



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SPATHIPHYLLUM

**SPATHIPHYLLUM**  
*(Spathiphyllum)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Spavewiblo'  
**Application number:** 20-10069  
**Application date:** 2020/01/09  
**Applicant:** Nubilus B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Timothy Johan Herman Hoogkamp, Doetinchem, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Spanova'

**Summary:** *Between the veins of the leaf blade, 'Spavewiblo' has very weak to weak bulging while 'Spanova' has a weak to medium degree of bulging. The spathe of 'Spavewiblo' has a very small to small area of green colour extending from the tip on the outer side whereas that of 'Spanova' has a large to very large area of green colour.*

**Description:**

PLANT: many shoots

PETIOLE: very short to short sheath, very short to short from sheath to leaf blade, colour of upper part is similar in relation to leaf blade

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow to medium width, dark to very dark green upper side, very weak to weak degree of bulging between veins

FLOWERING: begins very early to early season

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length base of spathe

SPATHE: very short to short fused part, short, narrow to medium width, medium depth, base is predominantly unequal-sided, absent or very small area of green colour extending from tip on inner side, very small to small area of green colour extending from tip on outer side

SPADIX: very short to short stalk, medium to long, large diameter, attitude of stalk of spadix is in line with that of fused part of spathe

OVARY: pointed tip

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Spavewiblo' was bred and developed by the breeder, Timothy Johan Herman Hoogkamp, in Naaldwijk, Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in December 2012, in Naaldwijk, between two proprietary seedlings, the female parent designated '20113426-14' and the male parent designated '20121417-01'. From the resulting progeny, 'Spavewiblo' was selected as a unique single plant in May 2014 for its compact plant growth habit, glossy and dark leaves and abundance of white flowers. 'Spavewiblo' was initially propagated asexually by tissue culture in June 2016 in Ermelo, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Spavewiblo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/3226, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Naktuinbouw - Variety Centre in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands in 2020.



Spathiphyllum: 'Spavewiblo'