



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VERBENA

**VERBENA**  
(*Verbena*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AKIV344-01'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Pink Parfait  
**Application number:** 09-6600  
**Application date:** 2009/03/27  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Akiko Takahashi, Plant 21 LLC, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balazwhitim' (Aztec White Improved) and 'KLEVE04343' (Lascar Light Pink)

**Summary:** *The plant of 'AKIV344-01' has a creeping growth habit while the plant of 'Balazwhitim' has an upright growth habit. The stem of 'AKIV344-01' has medium anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Balazwhitim' has absent to very weak anthocyanin and the stem of 'KLEVE04343' has weak anthocyanin. The leaf blade of 'AKIV344-01' is longer than the leaf blade of the reference varieties. The leaf of 'AKIV344-01' has no divisions on the margin while the leaf of 'KLEVE04343' is divided. The corolla of 'AKIV344-01' is violet on the upper side when fully open while the corolla of 'Balazwhitim' is white.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, crenate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA TUBE: hairs purple at tip

COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, longitudinal axis incurved, medium to strong margin undulation, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern, lighter towards apex, upper side light blue pink (RHS 62B-C) with purple to blue pink (RHS N74B-C) towards base when newly opened, violet (RHS 75C-D) with blue pink (RHS N74C-D) towards base when fully opened, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76D), weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: very small, whitish green.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'AKIV344-01' originated from a controlled cross made in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on July 14, 2006. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated VJ05-16-01 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 06V53-02. The new verbena was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on June 14, 2007 in Bonsall, California, USA. The variety was selected based on flower colour, flower size and good resistance to powdery mildew. The variety was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on June 18, 2007 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AKIV344-01' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 9, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'AKIV344-01'**

	'AKIV344-01'	'Balazwhitim'*	'KLEVE04343'*
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>			
mean	45.6	31.3	34.3
std. deviation	2.22	1.95	1.77

Colour of corolla (RHS)

upper side - newly opened  
 upper side - fully opened  
 lower side

62B-C, N74B-C at base  
 75C-D, N74C-D at base  
 76D

NN155C  
 NN155C  
 NN155C

73A  
 68B with 69D shades  
 75B-D

\*reference varieties



Verbena: 'AKIV344-01' (left) with reference varieties 'Balazwhitim' (centre) and 'KLEVE04343' (right)



Verbena: 'AKIV344-01' (left) with reference varieties 'Balazwhitim' (centre) and 'KLEVE04343' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AKIV5-4'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Royale Red  
**Application number:** 09-6598  
**Application date:** 2009/03/27  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Akiko Takahashi, Plant 21 LLC, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEVE03330' (Lascar Cerise)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'AKIV5-4' is longer than the leaf blade of 'KLEVE03330'. The corolla of 'AKIV5-4' is even coloured while the corolla of 'KLEVE03330' is shaded, becoming lighter towards the apex of the lobes. The lower side of the corolla is red to dark pink red for 'AKIV5-4' while it is dark pink red for 'KLEVE03330'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate and truncate base, no divisions, crenate and dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs pink and purple at tip

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis straight, very weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, even colour pattern, upper side red (RHS 45B), lower side red to dark pink red (RHS 46C-D), no colour change with age

COROLLA EYE: absent.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'AKIV5-4' originated from a controlled cross made in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on April 5, 2005. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated VJ05-13-1 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 04V73-01. The new verbena was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on June 30, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA and was selected based on good branching characteristics, flower bloom time and good resistance to powdery mildew. The variety was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on July 3, 2006 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AKIV5-4' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'AKIV5-4'**

	'AKIV5-4'	'KLEVE03330'*
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>		
mean	37.6	31.1
std. deviation	3.63	2.56
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45B (brighter than)	45B with 46C at lobe apex
lower side	46C-D	50B-51B

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'AKIV5-4' (left) with reference variety 'KLEVE03330' (right)



Verbena: 'AKIV5-4' (left) with reference variety 'KLEVE03330' (right)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'AKIV98-01'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Superbena Coral Red
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6599
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/03/27
<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>	Akiko Takahashi, Plant 21 LLC, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Lan Depink' (Lanai Deep Pink) and 'Arbena' (Lanai Strawberry and Cream)

**Summary:** *The inflorescence of 'AKIV98-01' is larger than the inflorescences of the reference varieties. The calyx of 'AKIV98-01' has anthocyanin colouration present in the teeth while the reference varieties have no anthocyanin in the calyx. The tip of the hairs at the edge of the corolla tube are purple for 'AKIV98-01' while they are light green-yellow for the reference varieties. The corolla of 'AKIV98-01' is larger in diameter than the corolla of both reference varieties. The lower side of the corolla is purple red to light blue pink for 'AKIV98-01' while it is light blue pink for 'Lan Depink' and purple red for 'Arbena'. The corolla of 'AKIV98-01' has no eye zone while the corolla of 'Lan Depink' has a small to medium whitish green eye zone.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate to broad ovate, cuneate and truncate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs purple at tip

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis incurved to straight, weak to medium margin undulation, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern, lighter towards apex, upper side dark pink red (RHS 52A) when newly opened, dark pink red (RHS 51A) with purple red (RHS N57A) at base when fully opened, lower side purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-C) fading to white at base, weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: absent.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'AKIV98-01' originated from a controlled cross made in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 25, 2005. The female parent was the variety 'Sunvivaro' and the male parent was the variety 'USBENAL17'. The new verbena was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on June 29, 2007 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and was selected based on flower colour, flower size and good resistance to powdery mildew. The variety was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on December 30, 2007 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AKIV98-01' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'AKIV98-01'**

	<b>'AKIV98-01'</b>	<b>'Lan Depink'*</b>	<b>'Arbena'*</b>
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.5	5.9	5.3
std. deviation	0.37	0.22	0.34
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	27.3	21.0	23.2
std. deviation	1.49	0.80	1.03

Colour of corolla (RHS)

upper side	51A, N57A (redder than) at base	N57B	58C, N57A (redder than) at base
lower side	55B-C, white at base	62B-C, white at base	61D, white at base

\*reference varieties



Verbena: 'AKIV98-01' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Depink' (centre) and 'Arbena' (right)



Verbena: 'AKIV98-01' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Depink' (centre) and 'Arbena' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP08381'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Compact Red  
**Application number:** 08-6286  
**Application date:** 2008/04/08  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Scarlina' (Magalena Scarlet)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEVP08381' are taller than the plants of 'Scarlina'. The stem of 'KLEVP08381' is light green with weak anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Scarlina' is medium green with medium to strong anthocyanin colouration. The lower side of the corolla is dark pink red to red pink for 'KLEVP08381' while it is a darker pink red to red pink for 'Scarlina'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit  
 STEM: dense pubescence, light green, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, truncate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs white at tip

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis incurved to straight, very weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, even colour pattern, upper side orange red (more orange than RHS 45B) with red (RHS 45B) at base when newly opened, red (RHS 45B with tones of 46C) when fully opened, lower side dark pink red to red pink (RHS 50B-C), no colour fading with age

COROLLA EYE: absent.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEVP08381' originated from a controlled cross pollination made between two proprietary seedlings at the University of Sydney in Cambden, Australia in 2005. In the spring of 2006, seedlings were selected based on criteria for flowering time, branching characteristics and resistance to weather and disease. One of these seedlings was designated 'KLEVP08381'. In spring and summer of 2007, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEVP08381' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP08381'**

	'KLEVP08381'	'Scarlina'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	12.8	6.7
std. deviation	1.44	0.69
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
lower side	50B-C	51B-C

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'KLEVP08381' (left) with reference variety 'Scarlina' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP08381' (left) with reference variety 'Scarlina' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP08383'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Compact Burgundy  
**Application number:** 08-6287  
**Application date:** 2008/04/08  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Empress Burgundy'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEVP08383' have a creeping growth habit while the plants of 'Empress Burgundy' have a semi-upright growth habit. The plant height is shorter for 'KLEVP08383' than for 'Empress Burgundy'. The inflorescence and corolla of 'KLEVP08383' are smaller in diameter than the inflorescence and corolla of 'Empress Burgundy'. The corolla lobe of 'KLEVP08383' has absent to very weak undulation of the margin while the corolla lobe of 'Empress Burgundy' has weak to medium undulation. The corolla of 'KLEVP08383' differs slightly in colour and has no eye zone while the corolla of 'Empress Burgundy' has a very small to small whitish pink eye zone.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate and truncate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs pink at tip with darker pink blotch

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis weakly incurved to straight, absent to very weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern, lighter towards apex, upper side dark purple red (RHS 53A), fading to purple (RHS N74A) towards apex, lower side purple (RHS 71B-C), colour weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: absent.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEVP08383' originated from a controlled cross pollination made between two proprietary seedlings at the University of Sydney in Cambden, Australia in 2005. In the spring of 2006, seedlings were selected based on criteria for flowering time, branching characteristics and resistance to weather and disease. One of these seedlings was designated 'KLEVP08383'. In spring and summer of 2007, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEVP08383' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP08383'**

	'KLEVP08383'	'Empress Burgundy'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	9.5	16.0
std. deviation	1.01	1.57
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.4	6.6
std. deviation	0.20	0.41
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	22.4	26.3
std. deviation	0.88	1.16

Colour of corolla (RHS)

upper side	53A, N74A at apex	60A, 61A at apex
lower side	71B-C	64A-B

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'KLEVP08383' (left) with reference variety 'Empress Burgundy' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP08383' (left) with reference variety 'Empress Burgundy' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP08385'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Red + Eye  
**Application number:** 08-6288  
**Application date:** 2008/04/08  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunmaribisu' (Temari Red with White Eye)

**Summary:** *The corolla lobe of 'KLEVP08385' has a straight longitudinal axis while the corolla lobe of 'Sunmaribisu' has an incurved longitudinal axis. The upper side of the corolla is red for 'KLEVP08385' while it is more orange red for 'Sunmaribisu'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate and truncate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs white at tip

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis straight, very weak to weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, even colour pattern, upper side red (RHS 45A), lower side dark pink red (RHS 45D), no colour change with age

COROLLA EYE: medium size, whitish green to green yellow.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEVP08385' originated from a controlled cross pollination made between two proprietary seedlings at the University of Sydney in Cambden, Australia in 2005. In the spring of 2006, seedlings were selected based on criteria for flowering time, branching characteristics and resistance to weather and disease. One of these seedlings was designated 'KLEVP08385'. In spring and summer of 2007, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEVP08385' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP08385'**

	'KLEVP08385'	'Sunmaribisu'*
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45A	45B (more orange than)

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'KLEVP08385' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaribisu' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP08385' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaribisu' (right)

**VERBENA**  
*(Verbena ×hybrida)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bludena'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Blue Denim  
**Application number:** 09-6739  
**Application date:** 2008/11/12 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Lan Bule' (Lanai Blue) and 'Sunmarimura' (Temari Blue)

**Summary:** *The stems of 'Bludena' are light green in colour and have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration while the stems of the reference varieties are medium green with weak to medium anthocyanin for 'Lan Bule' and weak anthocyanin for 'Sunmarimura'. The colour of the tip of the hairs at the edge of the corolla tube are grey-purple for 'Bludena' while they are whitish-yellow for 'Sunmarimura'. The upper side of the corolla is dark violet to blue violet for 'Bludena' while it is violet for the reference varieties. The eye on the corolla of 'Bludena' is dark purple while the eye of 'Lan Bule' is green yellow and the eye of 'Sunmarimura' is whitish green to yellow.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, truncate base, no divisions, crenate and dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs grey purple at tip

COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, longitudinal axis recurved, medium margin undulation, one colour on upper side, even colour pattern, upper side dark violet (RHS 83A) when newly opened, dark violet (RHS 83B) to blue violet (RHS 86B) when fully opened, lower side blue violet (RHS 86B-C), colour weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: very small, dark purple.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Bludena' originated from an open pollinated cross made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in the spring of 2004. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated G0503-5, characterized by rose coloured flowers. The male parent was unknown. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in the late fall of 2004 based on criteria that included flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bludena' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bludena'**

	'Bludena'	'Lan Bule'	'Sunmarimura'
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side - newly opened	83A	N81A/N78A	N82A with N81A at base
upper side - fully opened	83B-86B	N82A with tones of N81B	N87A
lower side	86B-C	N82B to N87D towards base	85A with N87D towards base
*reference varieties			



Verbena: 'Bludena' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Bule' (centre) and 'Sunmarimura' (right)



Verbena: 'Bludena' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Bule' (centre) and 'Sunmarimura' (right)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Britena'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Lanai Bright Eye
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6740
<b>Application date:</b>	2008/11/12 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Arbena' (Lanai Strawberry and Cream)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Britena' is longer and wider than the leaf blade of 'Arbena'. The calyx of 'Britena' has anthocyanin colouration present on the upper part while the calyx of 'Arbena' has no anthocyanin in the calyx. The tip of the hairs on the edge of the corolla tube are purple for 'Britena' while they are light green for 'Arbena'. The corolla of 'Britena' is purple red when newly opened changing to a lighter purple red when fully opened while the corolla of 'Arbena' is dark pink red when newly opened changing to purple red when fully opened. The corolla of 'Britena' has an eye zone present while the corolla of 'Arbena' has no eye zone.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate and truncate base, no divisions, crenate and serrate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration present on upper part

COROLLA TUBE: hairs purple at tip

COROLLA LOBES: not touching, longitudinal axis straight, absent to very weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, even colour pattern, upper side purple red (RHS N57A) when newly opened, purple red (RHS N57C) when fully opened, aging to white to light blue pink (RHS 69B), lower side blue pink (RHS 65A), colour strongly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: large to very large, violet (RHS N78A) bordered with purple (RHS N74A).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Britena' originated from an open pollinated cross made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in the spring of 2004. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated G0809-2, characterized by rose coloured flowers without an eye. The male parent was unknown. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in the late fall of 2004 based on criteria that included flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Britena' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Britena'**

	<b>'Britena'</b>	<b>'Arbena'</b> *
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>		
mean	50.6	39.3
std. deviation	4.72	3.00
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>		
mean	30.3	25.0
std. deviation	3.13	1.05
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side - newly opened	N57A	52A
upper side - fully opened	N57C	58C, redder than N57A at base
upper side - eye zone	N78A with border of N74A	N/A
lower side	65A	61D with white at base

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'Britena' (left) with reference variety 'Arbena' (right)



Verbena: 'Britena' (left) with reference variety 'Arbena' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunmaricoaka'  
**Trade name:** Temari Cherry Red  
**Application number:** 09-6573  
**Application date:** 2009/03/25  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Tomoya Misato, Suntory Flowers Limited, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunmaribisu' (Temari Red with White Eye)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sunmaricoaka' are taller than the plants of 'Sunmaribisu'. The corolla lobe of 'Sunmaricoaka' has medium undulation of the margin while the corolla lobe of 'Sunmaribisu' has weak undulation. The upper side of the corolla of 'Sunmaricoaka' is red while the corolla of 'Sunmaribisu' is orange red. The hairs at the edge of the corolla tube are whitish with a pink blotch for 'Sunmaricoaka' while they are whitish yellow for 'Sunmaribisu'. The corolla eye is whitish green for 'Sunmaricoaka' while it is green yellow for 'Sunmaribisu'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

COROLLA TUBE: hairs whitish at tip with pink blotch

COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, longitudinal axis incurved, medium margin undulation, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern, lighter towards apex, upper side red (RHS 45A-B) with red (RHS 46C) at apex, lower side dark pink red (RHS 51A), colour weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: medium size, whitish green.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunmaricoaka' originated from a controlled pollination made at Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in 2005. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated 00-17 and the male parent was a proprietary variety designated 00-20. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder in October 2006. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from April to November 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunmaricoaka' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

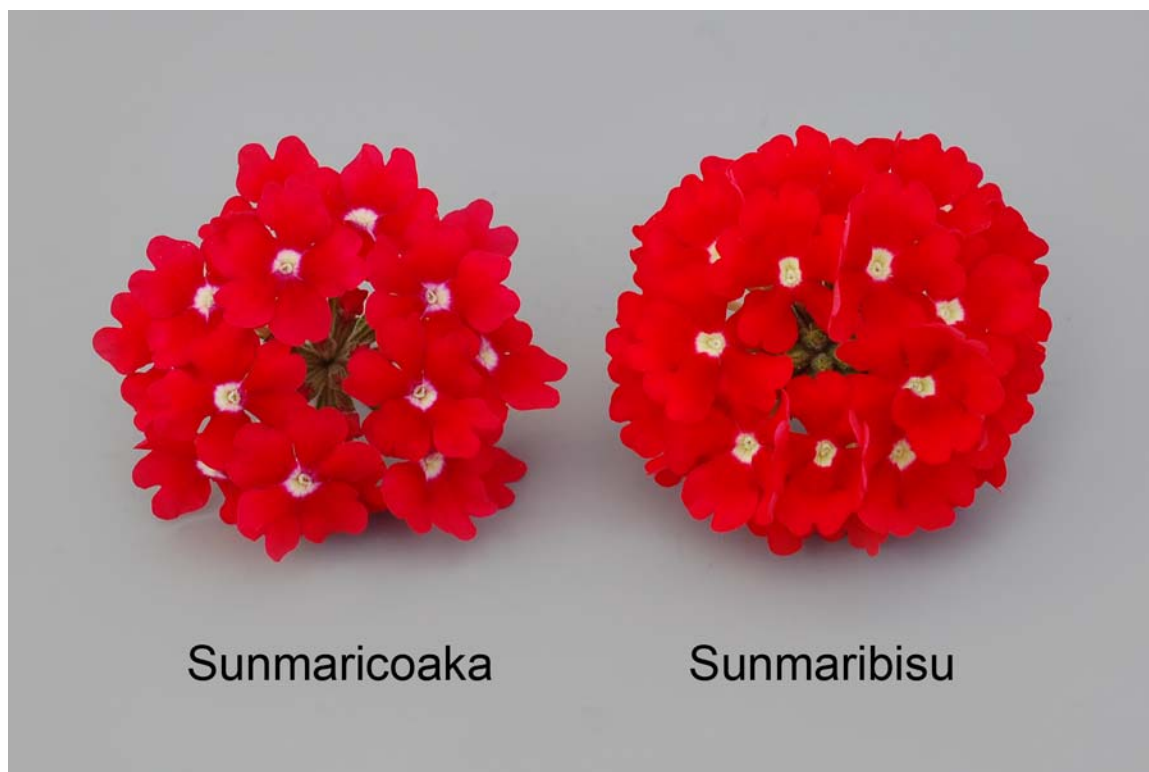
**Comparison table for 'Sunmaricoaka'**

	'Sunmaricoaka'	'Sunmaribisu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.7	9.5
std. deviation	2.83	2.20
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45A-B at base, 46C at apex	45B (more orange than)
lower side	51A	45D

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'Sunmaricoaka' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaribisu' (right)



Verbena: 'Sunmaricoaka' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaribisu' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunmaricomu'  
**Trade name:** Temari Magenta  
**Application number:** 09-6574  
**Application date:** 2009/03/25  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Tomoya Misato, Suntory Flowers Limited, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balwilvio' (Wildfire Violet)

**Summary:** *The tip of the hairs at the edge of the corolla tube are light greenish yellow for 'Sunmaricomu' while they are grey-purple for 'Balwilvio'. The corolla lobes are touching for 'Sunmaricomu' while they are free for 'Balwilvio'. The longitudinal axis of the corolla lobe is straight to recurved for 'Sunmaricomu' while it is incurved for 'Balwilvio'. The upper side of the corolla is purple for 'Sunmaricomu' while it is violet for 'Balwilvio'. The lower side of the corolla is purple for 'Sunmaricomu' while it is light blue violet with violet on the margin for 'Balwilvio'. The corolla eye is medium in size for 'Sunmaricomu' while it is small for 'Balwilvio'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light green, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF: ovate, cuneate base, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, upper side medium green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate in profile

CAYLX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA TUBE: hairs light green yellow at tip

COROLLA LOBES: touching, longitudinal axis straight to recurved, very weak to weak margin undulation, one colour on upper side, shaded colour pattern, lighter towards apex, upper side dark purple red (RHS 60A) when newly opened, purple (RHS 71B) when fully opened, lower side purple (RHS 72A-B), colour weakly fading with age

COROLLA EYE: medium in size, whitish green yellow.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunmaricomu' originated from a controlled pollination made at Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in 2005. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated 00-17 and the male parent was a proprietary variety designated 00-20. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder in October 2006. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from April to November 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunmaricomu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010, 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 11 cm pots on May 4, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunmaricomu'**

	'Sunmaricomu'	'Balwilvio'*
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	71A, 61A at base	N78A
lower side	72A-B	76A-C, N81C along margin

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'Sunmaricomu' (left) with reference variety 'Balwilvio' (right)



Verbena: 'Sunmaricomu' (left) with reference variety 'Balwilvio' (right)