



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PETUNIA

PETUNIA
(Petunia ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: 'Petbluve'
Trade name: Sanguna Blue Vein
Application number: 06-5615
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunsurfbv' (Surfinia Blue Veined Improved)

Summary: *'Petbluve' has a taller more upright plant with thicker stems than 'Sunsurfbv'. The leaf of 'Petbluve' is wider than 'Sunsurfbv'. 'Petbluve' has a shorter pedicel than 'Sunsurfbv'. The main colour of the upper surface of the corolla lobe of 'Petbluve' is white while it is light blue violet in 'Sunsurfbv'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium shoot length, medium stem thickness

LEAF: medium length and width, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, long petiole

SEPAL: short, very narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: short pedicel, single type, small to medium diameter, funnelform shape, weak to medium degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, white, very strongly conspicuous dark violet (RHS 83B) veins on the upper side, medium to strong undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, dark violet inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, light grey to light blue coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Petbluve' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0938 and the male parent Y1015. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petbluve'.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Petbluve'

	'Petbluve'	'Sunsurfbv'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.6	13.1
std. deviation	2.34	1.17
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.18	0.12
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	4.5
std. deviation	0.45	0.75

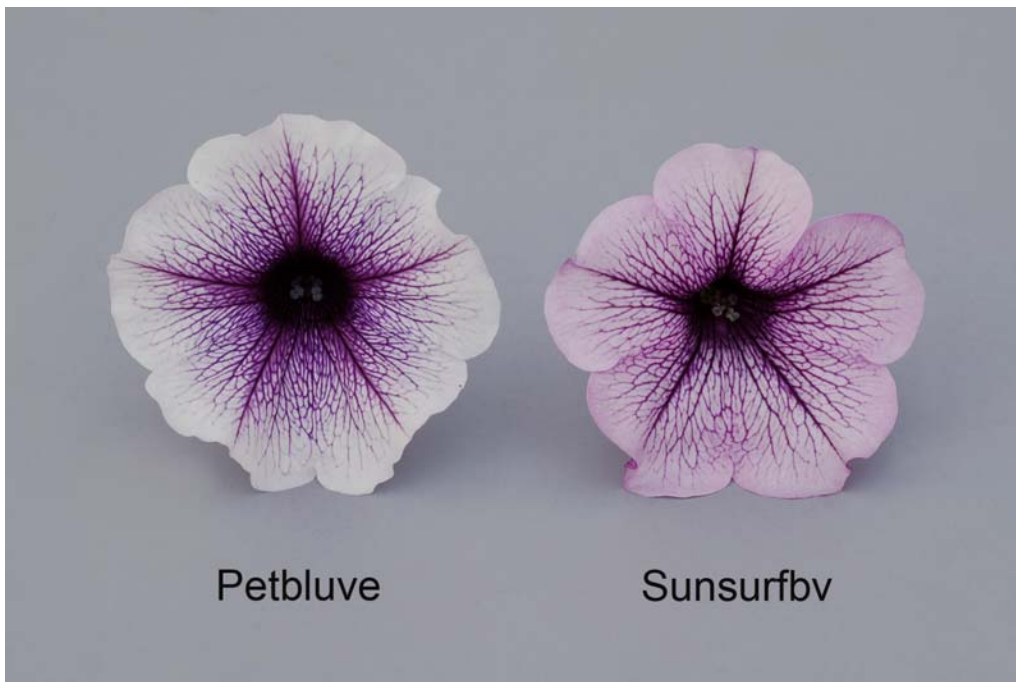
Main colour of corolla (RHS)

upper side white lighter than 84C aging to 76D

*reference variety



Petunia: 'Petbluve' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfbv' (right)



Petunia: 'Petbluve' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfbv' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Petlibluve'
Trade name: Sanguna Light Blue Vein
Application number: 06-5616
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunsurfbv' (Surfinia Blue Veined Improved) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (Jamboree Blue Vein)

Summary: *'Petlibluve' has more of a mounding growth habit while it is creeping in 'Sunsurfbv' and upright in Jam Bluintwo'. The plants of 'Petlibluve' are shorter with thinner stems than 'Jam Bluintwo'. 'Petlibluve' has a linear sepal shape while it is obovate to spatulate in 'Jam Bluintwo'. The main colour of the corolla of 'Petlibluve' is violet fading to a light blue violet while it is light blue violet in 'Sunsurfbv' and violet in 'Jam Bluintwo'. 'Petlibluve' has less conspicuous veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe than the reference varieties. The margin of the corolla lobe of 'Petlibluve' has weaker undulation than the reference varieties. 'Petlibluve' has violet coloured anthers before dehiscence while they are light grey in 'Jam Bluintwo'.*

Description:

PLANT: mounding/creeping growth habit, medium height, medium to long shoots, thin stem

LEAF: short, narrow to medium width, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short petiole

SEPAL: short to medium length, very narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: medium length pedicel, single type, medium diameter, funnellform shape, weak to medium degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, violet, moderately conspicuous dark violet (RHS 83B, N80A) veins on the upper side, weak undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, blue violet inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, violet coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Petlibluve' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0987 and the male parent X0990. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petlibluve'.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Petlibluve'

	'Petlibluve'	'Sunsurfbv'*	'Jam Bluintwo'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.4	13.1	17.4
std. deviation	1.65	1.17	2.46
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N80D aging to 76D	lighter than 84C aging to 76D	N80C-D

*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petlibluve' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfbv' (centre) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (right)



Petunia: 'Petlibluve' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfbv' (centre) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Petpiblo'
Trade name: Sanguna Pink Blossom
Application number: 06-5617
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Mediopimo’ (Supertunia Mini Bright Pink) and ‘Sunsurfcoparu’

Summary: ‘Petpiblo’ has a taller plant with a more upright growth habit than ‘Mediopimo’. The stem of ‘Petpiblo’ is thinner than in ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has a larger leaf than ‘Sunsurfcoparu’. The sepal of ‘Petpiblo’ is narrower with a different shape than ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has a larger flower diameter with a stronger degree of lobing than ‘Sunsurfcoparu’. The flower shape of ‘Petpiblo’ is salverform while it is funnelform in ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has weaker undulation of the corolla lobe margin than ‘Mediopimo’. The inside of the corolla tube of ‘Petpiblo’ has weaker conspicuousness of the veins than ‘Mediopimo’.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, short to medium length shoots, thin stem

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, anthocyanin colouration at base only

FLOWER: short to medium length pedicel, single type, medium diameter, salverform shape, medium degree of lobing, pink veins

COROLLA LOBE: two colours, purple red with white at transition zone to corolla tube, very weakly conspicuous veins on the upper side, weak undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, white (RHS 155A) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: ‘Petpiblo’ originated from a controlled cross made in July 2000 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0998 and the male parent X0910. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2001 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become ‘Petpiblo’.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Petpiblo’

	‘Petpiblo’	‘Mediopimo’*	‘Sunsurfcoparu’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.3	8.6	15.6
std. deviation	1.51	1.42	1.18
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.4	4.2	3.2
std. deviation	0.52	0.52	0.15
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	2.4	1.6
std. deviation	0.15	0.21	0.17
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.5	5.7	4.1
std. deviation	0.32	0.19	0.30

*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petpiblo' (left) with reference varieties 'Mediopimo' (centre) and 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



Petunia: 'Petpiblo' (left) with reference varieties 'Mediopimo' (centre) and 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Petpuvivi'
Trade name: Sanguna Blue
Application number: 06-5619
Application date: 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Revolution Violet #3' (Surfinia Blue/Violet) and 'Petnitbl' (Sanguna Midnight Blue)

Summary: 'Petpuvivi' has a wider, darker green leaf than 'Revolution Violet #3'. The sepal of 'Petpuvivi' is longer than 'Revolution Violet #3' and wider than 'Petnitbl'. 'Petpuvivi' has a larger flower diameter than 'Petnitbl'. The flower shape of 'Petpuvivi' is salverform while it is funnelform in 'Revolution Violet #3'. 'Petpuvivi' has a darker dark violet flower colour than 'Revolution Violet #3' but lighter dark violet than 'Petnitbl'. The corolla lobe margin of 'Petpuvivi' has a stronger undulation than 'Petnitbl'. 'Petpuvivi' has a longer corolla tube than 'Revolution Violet #3' and 'Petnitbl'.

Description:

PLANT: creeping to upright growth habit, medium to tall height, long shoots, medium stem thickness

LEAF: short to medium length, medium to wide width, ovate shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: medium length, narrow to medium width, linear to obovate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: medium to long pedicel, single type, very large diameter, salverform shape, medium to strong degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, dark violet, very weak to weak conspicuous veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: long, blue violet (RHS 83D) inner side, weak conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N92A)veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Petpuvivi' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0863 and the male parent A1019. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petpuvivi'.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Petpuvivi'

	'Petpuvivi'	'Revolution Violet #3'*	'Petnitbl'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.24	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.1	1.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.11
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	0.4	0.3
std. deviation	0.07	0.07	0.07
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	7.6	7.1	5.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.48	0.21
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	darker than 86A	83A-N82A	much darker than 86A

*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petpuvivi' (left) with reference varieties 'Revolution Violet #3' (centre) and 'Petnitbl' (right)



Petunia: 'Petpuvivi' (left) with reference varieties 'Revolution Violet #3' (centre) and 'Petnitbl' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsurfcopaho'
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Vanilla
Application number: 07-5772
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan
Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Conbloss' (Supertunia Mini White)

Summary: *'Sunsurfcopaho' has a smaller flower diameter with a weaker degree of lobing than 'Conbloss'. The veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurfcopaho' are more conspicuous than those of 'Conbloss'. 'Sunsurfcopaho' has a shorter corolla tube than 'Conbloss'. The colour of the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfcopaho' is yellow while it is grey in 'Conbloss'.*

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit, short to medium height, short shoots, thin stem

LEAF: medium to long length, medium width, elliptic shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: short pedicel, single type, small to medium diameter, salverform shape, very weak to weak degree of lobing, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, white (RHS 155B), medium conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, strong undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 7B) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunsurfcopaho' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'P1216' and the male parent 'Sunpatiki' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 60 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunsurfcopaho'

	'Sunsurfcopaho'	'Conbloss'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.24	0.28
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.20

*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurfcopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Conbloss' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfcopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Conbloss' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsurfhomi'
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Mini White Imp.
Application number: 07-6006
Application date: 2007/09/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan
Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan
Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunsurfcopaho' (Surfinia Baby Vanilla) and 'Conbloss' (Supertunia Mini White)

Summary: 'Sunsurfhomi' has a smaller flower diameter with a weaker degree of lobing than 'Conbloss'. The veins on the flower of 'Sunsurfhomi' are yellow while they are green in 'Conbloss'. 'Sunsurfhomi' has weaker conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe than 'Sunsurfcopaho'. The corolla margin of 'Sunsurfhomi' has weaker undulation than 'Sunsurfcopaho'. 'Sunsurfhomi' has a shorter corolla tube than 'Conbloss'. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfhomi' is white while it is yellow in 'Sunsurfcopaho' and grey in 'Conbloss'. 'Sunsurfhomi' has weaker conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than 'Conbloss'.

Description:

PLANT: creeping growth habit, short to medium height, short to medium length shoots, thin stem

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, elliptic shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: short to medium length pedicel, single type, small diameter, salverform shape, weak degree of lobing, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, white (lighter than RHS 155C), weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, white (lighter than RHS 155C) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunsurfhomi' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'PS56-3' and the male parent 'PS143-1' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 80 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunsurfhomi'

	'Sunsurfhomi'	'Sunsurfcopaho'*	'Conbloss'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.4	5.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.28	0.24	0.28
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.6	2.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.16	0.20

*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Sunsurfhomi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfcopaho' (centre) and 'Conbloss' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfhomi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfcopaho' (centre) and 'Conbloss' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsurfkuri'
Trade name: Surfinia White
Application number: 07-5773
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Kakegawa S30' (Supertunia White)

Summary: 'Sunsurfkuri' has thicker stems than 'Kakegawa S30'. The leaf of 'Sunsurfkuri' is longer than 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Sunsurfkuri' has a shorter pedicel than 'Kakegawa S30'. The sepal of 'Sunsurfkuri' is larger with a different shape than 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Sunsurfkuri' has a funnellform flower shape while it is salverform in 'Kakegawa S30'. The corolla tube of 'Sunsurfkuri' is shorter than 'Kakegawa S30'.

Description:

PLANT: creeping to upright growth habit, medium height, short to medium length shoots, thick stem

LEAF: long, wide, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green, blistering present, short petiole

SEPAL: long to very long, wide to very wide, spatulate shape, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: very short to short pedicel, single type, large diameter, funnellform shape, medium to strong degree of lobing, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, white, weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, white inner side, medium to strong conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N79A) veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunsurfkuri' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'Falcon White' and the male parent 'P55h5' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 50 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunsurfkuri'

	'Sunsurfkuri'	'Kakegawa S30'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.7
std. deviation	0.37	0.28
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	3.4
std. deviation	0.19	0.53
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.10
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	0.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.07
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	3.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.15

*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurfkuri' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfkuri' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsurfaspimi'
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pastel Pink
Application number: 07-5774
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan
 Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USTUNI7501' (Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink)

Summary: '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' has a shorter pedicel than 'USTUNI7501'. The sepal of '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' is shorter than 'USTUNI7501'. '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' has a funnellform shaped flower while it is salverform in 'USTUNI7501'. The degree of lobing of the flower of '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' is stronger than 'USTUNI7501'. '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' has a purple flower colour aging to violet while it is blue pink aging to violet in 'USTUNI7501'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe in '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' is weaker than in 'USTUNI7501'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height, short to medium length shoots, thin to medium stem thickness

LEAF: medium to long length, narrow to medium width, ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: short pedicel, single type, medium to large diameter, funnellform shape, strong degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, purple aging to violet, very weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, white (RHS 155D) inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: '*Sunsurfpaspimi*' is the result of the cross made in September 2003 between the female parent 'PS203-1' and the male parent 'PS312-1' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 80 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for '*Sunsurfpaspimi*'

	' <i>Sunsurfpaspimi</i> '	'USTUNI7501'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	3.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.61
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	1.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.07
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N74B aging to 75C-D	lighter than N66D aging to 75C-D

*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurfaspimi' (left) with reference variety 'USTUNI7501' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfaspimi' (left) with reference variety 'USTUNI7501' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsurfpinkai'
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Ice
Application number: 07-5775
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan
 Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'USTUNI7501' (Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink) and 'USTUNI7502' (Supertunia Mini Appleblossom)

Summary: 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a narrow acute shaped leaf apex while it is broad acute in 'USTUNI7501' and obtuse in 'USTUNI7502'. The pedicel of 'Sunsurfpinkai' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a shorter sepal than 'USTUNI7501'. The veins on the flower of 'Sunsurfpinkai' are yellow pink while they are red-purple in 'USTUNI7501' and yellow-green in 'USTUNI7502'. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has an upper side corolla lobe colour that is mainly violet while it is blue pink in 'USTUNI7501' and light blue pink in 'USTUNI7502'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurfpinkai' are stronger than 'USTUNI7502'. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a stronger conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: creeping to upright growth habit, short to medium height, short shoots, thin to medium stem thickness

LEAF: medium length, medium to wide width, ovate to obovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, blistering present, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: short, narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: very short to short pedicel, single type, medium diameter, salverform shape, medium degree of lobing, yellow pink veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, violet, weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, white (lighter than RHS 155A) inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

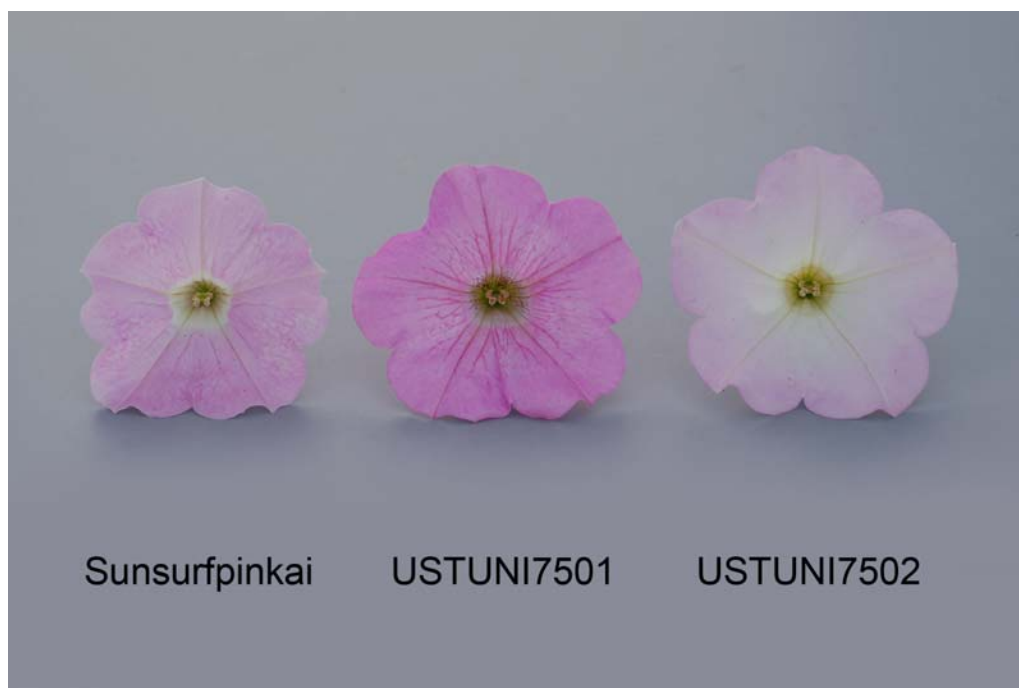
Origin and Breeding: 'Sunsurfpinkai' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'Madness Rose Star' and the male parent 'P55h5' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 60 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunsurfpinkai'

	'Sunsurfpinkai'	'USTUNI7501'*	'USTUNI7502'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.1	3.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.29	0.61	0.53
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.19	0.07	0.13
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	75D	lighter than N66D	76B

*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Sunsurpinkai' (left) with reference varieties 'USTUNI7501' (centre) and 'USTUNI7502' (right)