



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

EVENING PRIMROSE

EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera*)

Proposed denomination: 'WNCYLASUN'
Trade name: Ladybird Sunglow
Application number: 21-10652
Application date: 2021/07/28
Applicant: WinGen, LLC, Buda, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Brent D. Barnes, Riverside, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Oenothera missouriensis'

Summary: *The plants of 'WNCYLASUN' are shorter than those of 'Oenothera missouriensis'. The leaf blade, flower and petal of 'WNCYLASUN' is smaller than that of 'Oenothera missouriensis'. The inferior ovary of 'WNCYLASUN' is shorter than that of 'Oenothera missouriensis'.*

Description:

PLANT: bushy-compact to spreading growth habit, medium to dense foliage

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

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem

LEAF BLADE: linear and filiform shape, acute apex, attenuate base, mostly entire margin with small denticles, dark green on upper side, absent or very sparse to sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, petiole present

SEPAL: triangular shaped, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, free fusing, yellow green to light green on upper side

FLOWERING PERIOD: early to mid-season, almost continuous

FLOWER BUD: rhomboidal shaped

PETAL: obovate shaped, truncate to rounded apex, inner side medium yellow (brighter than RHS 3A)

ANTHER: yellow orange before dehiscence

FILAMENT: yellow green

INFERIOR OVARY: light green

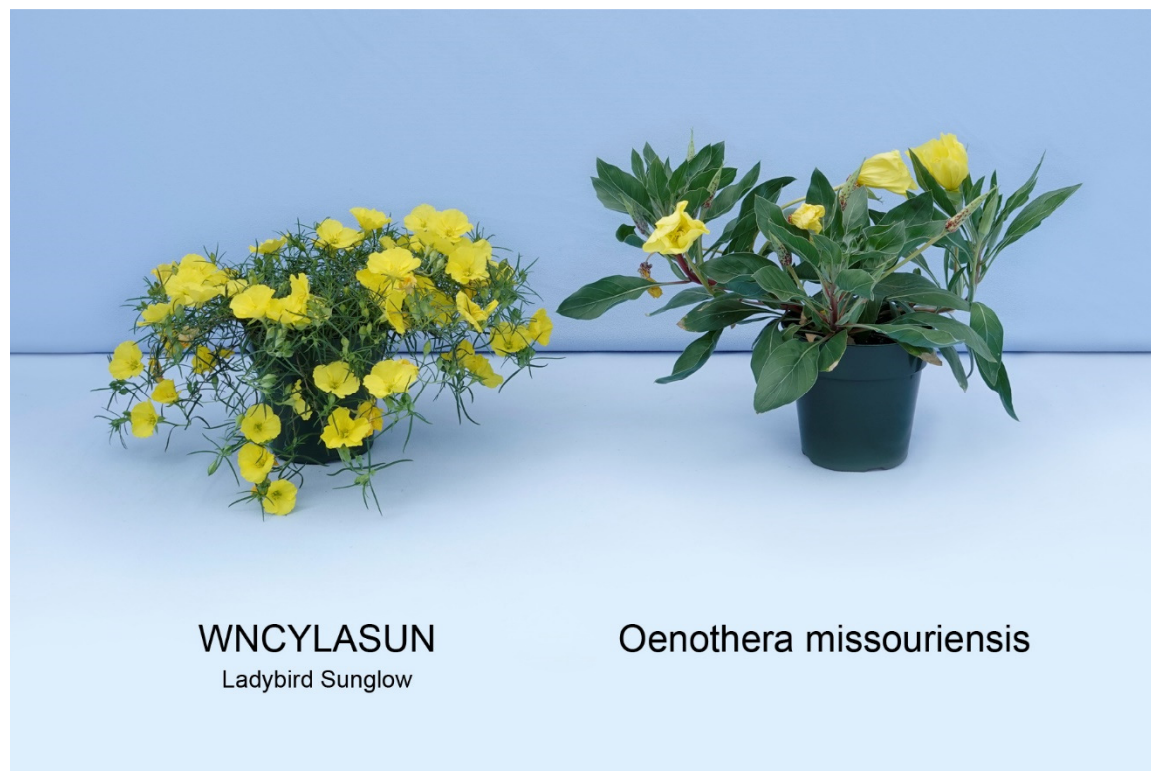
Origin and Breeding: 'WNCYLASUN' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder Brent D. Barnes on April 25, 2017 in Bonsall, California, USA. The cross was made between two proprietary seedlings designated as '17TX073-02' (female parent variety) and '16CLPS01-01' (male parent variety). From the resulting progeny, a single plant was selected on September 13, 2018 in Bonsall, California, USA based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower abundance and length of flowering period. 'WNCYLASUN' was initially asexually propagated by cuttings on September 18, 2018 in Bonsall, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'WNCYLASUN' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2022 at BioFlora, Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 5, 2022. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of each variety on June 9, 2022. All colour determinations were made using the 2015 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

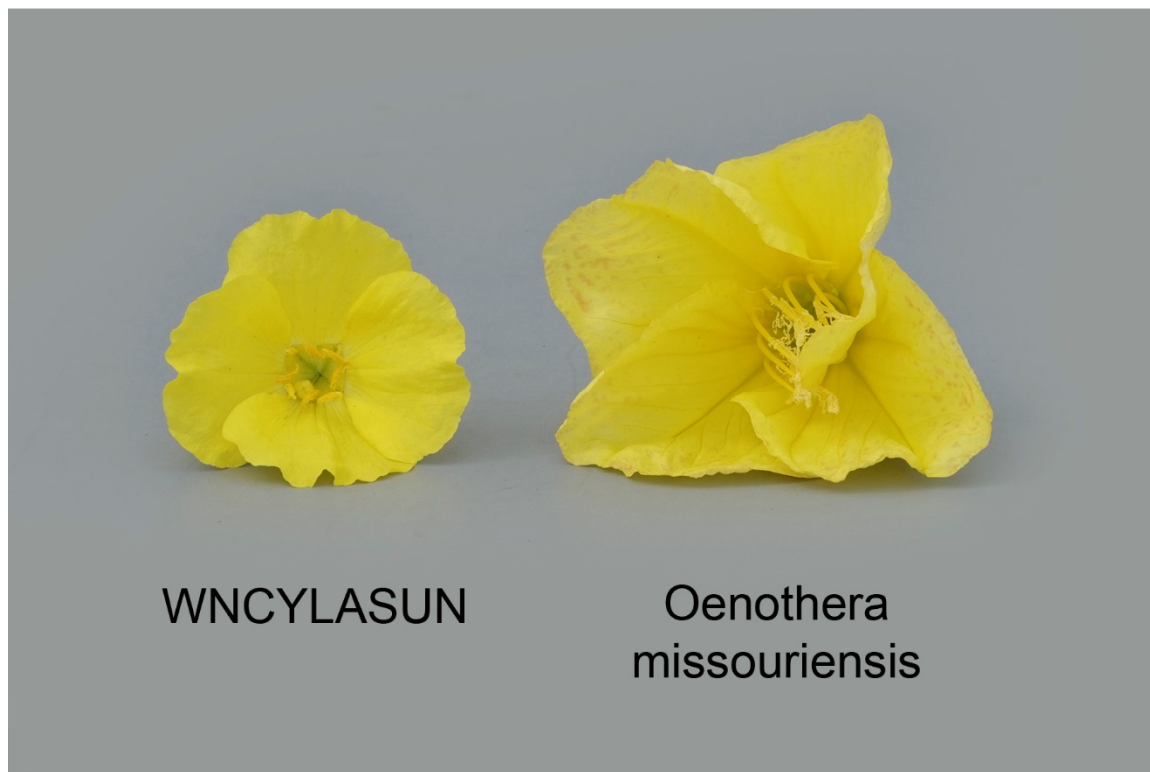
Comparison table for 'WNCYLASUN'

	'WNCYLASUN'	'Oenothera missouriensis'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.6	25.0
std. deviation	1.24	4.03
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.0	12.8
std. deviation	0.43	0.86
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.28	3.3
std. deviation	0.05	0.44
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.9	11.7
std. deviation	0.33	0.61
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	6.0
std. deviation	0.11	0.21
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	7.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.31
<i>Inferior ovary length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	3.3
std. deviation	0.09	0.25

*reference variety



Evening Primrose: 'WNCYLASUN' (left) with reference variety 'Oenothera missouriensis' (right)



Evening Primrose: 'WNCYLASUN' (left) with reference variety 'Oenothera missouriensis' (right)