



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MANDEVILLA

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(*Mandevilla*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunparapibra'
Trade name: Sun Parasol Cream Pink
Application number: 07-6052
Application date: 2007/11/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: twining, slightly woody at base
STEM: light green, light brown at base, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate, stipules joined and star-shaped, petiole short and light green
LEAF BLADE: obovate in shape, longitudinal axis horizontal to recurved, acuminate apex, upper side medium to dark green and glossy, lower side medium green, weak undulation at margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, elongate, flower bud obtrullate, pedicel light green with weak purple red flush
CALYX: five lobes, straight, very light green, medium green at base
COROLLA TUBE: funnel shaped, light green with red flush, light yellow at distal end
THROAT: outer side light blue pink (RHS 65C), inner side orange red (RHS 28A) at base, blue pink (RHS 65A) at distal end
COROLLA LOBE: asymmetrical, nearly round on one lateral half, nearly elliptic on other half, acuminate apex, weakly recurved at distal end, margin weakly undulate, blue pink (RHS 65A) with darker pink veins on upper side
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament adnate to tube, anthers joined and yellow in colour, style and stigma white.

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparapibra' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Sunmandecrim'. The new variety was discovered in August 2004, in a controlled environment in Toulouse, France.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparapibra' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1251, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted at Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparapibra'



Mandevilla: 'Sunparapibra'

Proposed denomination: 'Sunparasuji'
Trade name: Sun Parasol
Application number: 09-6482
Application date: 2009/01/22
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: twining, slightly woody at base
 STEM: light green, light brown at base, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate, stipules joined and star-shaped, petiole light green

LEAF BLADE: oblong to obovate in shape, longitudinal axis horizontal to slightly recurved, acuminate apex, upper side dark green and glossy, lower side medium green, very weak undulation at margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, elongate, flower bud obtrullate, pedicel light green with weak red flush

CALYX: five lobes, recurved at distal end, light green, red flush at apex

COROLLA TUBE: funnel shaped, red changing to light green at distal end

THROAT: outer side white (RHS 155A) with a red flush, inner side orange red (RHS 28A) at base, purple (RHS 61A) at distal end

COROLLA LOBE: asymmetrical, nearly round on one lateral half, nearly broad elliptic on other half, acuminate apex, weakly recurved at distal end, margin weakly undulate, red (RHS 45A) with irregular white (RHS 155A) longitudinal stripes and irregular lighter red spots

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament adnate to tube, anthers joined and yellowish in colour, style and stigma white.

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparasuji' originated from a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Sunmandecrim'. The new variety was discovered in August 2005 in a controlled environment in Toulouse, France.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Sunparasuji’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1252, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted at Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: ‘Sunparasuji’



Mandevilla: 'Sunparasuji'

Proposed denomination: 'Sunparavel'
Application number: 09-6515
Application date: 2009/03/05
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: twining, slightly woody at base
STEM: light green, light brown at base, pubescent, hairs short and brown

LEAF: decussate, stipules joined and star-shaped, petiole light green
LEAF BLADE: oblong to obovate in shape, longitudinal axis horizontal to slightly recurved, acuminate apex, upper side dark green and glossy, lower side medium green, very weak undulation at margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, elongate, flower bud obtrullate, pedicel light green with weak red flush

CALYX: five lobes, straight, light green, medium green at base

COROLLA TUBE: funnel shaped, red changing to light green at distal end

THROAT: outer side purple (RHS 60C), inner side orange red (RHS 28A) at base, purple (RHS 61A) at distal end

COROLLA LOBE: asymmetrical, nearly round on one lateral half, nearly broad elliptic on other half, acuminate apex, weakly recurved at distal end, margin weakly undulate, dark purple (darker than RHS 61A), older flowers lighter purple (RHS 61A)

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: filament adnate to tube, anthers joined and yellowish in colour, style and stigma white.

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparavel' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Sunmandecrim'. The new variety was discovered in April 2005, in a controlled environment in Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparavel' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1250, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted at Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



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