



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MANDEVILLA

MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunparacopapi'
Application number: 07-6126
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Tomoya Misato, Suntory Flowers Limited, Japan

Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, tall to very tall
STEM: light green, strong anthocyanin colouration, short brown pubescence

LEAF: decussate arrangement

LEAF BLADE: length approximately 105 mm, width approximately 54 mm, narrow obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on upper side, medium to dark green on lower side, pubescence present on lower side, flat in longitudinal section, no undulation of margin

PETIOLE: length approximately 18 mm, strong anthocyanin colouration, pubescence present

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 7 mm, medium green basal half, light green with red pointed lobes on distal half

COROLLA: diameter approximately 95 mm in cross section, tube funnel shaped

COROLLA LOBE: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, blue pink (RHS 62A) on upper side, medium undulation of margin, recurved in longitudinal section on distal part

COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 15 mm, light green with a light red flush

COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 30 mm, width of distal part approximately 25 mm, light green (RHS 145D) basal half on outer side, light blue pink (RHS 62C) distal half on outer side, yellow (RHS 12A) basal half on inner side, blue pink (RHS 62A) distal half on inner side

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow anther, yellow filament, green ovary

PEDICEL: length approximately 18 mm, light to medium green, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparacopapi' originated from a cross between the female parent 'MH-7' and the male parent 'M37-1' conducted in February 2002, at Higashiomi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In August 2002, seeds were obtained from the above stated cross and were germinated and grown to maturity. In November 2002, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from May to October 2003. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Mandevilla plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and it was named 'Sunparacopapi'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparacopapi' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/2211, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparacopapi'



Mandevilla: 'Sunparacopapi'

Proposed denomination: 'Sunparaprero'
Application number: 07-6053
Application date: 2007/11/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tomoya Misato, Yamanashi, Japan
Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, tall

STEM: light to medium green, strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: decussate arrangement

LEAF BLADE: length approximately 67 mm, width approximately 37 mm, obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, flat in longitudinal section, weak undulation of margin

LEAF PETIOLE: length approximately 17 mm, strong anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 7 mm, light to medium green on basal half, light to medium green with anthocyanin on distal half

COROLLA: diameter approximately 85 mm in cross section, tube funnel shaped

COROLLA LOBE: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, blue pink (RHS 68A) on upper side, weak undulation of margin, recurved shape in longitudinal section on distal part

COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 20 mm, light green with very strong anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 27 mm, width of distal part approximately 20 mm, purple (RHS 58A) basal half on outer side, blue pink (RHS 62A) distal half on outer side, yellow (RHS 12A) basal half on inner side, blue pink (RHS 68A) distal half on inner side

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow filament, yellow anther, yellow ovary

PEDICEL: length approximately 18 mm, light to medium green, strong anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparaprero' originated from a cross between the female parent 'M35-4' and the male parent 'M28-3' conducted in February 2002, at Higashiomi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In August 2002, seeds were obtained from the above stated cross and were germinated and grown to maturity. In November 2002, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from May to October 2003. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Mandevilla plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and it was named 'Sunparaprero'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparaprero' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/2213, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparapero'



Mandevilla: 'Sunparapero'

MANDEVILLA
(*Mandevilla sanderi*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisrix Dered'
Trade name: Rio Deep Red
Application number: 08-6145
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Birgit Christa Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, short to medium height
STEM: light green, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate arrangement

LEAF BLADE: length approximately 72 mm, width approximately 42 mm, elliptic, acuminate apex, medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper side, light green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, weakly curved in longitudinal section, very weak undulation of margin

PETIOLE: length approximately 15 mm, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 8 mm, light to medium green basal half, light green with red flush on distal half

COROLLA: diameter approximately 84 mm in cross section, tube funnel shape

COROLLA LOBE: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, dark purple red (RHS 53B) on upper side, weak undulation of margin, recurved in longitudinal section on distal part

COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 20 mm, light green with red flush

COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 26 mm, width of distal part approximately 20 mm, yellow (RHS 8A) basal half on outer side, dark pink red (RHS 53C) distal half on outer side, orange red (RHS 33B) basal half on inner side, dark purple red (RHS 53B) distal half on inner side

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow filament, yellow anther, yellow ovary

PEDICEL: length approximately 15 mm, light green, very weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisrix Dered' originated from a cross conducted in July 2003, between the female parent 'Moulin Rouge' and the male parent 'My Fair Lady'. The new Mandevilla was developed by the breeder Birgit Hofmann, in Hillscheid, Germany as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in October 2003. In September 2004, the breeder selected a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisrix Dered' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/2661, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Fisix Dered'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisix Hopink'
Trade name: Rio Hot Pink
Application number: 08-6144
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Birgit Christa Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, medium to tall

STEM: light to medium green, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate arrangement

LEAF BLADE: length approximately 69 mm, width approximately 53 mm, broad elliptic, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, flat in longitudinal section, no undulation of margin

PETIOLE: length approximately 16 mm, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 8 mm, light green basal half, light green with red flush on distal half

COROLLA: diameter approximately 85 mm in cross section, tube funnel shape

COROLLA LOBE: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, dark pink red (RHS 53C) on upper side, medium to strong undulation of margin, recurved in longitudinal section on distal part

COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 18 mm, light green with red flush

COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 26 mm, width of distal part approximately 20 mm, light green (RHS 145D) basal half on outer side, purple red (RHS 54B) distal half on outer side, red (RHS N34B) basal half on inner side, dark pink red (RHS 53D) distal half on inner side

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow filament, yellow anther, green ovary

PEDICEL: length approximately 24 mm, light green, light to medium red anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisix Hopink' originated from a cross conducted in July 2003, between the female parent 'Moulin Rouge' and the male parent 'Red Riding Hood'. The new Mandevilla was developed by the breeder Birgit Hofmann, in Hillscheid, Germany as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in October 2003. In September 2004, the breeder selected a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour, flower shape and flowering time.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisrix Hopink' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/2659, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Fisrix Hopink'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisrix Pinka'
Trade name: Rio Pink
Application number: 08-6146
Application date: 2008/01/28
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Birgit Christa Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, small to medium height
STEM: light green, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate arrangement

LEAF BLADE: length approximately 79 mm, width approximately 45 mm, obovate, acuminate apex, medium to dark green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper side, light green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, flat in longitudinal section, no undulation of margin

PETIOLE: length approximately 18 mm, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 8 mm, medium green basal half, medium green with anthocyanin at tip on distal half

COROLLA: diameter approximately 82 mm in cross section, tube funnel shape

COROLLA LOBE: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, purple red (RHS N66A) on upper side, weak undulation of margin, recurved in longitudinal section on distal part

COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 20 mm, light green with red flush

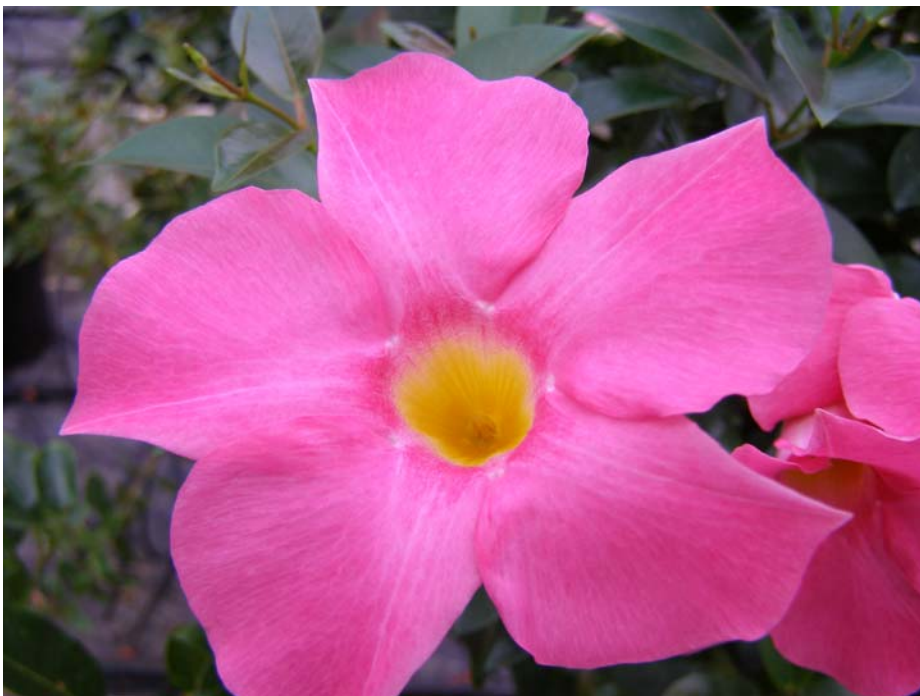
COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 35 mm, width of distal part approximately 22 mm, yellow green (RHS 4C) basal half on outer side, light blue pink (RHS 62B) distal half on outer side, yellow (RHS 12A) basal half on inner side, white (RHS 155A) with a pink flush on distal half on inner side

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow filament, yellow anther, yellow ovary

PEDICEL: length approximately 17 mm, medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisix Pinka' originated from a cross conducted in July 2003, between the female parent 'Moulin Rouge' and the male parent 'My Fair Lady'. The new Mandevilla was developed by the breeder Birgit Hofmann, in Hillscheid, Germany as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in October 2003. In September 2004, the breeder selected a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour and flower size.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisix Pinka' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2006/2658, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Fisix Pinka'



Mandevilla: 'Fisix Pinka'