



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SUTERA

SUTERA (*Sutera*)

Proposed denomination: 'INSUTSNPIM'
Trade name: Snowstorm Pink Imp
Application number: 19-9767
Application date: 2019/04/15
Applicant: InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Bahia Pink Halo'

Summary: *The shoots of 'INSUTSNPIM' have shorter internodes than the shoots of 'Bahia Pink Halo'. The leaf of 'INSUTSNPIM' is smaller than the leaf of 'Bahia Pink Halo'. When newly opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'INSUTSNPIM' is a lighter blue pink with a darker medium violet at base than the corolla lobe of 'Bahia Pink Halo'. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'INSUTSNPIM' is light blue pink with medium violet at the base whereas the corolla lobe of 'Bahia Pink Halo' is light violet with a darker light violet at the base. The anthers of 'INSUTSNPIM' are positioned high above the tube opening whereas the anthers of 'Bahia Pink Halo' are positioned slightly above the tube opening.*

Description:

PLANT: growth habit ranging from semi-erect to semi-drooping, dense branching, begins flowering early

STEM: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: elliptic to ovate, widest part between middle and base, margin incisions present, dentate margin incisions, margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, medium number of teeth or lobes, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: thin to medium thickness

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary position, cluster type

FLOWER: partially fused arrangement of corolla lobes, strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: undulation of margin ranging from weak to medium degree

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): light blue pink (RHS 69B) with medium violet (RHS N81B) at base when newly opened, light blue pink (RHS 69C-D) with medium violet (RHS N80B) at base when fully opened

COROLLA TUBE: straight attitude, funnel shape, medium density of pubescence on outer side, short pubescence on outer side, yellow orange on inner side

ANTHER: positioned high above tube opening

Origin and Breeding: 'INSUTSNPIM' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Birgit Hofmann, in Johannesburg, South Africa. The cross was made between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated 'Su15-7305-1', and the male parent, a proprietary seedling designated 'Su15-7006-1' in March 2016. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny in April 2018, based on its flower colour and summer performance. Asexual reproduction of 'INSUTSNPIM' was first conducted by vegetative cuttings in April 2018 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INSUTSNPIM' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2020 at Bioflora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 22, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'INSUTSNPIM'

	'INSUTSNPIM'	'Bahia Pink Halo'*
<i>Shoot internode length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.29
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.5
std. deviation	0.19	0.24
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	2.7
std. deviation	0.19	0.46
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	69B with N81B at base	73D with N80A at base
fully opened	69C-D with N80B at base	closest to 84C with N80C at base

*reference variety



Sutera: 'INSUTSNPIM' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Pink Halo' (right)



Sutera: 'INSUTSNPIM' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Pink Halo' (right)



Sutera: 'INSUTSNPIM' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Pink Halo' (right)

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata*)

Proposed denomination: 'Winsusnobl'
Trade name: Snowstorm Blue Imp
Application number: 19-9753
Application date: 2019/04/10
Applicant: Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Bahia Sky Blue'

Summary: *The plants and shoots of 'Winsusnobl' are shorter than those of 'Bahia Sky Blue'. When newly opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Winsusnobl' is dark blue violet whereas the corolla lobe of 'Bahia Sky Blue' is medium blue violet. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Winsusnobl' is dark blue violet with medium blue violet tones whereas the corolla lobe of 'Bahia Sky Blue' is medium blue violet.*

Description:

PLANT: growth habit ranging from horizontal to drooping, branching ranging from medium to dense, begins flowering early

STEM: anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium intensity

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate, widest part at base, margin incisions present, dentate to serrate margin incisions, margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, medium number of teeth or lobes, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: thin

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary position, cluster type

FLOWER: partially fused arrangement of corolla lobes, strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): dark blue violet (RHS N88A-B) when newly opened, dark blue violet (RHS N88B) with medium blue violet (RHS N87A) tones when fully opened

COROLLA TUBE: straight attitude, funnel shape, dense pubescence on outer side, short pubescence on outer side, yellow orange on inner side

ANTHER: positioned slightly above tube opening

Origin and Breeding: 'Winsusnobl' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Mr. Benjamin Kent Winslow, in Alejuela, Costa Rica. The cross was made between the female parent variety 'Scopia Gulliver Blue' and the male parent variety 'MegaCopa Blue' in November 2016. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny on November 1, 2017, in Carleton, Michigan, USA, based on its growth habit, branching characteristics, flower size, flower colour and heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction of 'Winsusnobl' was first conducted by tissue culture on December 11, 2017 in Zeeland, Michigan, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Winsusnobl' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2020 at Bioflora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 22, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Winsusnobl'

	'Winsusnobl'	'Bahia Sky Blue**'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	7.9	10.4
std. deviation	0.28	1.20

Shoot length (cm)

mean	13.9	17.2
std. deviation	1.28	1.23

Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)

newly opened	N88A-B	N88C
fully opened	N88B with N87A tones	lighter than N88C with N87C tones

*reference variety



Sutera: 'Winsusnobl' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Sky Blue' (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnobl' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Sky Blue' (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnobl' (left) with reference variety 'Bahia Sky Blue' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Winsusnobl'
Trade name:	Snowstorm Snow Globe Imp
Application number:	19-9754
Application date:	2019/04/10
Applicant:	Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Danova906' (Snowstorm Giant Snowflake) and 'Balmecowite' (MegaCopa White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Winsusnobl' are narrower than those of 'Danova906'. The plants of 'Winsusnobl' have medium density of branching whereas the plants of 'Danova906' have very dense branching and the plants of 'Balmecowite' have dense branching. The leaf of 'Winsusnobl' is shorter than the leaf of 'Balmecowite'. The flower of 'Winsusnobl' has a larger diameter than that of both reference varieties. The corolla lobe of 'Winsusnobl' is longer than the corolla lobe of both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: growth habit ranging from semi-drooping to drooping, medium branching density

STEM: anthocyanin colouration ranging from medium to strong intensity

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: broad ovate, widest part at base, margin incisions present, crenate to dentate margin incisions, medium depth margin incisions, many teeth or lobes, no variegation, dark green on upper side, sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: thin to medium thickness

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary position, cluster type

FLOWER: partially fused arrangement of corolla lobes, strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): white (RHS NN155C)

COROLLA TUBE: straight attitude, funnel shape, dense pubescence on outer side, short pubescence on outer side, yellow orange on inner side

ANTHER: positioned slightly above tube opening

Origin and Breeding: ‘Winsusnobj’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Mr. Benjamin Kent Winslow, in Alejuela, Costa Rica. The cross was made between two unknown parent varieties in November 2016. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny on September 8, 2017, in Carleton, Michigan, USA, based on its growth habit, branching characteristics, flower size, flower colour and heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction of ‘Winsusnobj’ was first conducted by tissue culture on October 6, 2017 in Zeeland, Michigan, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Winsusnobj’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2020 at Bioflora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate variety and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 22, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Winsusnobj’

	‘Winsusnobj’	‘Danova906’*	‘Balmecowite’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	28.7	38.1	27.8
std. deviation	1.54	2.80	1.55
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	2.2	2.5
std. deviation	0.19	0.23	0.10
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	2.7	1.7	2.4
std. deviation	0.09	0.09	0.14
<i>Corolla length (mm)</i>			
mean	1.1	0.63	0.97
std. deviation	0.08	0.05	0.05

*reference varieties



Sutera: ‘Winsusnobj’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Danova906’ (centre) and ‘Balmecowite’ (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnogh' (left) with reference varieties 'Danova906' (centre) and 'Balmecowite' (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnogh' (left) with reference varieties 'Danova906' (centre) and 'Balmecowite' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Winsusnogl'
Trade name: Snowstorm Glacier Blue
Application number: 19-9755
Application date: 2019/04/10
Applicant: Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Benjamin Kent Winslow, Austin, Texas, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Balmecosklu' (MegaCopa Sky Blue) and 'KLESG15004' (Big Falls Pearl)

Summary: *The plant of 'Winsusnogl' has a spreading growth habit whereas the plant of 'KLESG15004' has a growth habit ranging from semi-drooping to drooping. The plant of 'Winsusnogl' is narrower than the plant of 'KLESG15004'. The leaf of 'Winsusnogl' is shorter than the leaf of both reference varieties. The margin of the corolla lobe of 'Winsusnogl' has a weak undulation whereas the margin of 'Balmecosklu' has a medium degree of undulation. When newly and fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Winsusnogl' is a darker blue violet than that of 'KLESG15004'.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, medium branching density, begins flowering early

STEM: anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent or very weak to weak intensity

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate, widest part at base, margin incisions present, dentate margin incisions, margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, medium number of teeth or lobes, no variegation, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: thin

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary position, cluster type

FLOWER: partially fused arrangement of corolla lobes, strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): medium blue violet (RHS N88D) with darker medium blue violet (RHS N88C) along margin when newly opened, light blue violet (RHS 85B) with medium blue violet (RHS N88D) tones when fully opened

COROLLA TUBE: straight attitude, funnel shape, medium density of pubescence on outer side, short pubescence on outer side, yellow orange on inner side

ANTHER: positioned high above tube opening

Origin and Breeding: 'Winsusnogl' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Mr. Benjamin Kent Winslow, in Alejuela, Costa Rica. The cross was made between the female parent variety 'Betty Blue' and the male parent variety 'Scopia Great Asure' in November 2016. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny on November 1, 2017, in Carleton, Michigan, USA, based on its growth habit, branching characteristics, flower size, flower colour and heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction of 'Winsusnogl' was first conducted by tissue culture on December 11, 2017 in Zeeland, Michigan, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Winsusnogl' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2020 at Bioflora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate variety and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 22, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Winsusnogl'

	'Winsusnogl'	'Balmecosklu'*	'KLESG15004'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	23.3	28.5	39.5
std. deviation	1.50	2.90	4.11
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.6	2.3	2.5
std. deviation	1.67	0.13	0.08
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
newly opened	N88D with N88C along margin	closest to 85B	91C
fully opened	85B with N88D tones	85B	91C

*reference varieties



Sutera: 'Winsusnogl' (left) with reference varieties 'Balmecosklu' (centre) and 'KLESG15004' (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnogl' (left) with reference varieties 'Balmecosklu' (centre) and 'KLESG15004' (right)



Sutera: 'Winsusnogl' (left) with reference varieties 'Balmecosklu' (centre) and 'KLESG15004' (right)
