



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PETUNIA

**PETUNIA**  
*(Petunia ×hybrida)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'G6048-1'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Red  
**Application number:** 08-6293  
**Application date:** 2008/04/15  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David & Priscilla Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunremi' (Surfinia Red) and 'USTUNI223' (Supertunia Red)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'G6048-1' are shorter than those of 'USTUNI223'. 'G6048-1' has longer shoots than both reference varieties. The shoots of 'G6048-1' are medium to thick while those of 'Sunremi' are thin. 'G6048-1' has wider leaves than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'G6048-1' have blistering while those of 'Sunremi' have none. 'G6048-1' has longer sepals than both reference varieties and wider sepals than 'Sunremi'. The flowers of 'G6048-1' are larger than those of 'Sunremi'. 'G6048-1' is red on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'USTUNI223' is dark pink red.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium to thick shoot

LEAF: ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, blistering present

SEPAL: obovate and spatulate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, funnelform, strong degree of lobing, dark red veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium to strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS 75C-D) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS 184C) veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'G6048-1' originated from a controlled self-pollination of the female parent plant identified as 03-64-2 with a mix of pollen from male parents of the same plant. The cross was conducted by the breeders David W. Kerley and Priscila Kerley in August 2003, in Cambridge, United Kingdom. A single seedling was selected from the progeny in May 2004 based on time of maturity, flower colour, plant growth habit and plant stability. Asexual reproduced by cuttings of 'G6048-1' was first conducted in August 2005, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'G6048-1' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'G6048-1'**

	'G6048-1'	'Sunremi'*	'USTUNI223'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.4	11.9	16.1
std. deviation	2.45	1.41	1.28
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	17.5	14.2	12.2
std. deviation	1.96	1.38	1.56

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.5	1.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.21	0.18	0.16
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	1.7	1.6
std. deviation	0.19	0.18	0.08
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	0.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.05
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	7.5	5.7	7.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.49	0.22
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	46B	46B with 46D towards base	51A with strong 46C-D secondary venation

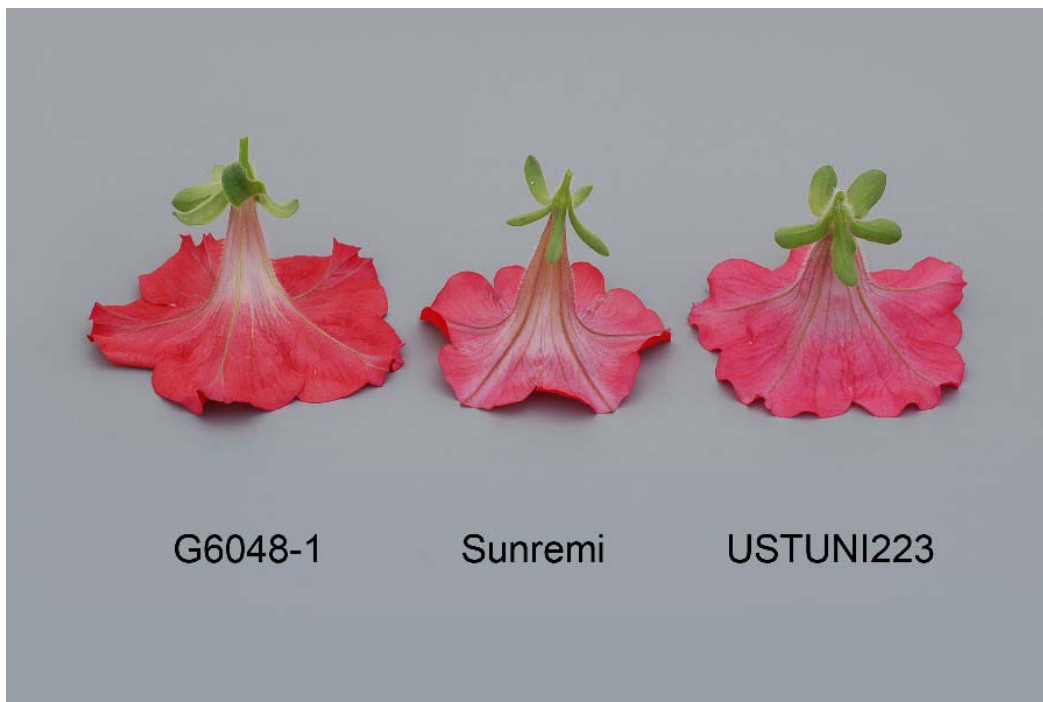
\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'G6048-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunremi' (center) and 'USTUNI223' (right)



Petunia: 'G6048-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunremi' (center) and 'USTUNI223' (right)



Petunia: 'G6048-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunremi' (center) and 'USTUNI223' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Kerminiblue'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Supertunia Mini Blue
<b>Application number:</b>	08-6230
<b>Application date:</b>	2008/03/27
<b>Applicant:</b>	D.W. & P.G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Priscilla Grace Kerley, D.W. & P.G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Petnitbl’ (Sanguna Midnight Blue) and ‘Jam Bule’ (Jamboree Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘Kerminibblue’ are shorter than those of ‘Jam Bule’. ‘Kerminibblue’ has shorter leaves than both reference varieties. ‘Kerminibblue’ has smaller flowers than ‘Jam Bule’. The upper side of the corolla lobes of ‘Kerminibblue’ are blue violet while those of ‘Petnitbl’ are violet blue and those of ‘Jam Bule’ are dark violet. ‘Kerminibblue’ has shorter corolla tubes than both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and obovate, anthocyanin colouration at base

FLOWER: single type, funnellform, strong to medium degree of lobing, dark purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, blue violet (RHS N88A) on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, rounded to broadly acute apex, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N80C-D) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N92A) veins on inner side, light grey anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Kerminibblue’ originated from a controlled hybridization of the proprietary seedling designated 05-227-1, as the female parent, and the proprietary seedling 05-227-3, as the male parent. The new Petunia variety was bred and developed by the breeder David W. Kerley in August 2005, in Over, United Kingdom. ‘Kerminibblue’ was selected in May 2006 based on flower colour, flower size and plant growth habit. The new variety was first propagated by vegetative tip cuttings in September 2006, in Over, United Kingdom.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Kerminibblue’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Kerminibblue’**

	‘Kerminibblue’	‘Petnitbl’*	‘Jam Bule’**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	10.2	12.1	19.3
std. deviation	2.25	2.17	2.40
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.8	4.4	3.4
std. deviation	0.22	0.45	0.29
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.9	5.6	6.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.20	0.28
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N88A	more purple than N89A	much darker than 86A
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	2.9	2.7
std. deviation	0.28	0.16	0.24

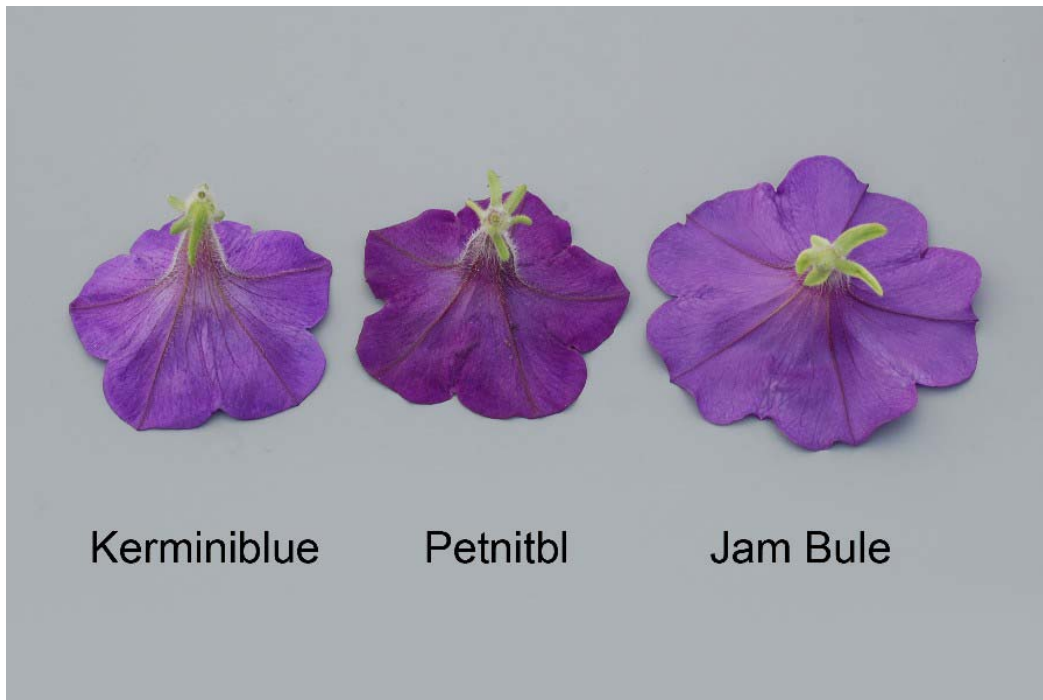
\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Kerminiblue' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)



Petunia: 'Kerminiblue' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)



Petunia: 'Kerminibule' (left) with reference varieties 'Petnitbl' (center) and 'Jam Bule' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPH07119'  
**Trade name:** Fame Violet Dark Eye  
**Application number:** 07-5890  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEC03017' (Famous Lilac Dark Vein)

**Summary:** *The shoots of 'KLEPH07119' are shorter than those of 'KLEC03017'. 'KLEPH07119' has longer pedicels and smaller flowers than 'KLEC03017'. The colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLEPH07119' differs from that of 'KLEC03017'. 'KLEPH07119' has corolla lobes with medium undulation of the margin while 'KLEC03017' has corolla lobes with weak undulation. The anthers of 'KLEPH07119' are violet before dehiscence while those of 'KLEC03017' are light grey to light blue.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, thin shoots

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic and obovate, anthocyanin colouration at base

FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium degree of lobing, dark purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: two coloured on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 76D) with purple (RHS N79C) at transition to corolla tube and dark violet (RHS N79A) midvein, very strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, truncate apex, medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: dark violet (RHS N92A) on inner side, strong to very strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, violet anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPH07119' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2003, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings V 199 and V 019. In May 2004, eleven seedlings were selected based on plant form, flower shape and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07119'. The new variety

was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and flowering time.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPH07119' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPH07119'**

	'KLEPH07119'	'KLEC03017'*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.3	20.3
std. deviation	1.20	1.03
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.0
std. deviation	0.39	0.31
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.2	7.8
std. deviation	0.46	0.39
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main - newly opened	N/A	N78C-D
main - fully opened	76D	76C with N80A-B along margins
secondary - fully opened	N79C	N81A

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07119' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03017' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPH07125'  
**Trade name:** Famous New White  
**Application number:** 07-5891  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

**Summary:** *The leaves and sepals of 'KLEPH07125' are larger than those of 'Kakegawa S30'. 'KLEPH07125' is light green with weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Kakegawa S30' is white with medium conspicuousness of veins.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, salverform, strong degree of lobing, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, white on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: light green (RHS 145C-D) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anthers before dehiscence

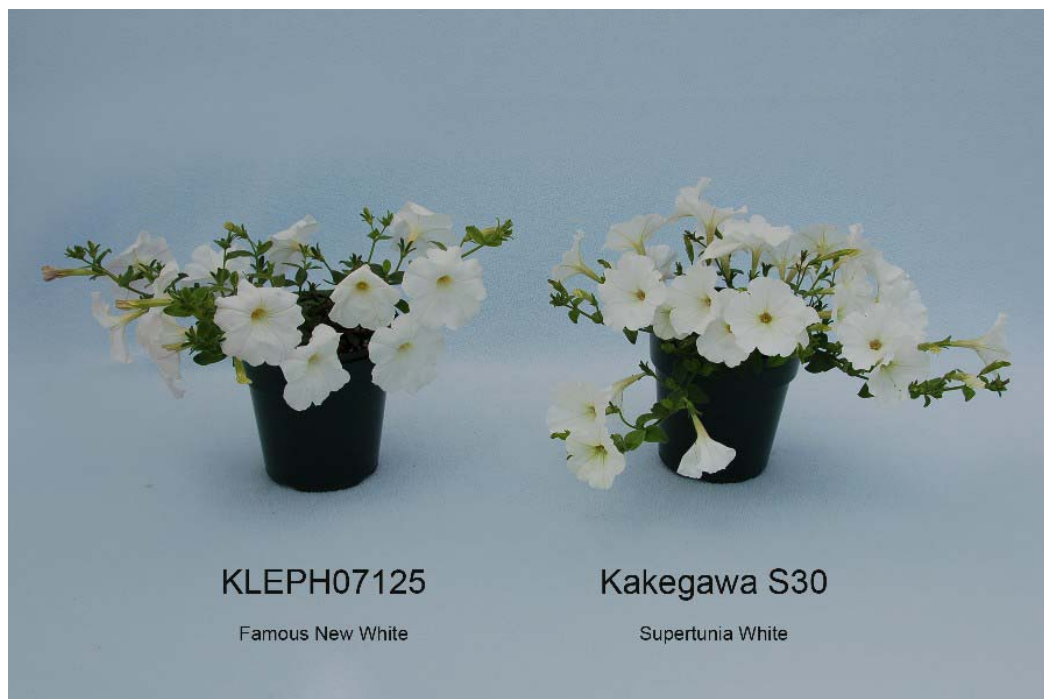
**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPH07125' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2003, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings V 030 and V 108. In May 2004, seven seedlings were selected based on plant habit, leaf appearance and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07125'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, plant habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPH07125' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPH07125'**

	'KLEPH07125'	'Kakegawa S30'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.14	0.20
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	1.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.09
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	1.3
std. deviation	0.13	0.18
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.4	0.2
std. deviation	0.09	0.03
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	145C-D	155B-C

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPH07137'  
**Trade name:** Fame Sky Blue  
**Application number:** 07-5892  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEC02061' (Famous Light Blue) and 'Keilavbu' (Surfinia Sky Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEPH07137' are upright and taller than those of 'Keilavbu' which are creeping and shorter. 'KLEPH07137' has shorter shoots than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'KLEPH07137' are longer than those of 'KLEC02061'. The pedicels of 'KLEPH07137' are longer than those of 'Keilavbu'. 'KLEPH07137' has longer sepals than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'KLEPH07137' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'KLEPH07137' has strong degree of lobing of the corolla lobes while 'KLEC02061' has medium degree of lobing.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to thick shoot

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, salverform, strong degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, violet (RHS N87A) on upper side when newly opened, blue violet (RHS N88B-C) with violet (RHS N87A) at margin on upper side when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 85B) on upper side when mature, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate/broad acute apex, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: white (RHS 155A) to yellow green (RHS 1D) towards base on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPH07137' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2004, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings W 014 and W022. In May 2005, eight seedlings were selected based on plant form, flower shape and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07137'. The new variety

was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching characteristics and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPH07137' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPH07137'**

	'KLEPH07137'	'KLEC02061'*	'Keilavbu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.1	17.3	11.9
std. deviation	1.88	2.20	2.01
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.4	21.1	20.6
std. deviation	1.70	2.36	2.76
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.9	3.1	4.0
std. deviation	0.26	0.21	0.29
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.1	4.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.49	0.23	0.28
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	1.3	1.4
std. deviation	0.13	0.10	0.11
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.6	5.9	5.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.26	0.23

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07137' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02061' (center) and 'Keilavbu' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPH07144'  
**Trade name:** SweetSunshine Red  
**Application number:** 07-5893  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEPH06126' (SweetSunshine Hot Pink)

**Summary:** *The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLEPH07144' are red while those of 'KLEPH06126' are purple red with darker purple red veins. 'KLEPH07144' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'KLEPH06126' has medium conspicuousness of veins. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLEPH07144' are rounded while those of 'KLEPH06126' are cuspidate/acute.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and obovate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double type, funnelform, weak degree of lobing, dark red veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, rounded apex, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 11B-C) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of dark brown (RHS 200B) veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPH07144' originated from a controlled cross conducted during May to September 2004, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings J 312 and W 088. In May 2005, six seedlings were selected based on plant form, petal number and flower colour, one of these varieties was designated as 'KLEPH07144'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, branching characteristics and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess rain resistance, tolerance to powdery mildew and continuous flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPH07144' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPH07144'**

	'KLEPH07144'	'KLEPH06126'*
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	closest to 46B	more purple than N66B with N66A veins

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)



Petunia: 'KLEPH07144' (left) with reference variety 'KLEPH06126' (right)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Petouch'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Sanguna White
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6060
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/10
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	D. Van Kleinwee, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Petwiblv' (Supertunia Mini Silver) and 'Kakegawa S30' (Supertunia White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Petouch' are shorter than those of 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Petouch' has larger leaves than both reference varieties. 'Petouch' has anthocyanin colouration present at the base and on the midrib of the sepals while both reference varieties have none. The flowers of 'Petouch' are larger than those of 'Petwiblv'. 'Petouch' has funnelform flowers with purple veins while 'Kakegawa S30' has salverform flowers with yellow veins. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Petouch' is light yellow while that of 'Petwiblv' is violet and that of 'Kakegawa S30' is white. 'Petouch' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Kakegawa S30' has medium conspicuousness. The anthers of 'Petouch' are yellowish white while those of 'Petwiblv' are light blue to violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, anthocyanin colouration on base and midrib

FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium to strong degree of lobing, purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: two coloured on upper side, white with light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) blush towards lobe apex on upper side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: light yellow (RHS 4D) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS N77A) veins on inner side, yellowish white before anther dehiscence



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Petouch’ originated from a controlled pollination of the female petunia plant identified as Y0892 with pollen from another petunia plant identified as A1057. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder D. van Keinwee, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, in July 2001. A single seedling was selected in May 2002, in Enkhuizen based on time of maturity, flower colour, plant growth habit and plant stability. Asexual reproduction by cuttings of the new variety was first conducted in August 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Petouch’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Petouch’**

	‘Petouch’	‘Petwiblv’*	‘Kakegawa S30’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.0	13.6	18.1
std. deviation	1.40	1.59	1.98
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	2.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.26	0.20
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	1.8	1.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.20	0.09
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.5	5.2	6.9
std. deviation	0.21	0.28	0.16
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	4D	N80D	155B-C

\*reference varieties



Petunia: ‘Petouch’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Petwiblv’ (center) and ‘Kakegawa S30’ (right)

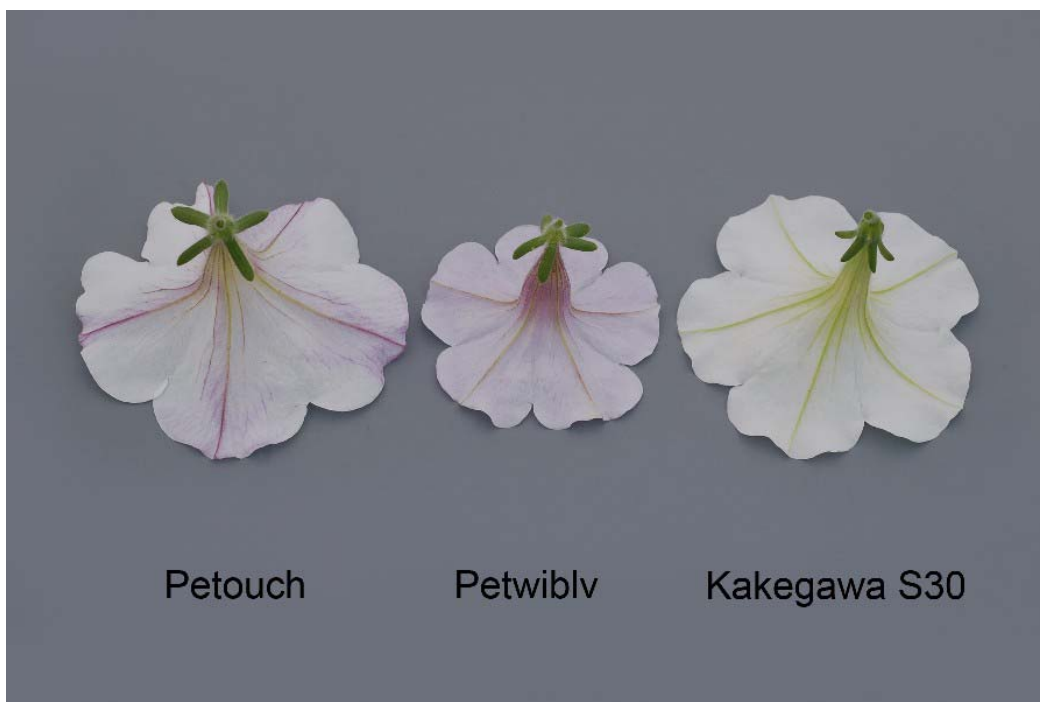


Petouch

Petwiblv

Kakegawa S30

Petunia: 'Petouch' (left) with reference varieties 'Petwiblv' (center) and 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petouch

Petwiblv

Kakegawa S30

Petunia: 'Petouch' (left) with reference varieties 'Petwiblv' (center) and 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunpurple'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Brilliant Pink  
**Application number:** 07-5894  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Sunsurfpapu’ (Surfinia Magenta)

**Summary:** *The pedicels of ‘Sunpurple’ are longer than those of ‘Sunsurfpapu’. ‘Sunpurple’ has anthocyanin colouration present on the sepals while ‘Sunsurfpapu’ has mostly absent anthocyanin colouration. The corolla tubes of ‘Sunpurple’ are longer and darker violet than those of ‘Sunsurfpapu’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, thick shoot

LEAF: ovate and elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: obovate, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single type, funnellform, strong degree of lobing, dark purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate/acute apex, medium to strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N81A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of dark violet veins on inner side, violet anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunpurple’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘Red Madness’ and the male parent ‘70-200’, conducted in April 2000, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In August 2000, 80 seedlings were obtained from the cross and evaluated in the greenhouse. One seedling was selected in October 2000, based on growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The new variety was subsequently named ‘Sunpurple’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunpurple’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

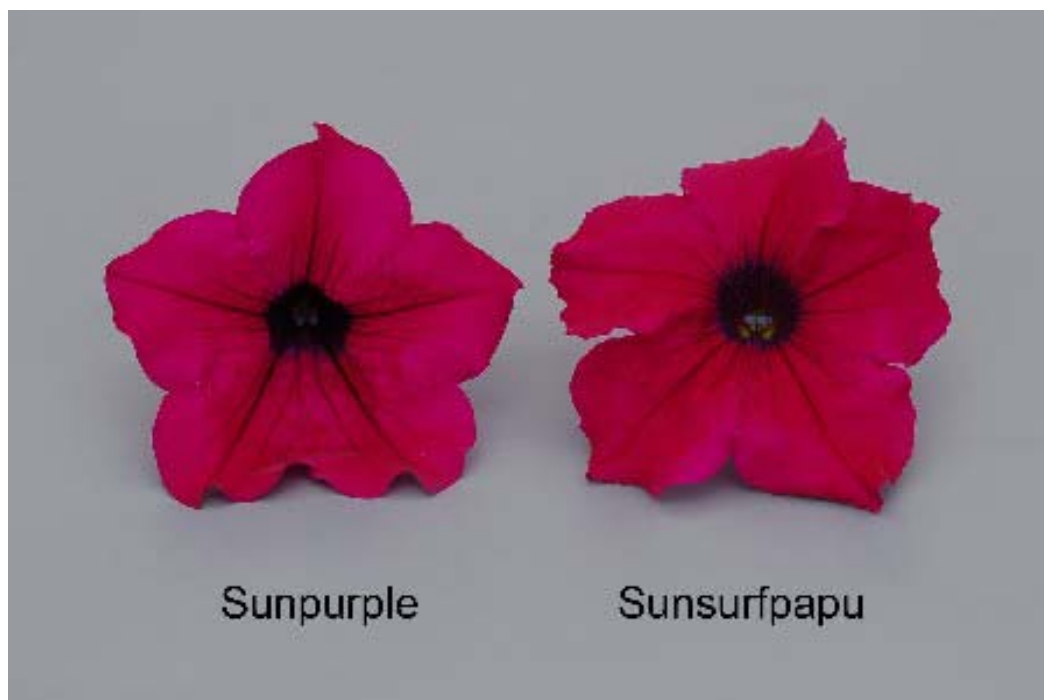
**Comparison table for ‘Sunpurple’**

	‘Sunpurple’	‘Sunsurfpapu’*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.3
std. deviation	0.52	0.28
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.14
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N81A	N82A

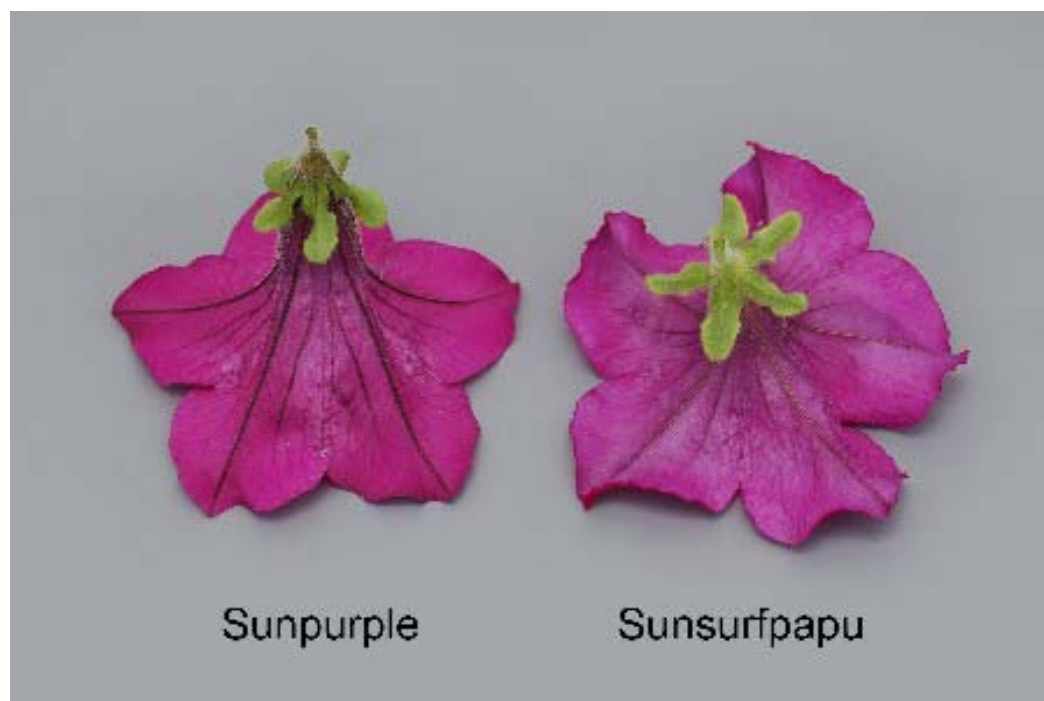
\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunpurple' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfpapu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunpurple' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfpapu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunpurple' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfpapu' (right)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'USTUNI60-01M'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Supertunia Vista Silverberry
<b>Application number:</b>	08-6213
<b>Application date:</b>	2008/03/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunsurflala' (Surfinia Lavender Lace) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (Surfinia Light Pink)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USTUNI60-01M' have an upright growth habit while those of 'Sunsurfmomo' are creeping. 'USTUNI60-01M' is taller than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'USTUNI60-01M' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'USTUNI60-01M' has smaller flowers than both reference varieties. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USTUNI60-01M' are white while those of 'Sunsurflala' are light blue violet and those of 'Sunsurfmomo' are violet. 'USTUNI60-01M' is white on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunsurflala' is violet. The anthers of 'USTUNI60-01M' are yellowish white before dehiscence while those of 'Sunsurflala' are violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, thin to medium shoot thickness

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single type, funnelform, medium to strong degree of lobing, red/purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: one coloured on upper side, white on upper side, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, cuspidate apex, medium to strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: white (RHS N155B) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellowish white anther before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'USTUNI60-01M' originated from a naturally occurring branch mutation of a 'USCALI6001' (Supertunia Vista Bubblegum) plant. The new variety was discovered and developed by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki at Four

Star Greenhouse, in Michigan, United States on May 15, 2006. 'USTUNI60-01M' was selected based on flower colour. It was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 15, 2006 in Michigan, United States.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'USTUNI60-01M' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USTUNI60-01M'**

	'USTUNI60-01M'	'Sunsurflala'*	'Sunsurfmomo**'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.5	18.7	11.5
std. deviation	2.03	1.78	0.90
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.9	3.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.21	0.23	0.23
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.6	2.1	1.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.11	0.19
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	5.7	5.7
std. deviation	0.27	0.27	0.25
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side of lobe	white	76C	closest to 75C
inner side of tube	N155B	77B	155C

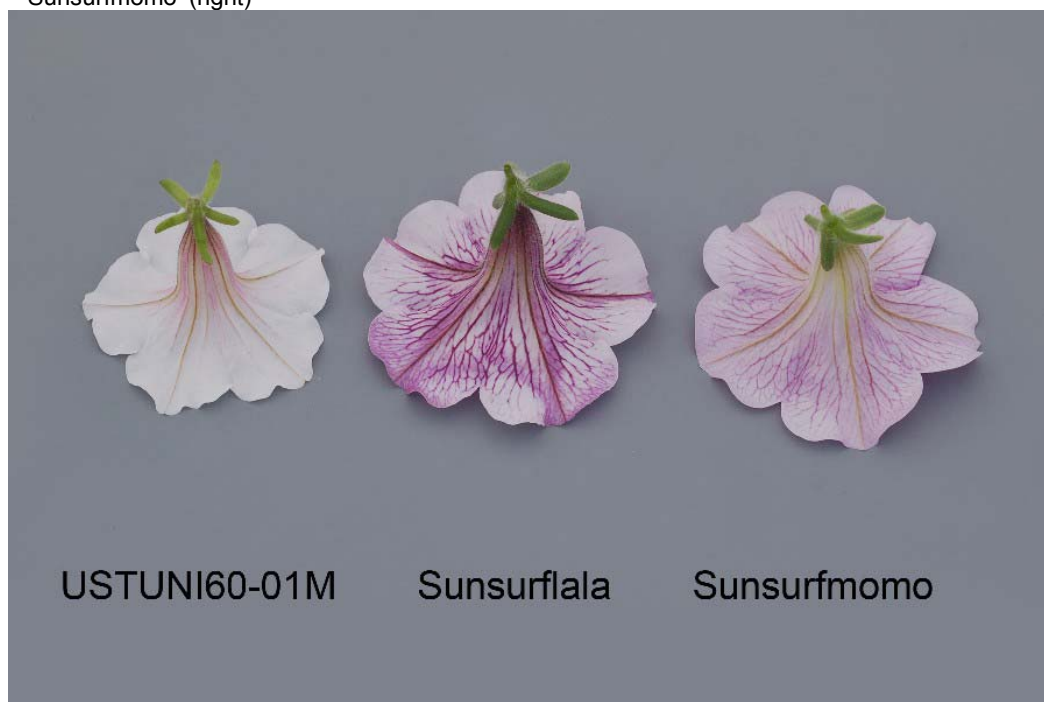
\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)



Petunia: 'USTUNI60-01M' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurflala' (center) and 'Sunsurfmomo' (right)