



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

KALANCHOE

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë*)

Proposed denomination: 'Dark Jodie'
Application number: 07-6035
Application date: 2007/10/22
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:

PLANT: short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, elliptic, no variegation, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow to shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, incurving to straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid to late season, 10 week response group

BUD: orange pink (RHS 37B)

YOUNG FLOWER: red pink (RHS 52B)

FLOWER: double, many corolla lobes, large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium to long, broad, two coloured, purple red (RHS N57C) with lighter purple red (RHS N57D) at margin on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69B) on lower side

ANTHER: prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Dark Jodie' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the *K. blossfeldiana* x *K. lanciniata* cultivar 'Jodie' (KJ 2003 0818) discovered in February 2006 in Damsbrovej, Hinnerup, Denmark. The new variety was the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen, in Hinnerup, Denmark. 'Dark Jodie' was selected by the breeder in April 2006 based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower type and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Dark Jodie' by cuttings was first conducted in April 2006.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Dark Jodie' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/0107, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Dark Jodie'

Proposed denomination: 'Purple Jodie'
Application number: 07-6036
Application date: 2007/10/22
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:

PLANT: tall, medium to broad, medium to many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium to long, broad, ovate, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium number of flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium to broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins late to very late season, 13 week response group

BUD: red pink (RHS 48D)

FLOWER: double, many corolla lobes, large to very large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium to broad width, one coloured, purple (RHS N74B) on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69B) on lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Purple Jodie' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the *K. blossfeldiana* x *K. laciniata* cultivar 'Jodie' (KJ 2003 0818) discovered in April 2006 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The new variety was the product

of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Knud Jepsen, in Hinnerup, Denmark. 'Purple Jodie' was selected by the breeder in May 2006 based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower type and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Purple Jodie' by cuttings was first conducted in May 2006.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Purple Jodie' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/2184, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Purple Jodie'

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana*)

Proposed denomination: 'Don Angelo'
Application number: 08-6156
Application date: 2008/01/31
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'KJ 2002/0504'

Summary: *The flowering shoots of 'Don Angelo' have a medium number of lateral shoots of the first order while those of 'KJ 2002/0504' have few. 'Don Angelo' is red pink on the upper side of the corolla lobes of young flowers while 'KJ 2002/0504' is dark pink red.*

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium width, many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, ovate, no variegation, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow to medium depth of incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium to broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid to late season, 12 week response group

BUD: light red pink (RHS 35D)

YOUNG FLOWER: red pink (RHS 43C) upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium number of corolla lobes, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, one coloured, purple red (RHS N66B) on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69A) on lower side

ANTHER: prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Don Angelo' originated from a controlled cross conducted in March 2004, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 20010734-001 and the male parent designated 200408207-001. The new variety was developed by the breeder Leonardus Johannes Maria van der Knaap and selected in January 2006 based on growth habit, branching, flower colour, petal number, leaf colour and post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Don Angelo' by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2006, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Angelo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/0901, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Don Angelo'

	'Don Angelo'	'KJ 2002/0504'*
Colour of corolla lobes of young flowers (RHS)		
upper side	43C	52A

*reference variety



Kalanchoe: 'Don Angelo'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Carlos'
Application number: 07-5784
Application date: 2007/03/02
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: tall, medium width, medium to many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad, ovate, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGIN: biconcave, very shallow to shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, broad width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid to late season, 11 week response group

BUD: orange red (RHS 39B)

FLOWER: double, medium number of corolla lobes, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium width, one coloured, red (RHS N30A) on upper side, orange (RHS 25D) lighter part of lower side, orange pink (RHS 37A) darker part of lower side

ANTHER: prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Don Carlos' originated from a controlled cross conducted in March 2004, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 20010833-001 and the male parent designated 20010644-001. The new

variety was developed by the breeder Leonardus Johannes Maria van der Knaap and selected in January 2005 based on growth habit, plant habit, flower colour, leaf colour, leaf appearance and post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Carlos' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1755, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Carlos'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Darcio'
Application number: 08-6432
Application date: 2008/08/29
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: short to medium height, narrow, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, ovate, no variegation, medium green on upper and lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, flat cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow to shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium number of flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins mid to late season, 10 week response group

BUD: orange (RHS 28D)

YOUNG FLOWER: yellow orange (RHS 14C) on upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium number of corolla lobes, medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, two coloured, light blue pink (RHS 56D) with blue pink (RHS 67D) at base on upper side, white (RHS N155B) on lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Don Darcio' originated from a controlled cross conducted in December 2002, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 2000033 and the male parent designated 20000153-2. The new variety was developed by the breeder Leonardus Johannes Maria van der Knaap and selected in October 2006 based on growth habit, branching, flower colour, petal number, leaf colour and post-production longevity. 'Don Darcio' was first propagated by terminal vegetative cuttings in January 2007, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Darcio' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/1234, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Darcio'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Martino'
Application number: 07-5985
Application date: 2007/08/01
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Monroe'

Summary: *The flowers of 'Don Martino' have very many corolla lobes while those of 'Monroe' have medium to many corolla lobes.*

Description:

PLANT: very short to short, narrow to medium width, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, ovate, no variegation, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to many flowers of the highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, flowering begins late to very late season, 13 week response group

BUD: yellow green (RHS 154D)

YOUNG FLOWER: light yellow (RHS 8C) on upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, very many corolla lobes, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length and width, one coloured, white (RHS 155B) on upper and lower sides

ANTHER: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: 'Don Martino' originated from a controlled cross conducted in January 2005, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 20040843-003 and the male parent designated 20010633-001. The new variety was developed by the breeder Leonardus Johannes Maria van der Knaap and selected in December 2005 based on plant habit, flower colour, number of petals, leaf colour and post-production longevity. Asexual reproduction of 'Don Martino' by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in March 2006, in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Martino' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/0541, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Martino'