



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## NIEREMBERGIA

### NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Intasunnipabu'  
**Trade name:** Summer Splash Light Blue  
**Application number:** 08-6259  
**Application date:** 2008/03/31  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunniparisobu' (Summer Splash Patio Light Blue) and 'Sunnicobu' (Summer Splash Compact Blue)

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'Intasunnipabu' is upright bushy whereas it is upright for 'Sunniparisobu' and semi-upright to trailing for 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has shorter plants than 'Sunniparisobu' and taller plants than 'Sunnicobu'. The leaf blades of 'Intasunnipabu' are longer than those of 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has a shorter calyx than the reference varieties. Reflexing of the flower margin is weak for 'Intasunnipabu' while it is moderate for 'Sunniparisobu' and absent for 'Sunnicobu'. 'Intasunnipabu' has a larger flower diameter than either reference variety. The inner side of the corolla of 'Intasunnipabu' is light blue violet with violet blue base whereas for 'Sunniparisobu' it is light blue violet to violet with darker blue violet base and for 'Sunnicobu' it is pinkish light blue violet with darker violet blue base.*

#### **Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium width, dense branching

STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin, thin

LEAF BLADE: ranges between elliptic and linear shape, obtuse apex, medium green on upper and lower side, no petiole

PEDICEL: absent or very short

SEPAL: narrow acute apex

FLOWER: cupped funnel form, near-white (petal) tube, moderate degree of lobing, weakly reflexed margin, inner side is light violet blue (RHS 91C with RHS 85C tones) with lighter violet blue (lighter than RHS 91D) margin and violet blue (RHS 91A) at the base, eye zone is medium sized and yellow (RHS 8A)

ANTHER: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Intasunnipabu' originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003 between two proprietary *Nierembergia* sp. selections; 'N185' as the female parent and '2N33' as the male parent. The cross was conducted at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Shiga, Japan. The resulting seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse for evaluation. In 2004, several seedlings were selected based on their plant shape and flower colour and then propagated vegetatively to be grown in pots. A trial was carried out in 2005 at Higachiomi-shi in Shiga, Japan to examine the botanical characteristics of these selections in comparison to similar varieties. In October 2005, it was concluded that one of the *Nierembergia* plants was distinguishable from all other varieties and also found to be uniform and stable in its characteristics. It was named 'Intasunnipabu'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Intasunnipabu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted liners and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'Intasunnipabu'

	'Intasunnipabu'	'Sunniparisobu'*	'Sunnicobu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.7	32.1	13.0
std. deviation	2.08	2.17	1.45
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.31	0.16	0.21
<i>Calyx length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.14	0.20
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	3.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.24	0.24
<i>Flower colour on inner side(RHS)</i>			
margin	lighter than 91D	85C-D	85B-C
middle	91C with 85C tones	85B with N87C	85B with 76A tones
base	91A	N88B	93C
eye zone	8A	7A	9A

\*reference varieties



Nierembergia: 'Intasunnipabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunniparisobu' (centre) and 'Sunnicobu' (right)



Nierembergia: 'Intasunnipabu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunniparisobu' (centre) and 'Sunnicobu' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunnicopaho'  
**Trade name:** Summer Splash White  
**Application number:** 08-6219  
**Application date:** 2008/03/07  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunnipariho' (Summer Splash Patio White)

**Summary:** *Plant growth habit for 'Sunnicopaho' is upright bushy whereas it is upright for 'Sunnipariho'. 'Sunnicopaho' has shorter plants with smaller leaf blades and smaller flower diameter than 'Sunnipariho'. The shape of the apex of the leaf blade is acute for 'Sunnicopaho' while it is obtuse for 'Sunnipariho'. The pedicel for 'Sunnicopaho' is absent or very short in comparison to that of 'Sunnipariho' which is longer.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium width, dense branching  
 STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin, thin to moderate thickness

LEAF BLADE: ranges between elliptic and linear shape, acute apex, medium green on upper and lower side, no petiole

PEDICEL: absent or very short

SEPAL: narrow acute apex

FLOWER: cupped funnel form, near-white (petal) tube, weak degree of lobing, weakly reflexed margin, white on inner and outer sides, eye zone is small and yellow (RHS 9B)

ANTHER: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunnicopaho’ originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003 between two proprietary Nierembergia sp. selections; ‘NB13’ as the female parent and ‘NS1’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Shiga, Japan. The resulting seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse for evaluation. In 2004, several seedlings were selected based on their plant shape and flower colour and then propagated vegetatively to be grown in pots. A trial was carried out in 2005 at Higachiomi-shi in Shiga, Japan to examine the botanical characteristics of these selections in comparison to similar varieties. In October 2005, it was concluded that one of the Nierembergia plants was distinguishable from all other varieties and also found to be uniform and stable in its characteristics. It was named ‘Sunnicopaho’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunnicopaho’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted liners and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunnicopaho’**

	‘Sunnicopaho’	‘Sunnipariho’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.9	26.8
std. deviation	2.12	1.77
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	2.9
std. deviation	0.17	0.28
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.3	0.7
std. deviation	0.05	0.08
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	4.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.11

\*reference variety



Nierembergia: ‘Sunnicopaho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunnipariho’ (right)



Nierembergia: 'Sunnicopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Sunnipariho' (right)