



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VIOLA

VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balvijac'
Trade name: Jumping Jack
Application number: 08-6207
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Troy Thorup, Ball Horticultural Company, Guadalupe, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Blue Moon' and 'Sunviopapu' (Violina Purple Blue)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Balvijac' are narrower than the flowers of 'Blue Moon'. The upper petal of 'Balvijac' is light yellow with a broad band of violet blue at the margin and violet at the margin edge while the upper petal of 'Blue Moon' is whitish-yellow with violet blue streaks at the margin and blue violet at the margin edge and the upper petal of 'Sunviopapu' is violet with darker violet at the base. The lateral and lower petals of 'Balvijac' are yellow with violet blue at the margin while the petals of 'Blue Moon' are whitish-yellow with violet blue at the margin and the petals of 'Sunviopapu' are light violet blue with violet at the margin. The lateral and lower petals of 'Balvijac' have strong markings while the petals of 'Blue Moon' have absent or very weak markings and the petals of 'Sunviopapu' have moderately conspicuous markings.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic and ovate shape, obtuse apex, cuneate and obtuse base, crenate margin, medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium glossiness on upper side

FLOWER: peduncle with absent or very sparse pubescence, white hairs at throat, no pubescence on spur

UPPER PETAL: light yellow (RHS 4D) with broad band of violet blue to light violet blue (RHS 94B-D) at margin, violet (RHS N81A) at margin edge

LATERAL PETAL: yellow (RHS 5C) with violet blue to light violet blue (RHS 94B-D) in margin area, dark violet (RHS N79A) striped and macule markings present, markings strongly conspicuous

LOWER PETAL: yellow (RHS 6A) with violet blue (RHS 94B-C) at margin edge, dark violet (RHS N79A) striped and macule markings present, markings strongly in conspicuous, yellow (RHS 12A) basal spot.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Balvijac' originated from a cross pollination conducted in November 2003 at Guadalupe, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 5573, characterized by its white flower colour with a black coloured blotch, medium green foliage colour and trailing growth habit. The male parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 5750-3, characterized by its dark blue flower colour with a black blotch, medium green foliage colour and trailing growth habit. The initial selection was made in November 2005 and propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included unique flower colour pattern, vigour and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balvijac' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grown from rooted cuttings while the reference varieties were grown from seed. All plugs were transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 11, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 7, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balvijac'

	'Balvijac'	'Blue Moon'*	'Sunviopapu**
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.5	4.6	2.5
std. deviation	0.22	0.13	0.12
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>			
upper petal	4D with 94B-D at margin, N81A at margin edge	155A (more yellow) with 94C at margin, 90B at margin edge	N82A, darker at base
lateral petals	5C with 94B-D at margin	155A (more yellow) with 94C at margin, 90B at margin edge	94D with N87A-93B at margin
lower petal	6A with 94B-C at margin edge	94C with 90B at margin edge	94D with N87A-93B at margin

*reference varieties



Viola: 'Balvijac' (left) with reference varieties 'Blue Moon' (centre) and 'Sunviopapu' (right)



Viola: 'Balvijac' (left) with reference varieties 'Blue Moon' (centre) and 'Sunviopapu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunviocoba'
Trade name: Violina Cobalt Blue
Application number: 09-6516
Application date: 2009/03/05
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Naoto Takamura, Yamanashi, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunviopapu' (Violina Purple Blue)

Summary: *The leaf blade is shorter for 'Sunviocoba' than for 'Sunviopapu'. The lateral and lower petals of 'Sunviocoba' are violet in colour while the lateral and lower petals of 'Sunviopapu' are light blue violet with a broad band of violet to violet blue at the margin. The lower petal of 'Sunviocoba' has a darker yellow basal spot than the lower petal of 'Sunviopapu'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic to ovate shape, acute and obtuse apex, cuneate and truncate base, crenate margin, light to medium green, medium glossiness on upper side

FLOWER: peduncle with absent or very sparse pubescence, white hairs at throat, no pubescence on spur

UPPER PETAL: upper side violet (RHS N81B) with darker violet (RHS N81A) veins

LATERAL PETAL: violet (RHS N81A) with tones of blue violet (RHS N88A-B)

LOWER PETAL: violet (RHS N81A) with tones of blue violet (RHS N88A-B), brown purple (RHS N77A) striped markings, markings weak to medium in conspicuousness, yellow (RHS 12A) basal spot.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunviocoba' originated by a controlled pollination made at Yokaichi, Shiga, Japan in April 2004. The female parent was a proprietary line designated 01V-132-1 and the male parent was a proprietary line designated VF177-3. Seeds from the cross were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder on

April 2005 and propagated by cuttings. A pot trial was carried out from October 2005 to April 2006 where it was concluded that the new variety was distinct, uniform and stable.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunviocoba’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grown from rooted cuttings while the reference was grown from seed. All plugs were transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 11, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 7, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunviocoba’

	‘Sunviocoba’	‘Sunviopapu’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.24
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper petal	N81B with N81A veins	N82A, darker at base
lateral petals	N81A with tones of N88A-B	94D with band of N87A-93B at margin
lower petal	N81A with tones of N88A-B	94D with band of N87A-93B at margin
lower petal - basal spot	12A	9A

*reference variety



Viola: ‘Sunviocoba’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunviopapu’ (right)



Viola: 'Sunviocoba' (left) with reference variety 'Sunviopapu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunviofuji'
Trade name: Violina Pink
Application number: 09-6517
Application date: 2009/03/05
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Naoto Takamura, Yamanashi, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunviolabu' (Violina Aquamarine)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'Sunviofuji' is narrower than the leaf blade of 'Sunviolabu'. The upper petal of 'Sunviofuji' is light blue violet with violet veins and margin area while the upper petal of 'Sunviolabu' is violet. The lateral petal of 'Sunviofuji' is light blue violet with violet at the margin while the lateral petal of 'Sunviolabu' is violet. The lower petal of 'Sunviofuji' is light blue violet with a violet spot at the mid-petal margin while the lower petal of 'Sunviolabu' is violet with light blue violet at the base. The lower petal of 'Sunviofuji' has moderately conspicuous markings while the lower petal of 'Sunviolabu' has weakly conspicuous markings.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic to ovate shape, acute and obtuse apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium glossiness on upper side

FLOWER: peduncle with absent or very sparse pubescence, white hairs at throat, no pubescence on spur

UPPER PETAL: light blue violet (RHS 76B) violet (RHS N78B-C) veins and margin area, violet (RHS N82C) near base

LATERAL PETAL: light blue violet (RHS 85D) with tones of violet (RHS N82D) at margin, dark violet (RHS 86A) striped markings present, markings moderately conspicuous

LOWER PETAL: light blue violet (RHS 85D) with violet (RHS N78B0C) spot on the mid-petal margin, dark violet (RHS 86A) striped and violet (RHS N78C-D) spotted markings present, markings moderately conspicuous, yellow orange (RHS 14A) basal spot.

Origin and Breeding: The variety ‘Sunviofuji’ originated by a controlled pollination made at Yokaichi, Shiga, Japan in April 2003. The female parent was a proprietary line designated 01V-133-1 and the male parent was a proprietary line designated VF-177-3. Seeds from the cross were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected by the breeder on April 2004 and propagated by cuttings. A pot trial was carried out from October 2004 to April 2005 where it was concluded that the new variety was distinct, uniform and stable.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunviofuji’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants of the candidate and reference varieties. The candidate variety was grown from rooted cuttings while the reference varieties were grown from seed. All plugs were transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 11, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on June 7, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunviofuji’

	‘Sunviofuji’	‘Sunviolabu’*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	2.3
std. deviation	0.12	0.18
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper petal	76B, N78B-C veins and margin, N82C at base	N87B
lateral petals	85D with tones of N82D at margin	N87B-C
lower petal	85D with spot of N78B-C	N87C with 85D at base

*reference variety



Viola: ‘Sunviofuji’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunviolabu’ (right)



Viola: 'Sunviofuji' (left) with reference variety 'Sunviolabu' (right)
