



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

TORENIA

TORENIA
(Torenia)

Proposed denomination: 'Dancat266'
Trade name: Catalina Gilded Grape
Application number: 08-6231
Application date: 2008/03/27
Applicant: Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Gavriel Danziger, Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel

Variety used for comparison: 'Danmoon20' (Torenia Yellow Moon)

Summary: 'Dancat266' has a longer leaf blade than 'Danmoon20'. The inner side of the corolla lobes are a darker yellow colour for 'Dancat266' than for 'Danmoon20'. 'Dancat266' has a large yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Danmoon20' has a small yellow stripe. The outer side of the corolla tube is dark violet for 'Dancat266' while it is purple for 'Danmoon20'.

Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, deep margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration present at tips, small wings with no undulation of margin

COROLLA: weak undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A-B) when fully opened

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side yellow (RHS 9A)

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9B), large yellow stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: inner side dark violet (RHS N79B) with violet tones (77A), weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side dark violet (RHS N79A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Dancat266' originated from an induced mutation of a proprietary selection designated TR-5-134, using radiation techniques. The irradiation was completed in April 2005, at Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The new variety was selected in September 2005 based on flower characteristics, growth habit and field performance traits. The variety was first propagated by both tissue culture and soft tip cuttings in September 2005, at Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dancat266' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dancat266'

	'Dancat266'	'Danmoon20'*
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>		
mean	28.2	21.7
std. deviation	1.87	1.57

Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)

upper lobe - main	9A-B	7D
upper lobe - secondary	N/A	5D
lateral lobe - main	9A	7D
lower lobe - main	9B, 9A (darker than) at palate	7D, 9A at palate

*reference variety



Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)



Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)



Torenia: 'Dancat266' (left) with reference variety 'Danmoon20' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenibebu'
Trade name: Summer Wave Silver
Application number: 08-6248
Application date: 2008/03/28
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tetsuya Kako, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan
 Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan
 Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenicopalave' (Summer Wave Lavender Blue) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (Summer Wave Large Silver)

Summary: 'Sunrenibebu' has shorter stem internodes than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenibebu' has a narrower leaf blade than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenibebu' has a narrower and shorter corolla than 'Sunrenirafuji'. 'Sunrenibebu' has a lighter violet colour on the corolla lobes than 'Sunrenicopalave'. 'Sunrenibebu' has a smaller yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe than 'Sunrenirafuji'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit

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

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, shallow margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no pubescence or anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin

COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side violet (RHS N82C) with light blue violet (RHS 85B) at margin edge and light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N82D) with light blue violet (RHS 85B-C) at margin edge

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C) with overtones of RHS 85A, small yellow stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85B) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side blue violet (RHS 86D) with light blue violet (RHS 85A) at base

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunrenibebu’ originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH4. The irradiation was completed in 2005 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2006, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in trials from April to October 2007, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

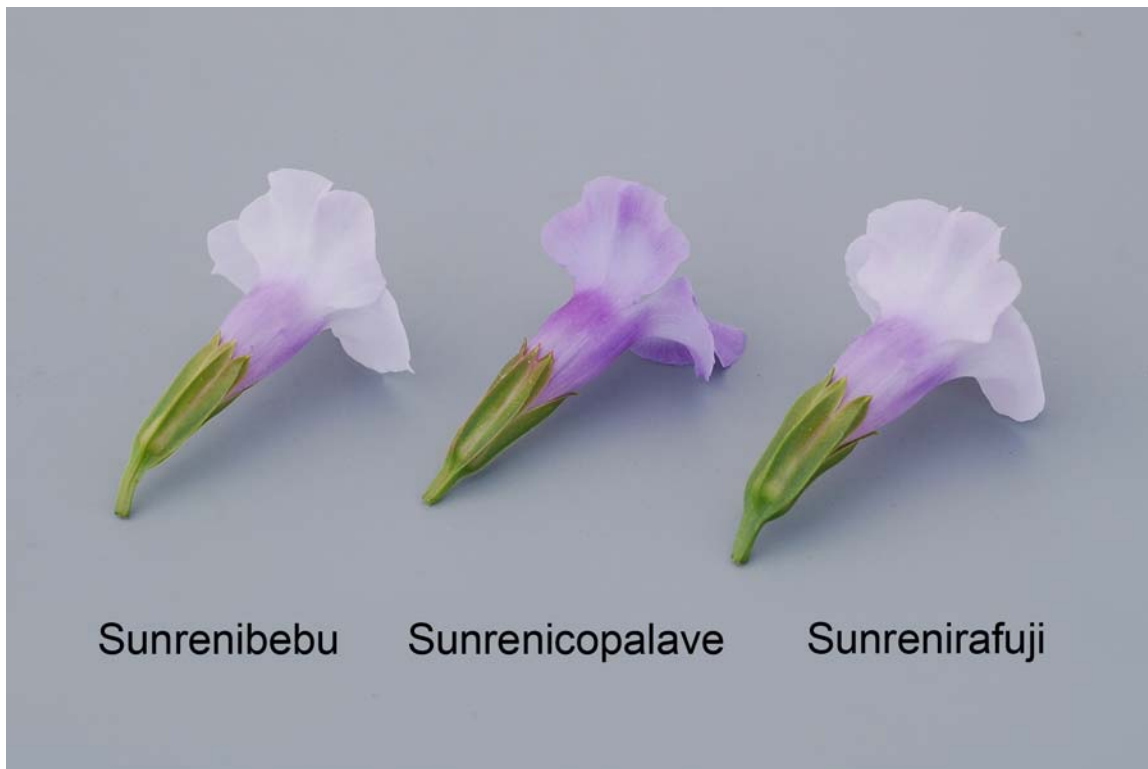
Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunrenibebu’ were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunrenibebu’

	‘Sunrenibebu’	‘Sunrenicopalave’*	‘Sunrenirafuji’*
<i>Stem internode length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.3	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.28	0.23
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>			
mean	16.3	19.8	21.1
std. deviation	1.16	1.55	1.79
<i>Corolla width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	3.1	3.5
std. deviation	0.23	0.15	0.16
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.3	3.5
std. deviation	0.16	0.24	0.20
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper lobe - main	N82C, 85B at margin	N82B	N82D, 85C at margin
upper lobe - secondary	85D	85C-D	85D
lateral lobe - main	N82D, 85B-C at margin	N82B with 85B tones	N82C-D, 85C at margin
lower lobe - main	85C with 85A overtones	N82B with 85B tones	85C with 85A overtones
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	85B	85B	85A
*reference varieties			



Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenibebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenirafuji' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenicoame'
Trade name: Summer Wave Amethyst Ice
Application number: 07-5908
Application date: 2007/05/04
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, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenirirepa' (Summer Wave Amethyst) and 'Sunrenilapa' (Summer Wave Large Amethyst)

Summary: *'Sunrenicoame' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenicoame' has a smaller leaf than the reference varieties. 'Sunrenicoame' has shallow incisions on the leaf blade margin while 'Sunrenirirepa' has medium depth incisions and 'Sunrenilapa' has medium to deep incisions. 'Sunrenicoame' has a lighter violet colour on the inner side of the corolla than the reference varieties. The outer side of the corolla tube is light blue violet for 'Sunrenicoame' while the reference varieties are violet on the outer side of the corolla tube.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect to trailing growth habit
 STEM: sparse pubescence, light green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, shallow margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped
 CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin
 COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side purple (darker than RHS N79C) when newly opened, violet (RHS 77A) when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 69D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N79D) on margin when fully opened, faded at center

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side purple (RHS N79C) with light blue violet (RHS 76B) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, no yellow stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 76A-B) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side light blue violet (RHS 76A-B)

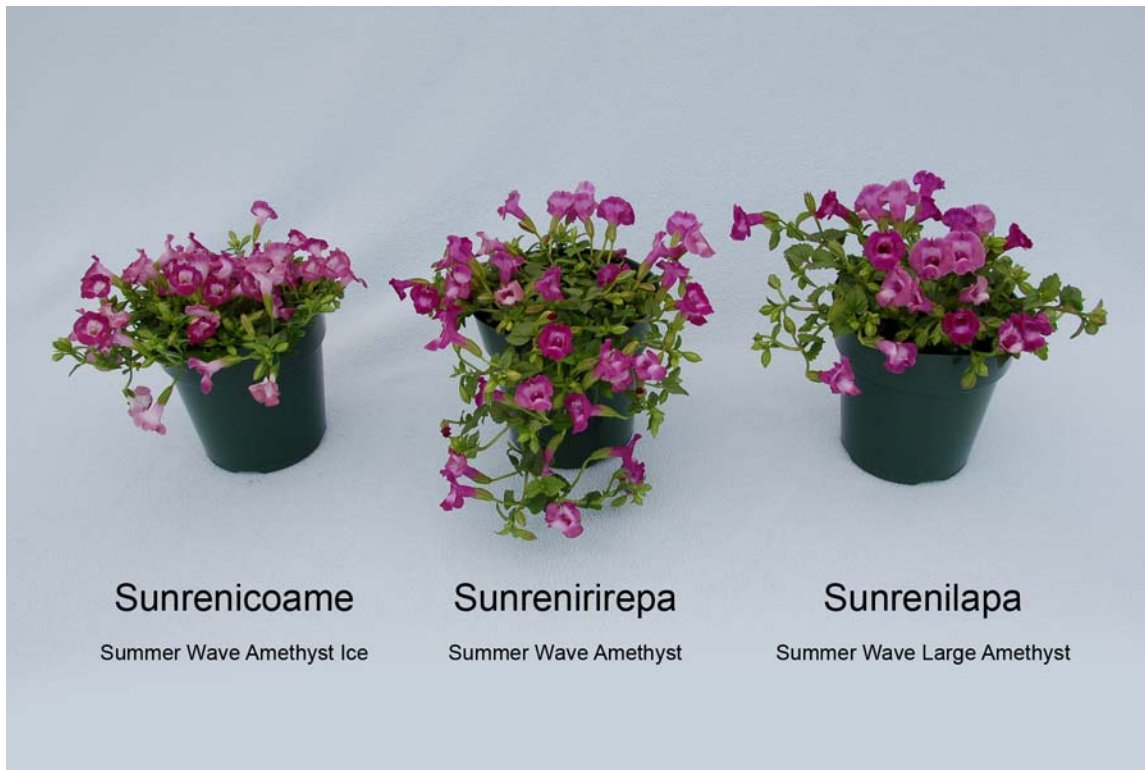
Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunrenicoame’ originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH2. The irradiation was completed in October 2003 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2004, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pot trials from April to September 2004 in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunrenicoame’ were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

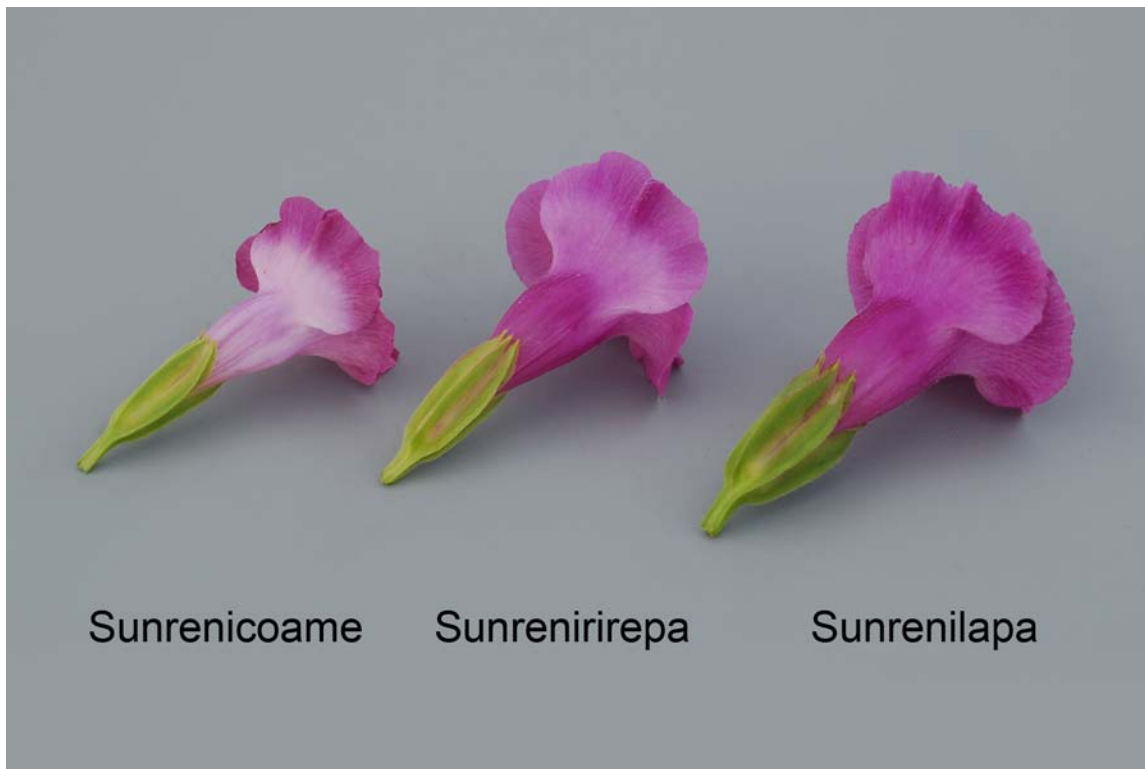
Comparison table for ‘Sunrenicoame’

	‘Sunrenicoame’	‘Sunrenirepa’*	‘Sunrenilapa’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	10.4	12.7	13.4
std. deviation	1.02	1.27	1.53
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	23.6	31.2	27.9
std. deviation	1.78	1.30	1.43
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>			
mean	15.8	21.5	22.4
std. deviation	1.48	1.27	1.58
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>			
mean	12.4	18.0	21.8
std. deviation	1.43	1.89	1.48
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper lobe - main	77A	N81A (redder than)	N81A (redder than)
upper lobe - secondary	69D	N80C-D	76A
lateral lobe - main	N79D at margin	N79C (more purple than)	N81A (redder than)
lower lobe - main	N79C	N79C (more purple than)	N81A (redder than) with N81B at margin
lower lobe - secondary	76B	N80C	N80D
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	76A-B	N80B-C	N80C-D
outer side	76A-B	N80A-B	N80A

*reference varieties



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicoame' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenirirepa' (centre) and 'Sunrenilapa' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenicobaio'
Trade name: Summer Wave Violet Ice
Application number: 07-5909
Application date: 2007/05/04
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, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunrenilamu' (Summer Wave Large Violet)

Summary: *'Sunrenicobaio' has no anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Sunrenilamu' has medium anthocyanin. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a narrower leaf blade than 'Sunrenilamu'. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a shorter overall corolla length and shorter corolla tube length than 'Sunrenilamu'. The lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenicobaio' has light violet blue secondary colour while the lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenilamu' has blue violet secondary colour. 'Sunrenicobaio' has a small to medium sized yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Sunrenilamu' has no yellow stripe. 'Sunrenicobaio' has light blue violet on the inner and outer side of the corolla tube while 'Sunrenilamu' has blue violet on the inner side and dark violet on the outer side.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect to trailing growth habit

STEM: very sparse to sparse pubescence, light green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: weak anthocyanin colouration at tips, small wings with no undulation of margin

COROLLA: weak to medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83A) when newly opened, dark violet (RHS 83B) when fully opened, light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side dark violet (RHS 83B) when fully opened

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83B) with light violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, yellow stripe ranges from small to medium in size

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side light blue violet (RHS 85C)

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunrenicobaio’ originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH1. The irradiation was completed in October 2003 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in March 2004, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pot trials from April to September 2004, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunrenicobaio’ were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunrenicobaio’

	‘Sunrenicobaio’	‘Sunrenilamu’*
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>		
mean	17.3	22.8
std. deviation	1.25	1.87
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.19
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.18	0.10
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobe - main	83B	83A (more purple than)
upper lobe - secondary	85D	N/A
lateral lobe - main	83B	83A
lower lobe - main	83B	83A (more purple than)
lower lobe - secondary	92B-C	N88C-D
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	85C-D	86D
outer side	85C	83B

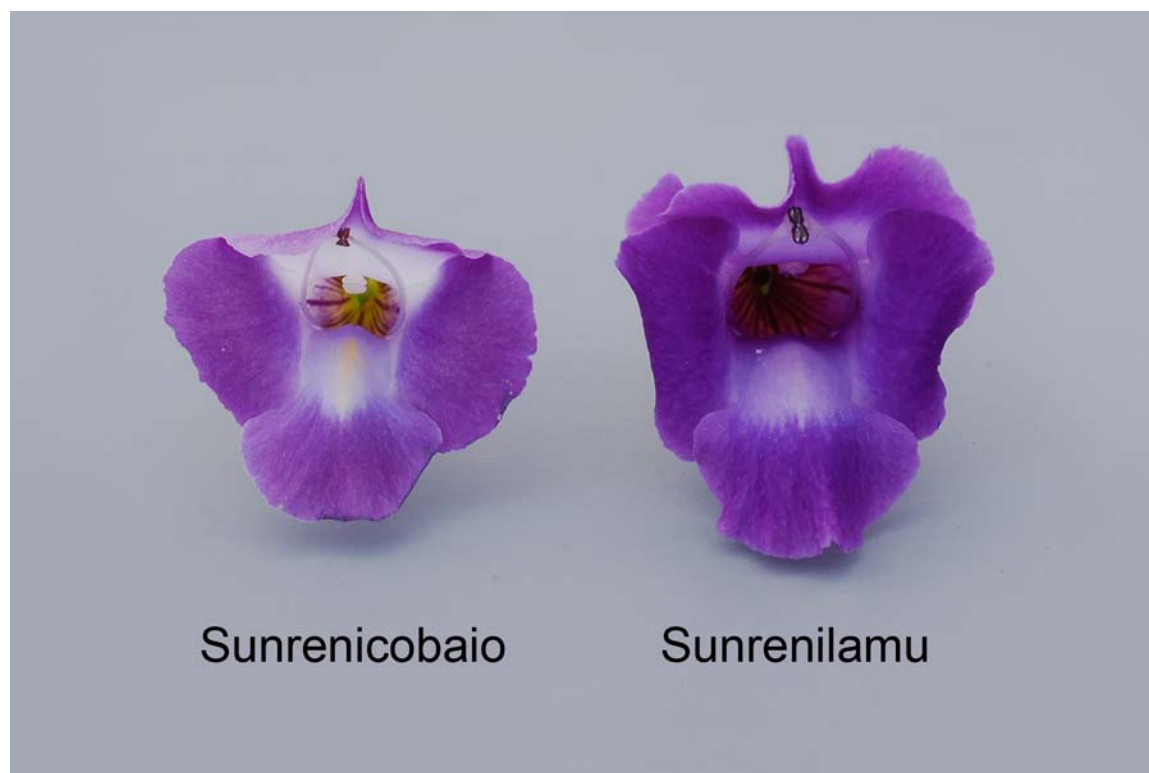
*reference variety



Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenicobaio' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenilamu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenirafuji'
Trade name: Summer Wave Large Silver
Application number: 08-6249
Application date: 2008/03/28
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tetsuya Kako, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan
 Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Kenichi Suzuki, Osaka, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunrenicopalave' (Summer Wave Lavender Blue) and 'Sunrenibebu' (Summer Wave Silver)

Summary: 'Sunrenirafuji' has a wider leaf blade than 'Sunrenibebu'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has a wider corolla than the reference varieties and a longer corolla than 'Sunrenibebu'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has lighter violet corolla colour than 'Sunrenicopalave'. 'Sunrenirafuji' has a large yellow stripe on the lower corolla lobe while 'Sunrenicopalave' has no stripe and 'Sunrenibebu' has a small stripe.

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit

STEM: no pubescence, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate to cordate base, dentate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no pubescence or anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, small wings with no undulation of margin

COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side violet (RHS 82D) with light blue violet (RHS 85C) at margin edge and light blue violet (RHS 85D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N82C-D) with light blue violet (RHS 85C) at margin edge

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85C) with overtones of RHS 85A, large yellow stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light blue violet (RHS 85A) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side blue violet (RHS 86D) with light blue violet (RHS 85A) at base

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunrenirafuji’ originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH4. The irradiation was completed in March 2006 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse and in June 2006, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in trials from April to October 2007, in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

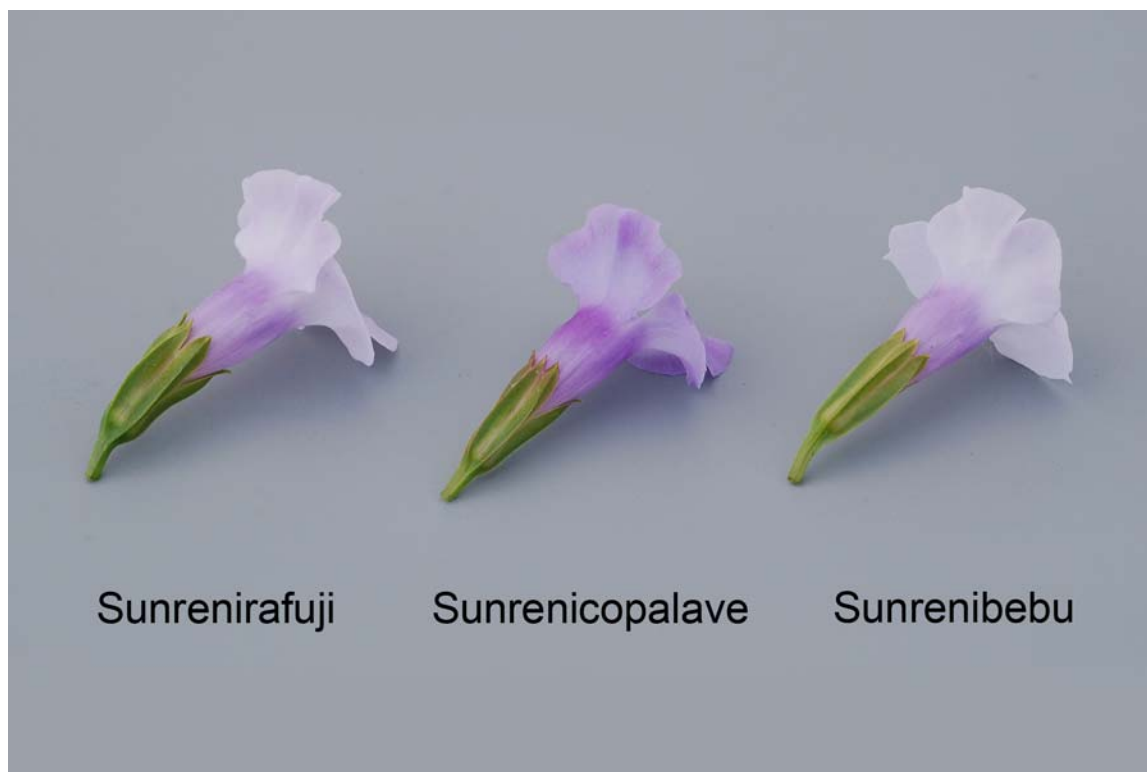
Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunrenirafuji’ were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunrenirafuji’

	‘Sunrenirafuji’	‘Sunrenicopalave’*	‘Sunrenibebu’*
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>			
mean	21.1	19.8	16.3
std. deviation	1.79	1.55	1.16
<i>Corolla width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	3.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.15	0.23
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	3.3	3.2
std. deviation	0.20	0.24	0.16
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper lobe - main	N82D, 85C at margin	N82B	N82C, 85B at margin
upper lobe - secondary	85D	85C-D	85D
lateral lobe - main	N82C-D, 85C at margin	N82B with 85B tones	N82D, 85B-C at margin
lower lobe - main	85C with 85A overtones	N82B with 85B tones	85C with 85A overtones
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	85A	85B	85B
*reference varieties			



Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenirafuji' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunrenicopalave' (centre) and 'Sunrenibebu' (right)

TORENIA
(*Torenia fournieri*)

Proposed denomination: 'Tor Bule'
Trade name: Torrie Blue
Application number: 07-6120
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunrenirabu' (Summer Wave Large Blue)

Summary: *'Tor Bule' has longer stem internodes than 'Sunrenirabu'. 'Tor Bule' has a longer leaf blade length and longer calyx length than 'Sunrenirabu'. 'Tor Bule' has weaker anthocyanin colouration in the calyx than 'Sunrenirabu'. The upper corolla lobe of 'Tor Bule' is dark violet with light violet blue secondary colour on the inner side while the upper corolla lobe of 'Sunrenirabu' is violet blue with no secondary colour. The lower corolla lobe of 'Tor Bule' is a darker blue violet than the lower corolla lobe of 'Sunrenirabu'. The outer side of the corolla tube is violet blue for 'Tor Bule' while it is blue violet for 'Sunrenirabu'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit

STEM: absent to sparse pubescence, medium to dark green, medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, dentate margin, medium to deep margin incisions, medium green on upper side with no anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium sized wings with no undulation of margin

COROLLA: medium undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side dark violet (RHS 83A) when newly opened, dark violet (RHS 83A-B) with violet blue (RHS 91A) along margin edge when fully opened, light violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side blue violet (RHS N88A) blended with blue violet (more purple than N89A-B) when fully opened, violet blue (RHS 91A) at margin edge

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: inner side blue violet (RHS N88A - N89A) with violet blue (RHS 91A) along margin edge and violet blue (RHS 92B-C) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube, medium sized yellow stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: inner side violet blue (RHS 92B-C) with strongly conspicuous veins, outer side violet blue (RHS 92A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Tor Bule' originated from a hybrid cross conducted in July 2004 in Andijk, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with blue flowers and the male parent was a proprietary seedling with blue and white flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in December 2004. In March 2005, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tor Bule' were conducted in a poly-house during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tor Bule'

	'Tor Bule'	'Sunrenirabu'*
<i>Internode length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.33	0.29
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>		
mean	29.1	23.0
std. deviation	1.66	1.49
<i>Calyx length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.09	0.06
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobe - main	83A-B, 91A at margin	91A
upper lobe - secondary	92C with tones of 92B	N/A
lateral lobe - main	N88A with N89A-B	N88B with 92A at margin
lower lobe - main	N88A to N89A, 91A at margin	92A with 90D tones
lower lobe - secondary	92B-C	N/A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	92B-C	92B-C
outer side	92A	86B

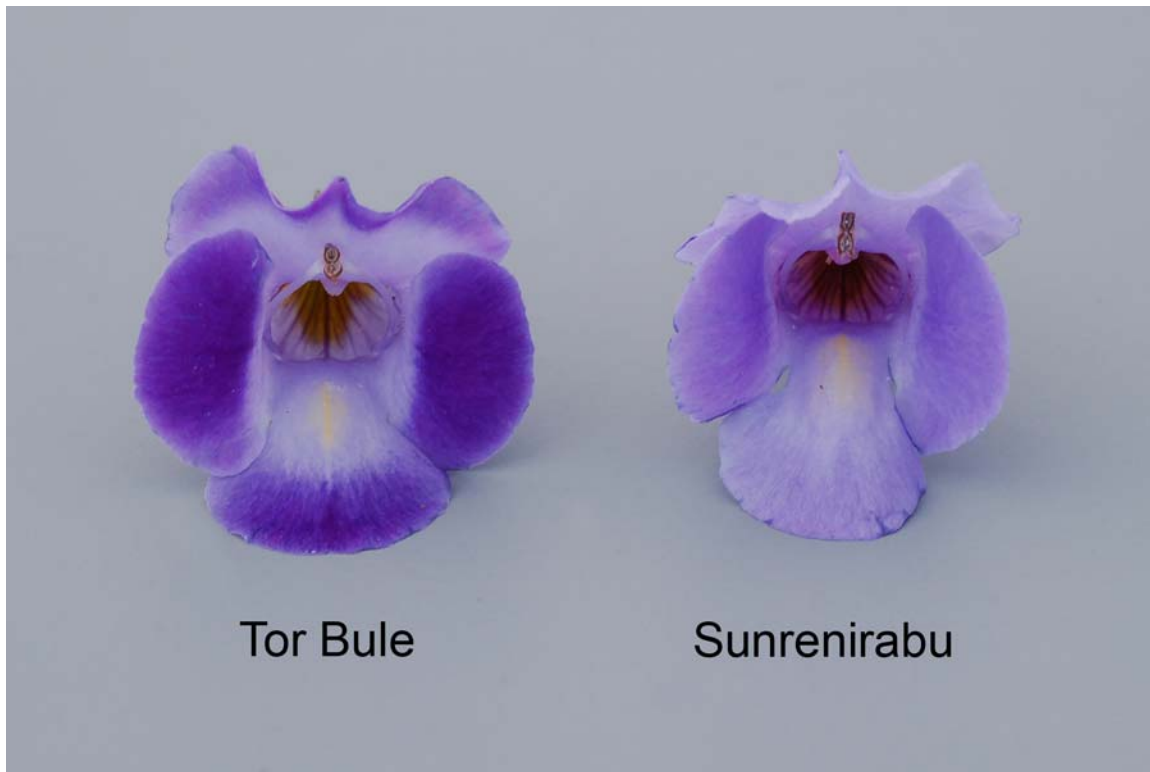
*reference variety



Torenia: 'Tor Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenirabu' (right)



Torenia: 'Tor Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenirabu' (right)



Torenia: 'Tor Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenirabu' (right)
