



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CONEFLOWER

CONEFLOWER
(Echinacea purpurea)

Proposed denomination: 'Fatal Attraction'
Application number: 06-5330
Application date: 2006/03/17
Applicant: Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Rubinstern'

Summary: *The plants of 'Fatal Attraction' are smaller than those of 'Rubinstern'. 'Fatal Attraction' has narrower leaf blades than 'Rubinstern'. The flowers of 'Fatal Attraction' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Rubinstern'. 'Fatal Attraction' has smaller ray florets than 'Rubinstern'. The ray florets of 'Fatal Attraction' have a straight to incurving longitudinal axis while those of 'Rubinstern' are reflexing to straight. 'Fatal Attraction' is purple on the upper side of the ray florets while 'Rubinstern' is blue pink. The discs on the flowers of 'Fatal Attraction' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Rubinstern'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, narrow upright to upright bushy, sparse to medium degree of branching

STEM: dark green, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple, ovate and lanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, dark green on upper side, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: one flowering period, mid-season flowering, medium to long flowering period, head inflorescence, both terminal and axillary position, erect attitude, medium number of ray florets

RAY FLORET: straight to incurving longitudinal axis, purple (RHS 71B) on upper side

DISC: present, grey (RHS 197A) and orange brown (RHS N172B) florets

Origin and Breeding: 'Fatal Attraction' originated from the pollination of un-named seedling selections of the species *Echinacea purpurea*, in 2001. The new variety was discovered and selected in the nursery of Petrus Oudolf in Hummelo, The Netherlands, in 2002. 'Fatal Attraction' was selected based on improved form and floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fatal Attraction' were conducted during the summer of 2009, in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants each of the candidate and reference varieties were grown in 15 cm pots spaced 60 cm apart in a polyhouse. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fatal Attraction'

	'Fatal Attraction'	'Rubinstern'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	43.93	79.86
std. deviation	4.33	5.34
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	27.00	41.20
std. deviation	4.9	3.27
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.20	6.74
std. deviation	1.04	0.81

<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.82	11.83
std. deviation	1.14	0.93
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.20	3.98
std. deviation	0.43	0.33
<i>Ray floret width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.54	1.38
std. deviation	0.09	0.18
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
upper side	71B	73A to 72C
<i>Disc diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.65	3.73
std. deviation	0.37	0.55

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Fatal Attraction' (left) with reference variety 'Rubinstern' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Green Jewel'
Application number: 06-5680
Application date: 2006/11/28
Applicant: Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Green Envy'

Summary: *The plants and leaves of 'Green Jewel' are smaller than those of 'Green Envy'. 'Green Jewel' has flowers with a smaller diameter than 'Green Envy'. The flowers of 'Green Jewel' have more ray florets than 'Green Envy'. 'Green Jewel' has smaller ray florets than 'Green Envy'. The ray florets of 'Green Jewel' are light green and fade to light yellow brown with maturity while those of 'Green Envy' are light green and blue pink. 'Green Jewel' has dark green and light green disc florets while 'Green Envy' has grey and orange brown disc florets. The discs of 'Green Jewel' are smaller than those of 'Green Envy'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, narrow upright to upright bushy growth habit, sparse to medium degree of branching

STEM: dark green, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple, ovate and lanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, dark green on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

FLOWER: one flowering period, early flowering time, medium to long flowering period, head inflorescence, both terminal and axillary position, erect attitude

RAY FLORET: medium number, reflexing to straight longitudinal axis, light green (RHS 144D-145B/C) fading to light yellow brown (RHS 160D) with maturity on upper side

DISC: present, dark green (RHS 144A) and light green (RHS 145C) florets

Origin and Breeding: ‘Green Jewel’ originated as a chance seedling in the nursery of Mr. P.H. Oudolf in Hummelo, The Netherlands, in 2004. The new variety was discovered as a chance seeding in a nursery block of un-named *Echinacea purpurea* plants that had been allowed to set seed in 2003. ‘Green Jewel’ was selected based on improved form and floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Green Jewel’ were conducted during the summer of 2009, in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants each of the candidate and reference varieties were grown in 15 cm pots spaced 60 cm apart in a polyhouse. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Green Jewel’

	‘Green Jewel’	‘Green Envy’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	71.83	84.67
std. deviation	5.64	4.59
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	36.13	47.00
std. deviation	4.90	3.96
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	14.29	16.14
std. deviation	1.60	1.07
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	6.19	8.21
std. deviation	0.80	0.70
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	8.34	11.06
std. deviation	1.35	1.27
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	22.00	17.20
std. deviation	1.41	2.68
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.42	5.12
std. deviation	0.29	0.46
<i>Ray floret width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.76	1.02
std. deviation	0.18	0.12
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
upper side	114D to 145B/C fading to 160D with maturity	145B/C and 67B/C

Disc: diameter (cm)

mean	2.65	3.73
std. deviation	0.37	0.55

Colour of disc floret (RHS)

mean	144A and 145C	197A and N172B
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*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Green Jewel' (left) with reference variety 'Green Envy' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Virgin'
Application number:	06-5682
Application date:	2006/11/30
Applicant:	Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada:	Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder:	Petrus Hendricus Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'White Swan'

Summary: *The plants of 'Virgin' are taller than those of 'White Swan'. 'Virgin' has flowers with a smaller diameter and more ray florets than 'White Swan'. The ray florets of 'Virgin' are shorter than those of 'White Swan'. 'Virgin' has disc florets which are dark green and light green while 'White Swan' has disc florets which are grey and orange brown.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright bushy growth habit, sparse to medium degree of branching

STEM: dark green, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple, ovate and lanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, dark green on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

FLOWER: one flowering period, mid-season flowering, medium to long flowering period, head inflorescence, both terminal and axillary position, erect attitude

RAY FLORET: medium number, straight longitudinal axis, white (RHS 155D/157D) on upper side

DISC: present, dark green (RHS 144A) and light green (RHS 145C) florets

Origin and Breeding: ‘Virgin’ originated as a chance seedling in the nursery of Mr. P.H. Oudolf in Hummelo, The Netherlands, in 2004. The new variety was discovered as a chance seedling in a nursery block of un-named *Echinacea purpurea* plants that had been allowed to set seed in 2003. ‘Virgin’ was selected based on improved form and floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Virgin’ were conducted during the summer of 2009, in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fifteen plants each of the candidate and reference varieties were grown in 15 cm pots spaced 60 cm apart in a polyhouse. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Virgin’

	‘Virgin’	‘White Swan’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	77.67	68.33
std. deviation	5.75	5.61
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	9.50	11.40
std. deviation	0.79	0.82
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	24.29	19.17
std. deviation	1.25	0.98
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.99	5.03
std. deviation	0.31	0.47
<i>Colour of disc (RHS)</i>		
floret	144A and 145C	197A and N172B

*reference variety



Coneflower: ‘Virgin’ (left) with reference variety ‘White Swan’ (right)