario 1978	Guelph Ontario 1977	Ottawa Ontario 1974-1978	Vineland Ontario 1977	Morden Manitoba 1978	Average points	Swift Current	Brooks
WINTER SURVIVAL	8	7	8	5	8	6	6.9	4	3
Flower									
Duration	8	2	2	2	2	—	2.5	5	2
Quantity	8	7	6	7	6	4	6.0	6	6
Form	6	5	5	5	5	4	4.8	6	5
Color	6	6	5	5	5	5	5.0	6	6
Fragrance	6	2	5	5	5	5	4.7	6	5
Size	5	2	—	3	—	3	2.6	3	2
Petal No.	4	3	—	3	—	2	2.7	—	—
Plant									
Appearance	6	5	5	4	5	5	4.8	4	5
Vigor	6	5	5	5	5	5	5.0	3	5
Foliage									
Color	6	5	5	5	5	5	5.0	5	4
Quantity	6	5	5	5	5	5	5.0	5	4
% of maximum points	75 = 100	72	77	75	77	73	73	75	66
Liked for area		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1)	—		

*This method of evaluation is described in Canadex 283.47 "Evaluation of Flowering Shrubs".

1) Needs further evaluation.

Ornamental shrubs for Canada. Agriculture Canada Publ. No. 1286). It obtained comparable ratings to Snowbelle for flower productivity, flower form and color and for quantity of foliage. It was rated higher for appearance and vigor of the plant but lower for duration of the flowering period. Generally, mock orange cvs. have very fragrant flowers.

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