



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CINERARIA

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(*Senecio cruentus* (Masson ex L'Hérit.) DC. x *S. heritieri*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenerabu'
Synonym: 'Sunseneraibu'
Trade name: Senetti™ Lavender Blue
Application number: 03-3789
Application date: 2003/07/29
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunsenebu' (Senetti™ Blue)

Summary: The stems of 'Sunsenerabu' have no anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Sunsenebu' have weak to moderate anthocyanin on the stems and strong anthocyanin on the pedicels. 'Sunsenerabu' has larger leaves, smaller flower diameter and shorter ray florets than 'Sunsenebu'. 'Sunsenerabu' has fewer ray florets per flower than 'Sunsenebu'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Sunsenerabu' is lavender lightening towards the base while that of 'Sunsenebu' is dark blue violet. 'Sunsenerabu' has a light blue violet disc while that of 'Sunsenebu' is dark violet.

Description:

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, many branches

STEM: light green, no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thick to thick, smooth

LEAF: arranged alternately along the stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: obovate shape, acute apex, cordate base, lobed, dentate margin with medium deep indentations, sparse to moderate pubescence on the upper side, very dense tomentose pubescence on the lower side, dark green upper side, medium to strong rugosity

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: head type

FLOWER: lavender blue colour group

RAY FLORET: 11 to 13 per flower, straight longitudinal axis of majority, short corolla tube, flat in cross-section, elliptical shape, rounded apex with dentate tip, lavender lightens toward the base on the upper side, light violet blue to white on the lower side with violet blue margin and apex

DISC: light blue violet

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunsenerabu' originated from a cross between the female parent, a *Senecio cruentus* (Masson ex L'Hérit.) DC. cloned breeding line designated '8S-84e' and the male parent, a *Senecio heritieri* selection, a breeding line introduced from England. The cross was conducted in February of 1999 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located at 863-1, Aza-Iketani, Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. Seedlings from this cross were grown since September of 1999 and in January of 2000, four strains were selected based on their flower colour and earliness to flower. After multiplication by tissue culture, the botanical characteristics of these selected strains were tested as potted plants starting in September of 2000 and using the two parent varieties as well as varieties 'Sunsenebu' and 'Miss Yokohama' for comparison. One strain was selected and named 'Sunsenerabu'.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Sunsenerabu' was conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the summer and winter of 2005/2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from tissue culture plantlets transferred to 6 inch pots on June 2, 2005. In the fall of 2005, plants were naturally cold

treated for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible. The plants were grown for a further 10 weeks until flowering at 18°C. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for ‘Sunsenerabu’

	‘Sunsenerabu’	‘Sunsenebu’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	7.2
std. deviation	0.98	0.39
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.2	8.3
std. deviation	0.76	0.45
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	5.0
std. deviation	0.14	0.17
<i>Ray floret length (mm)</i>		
mean	14.0	21.0
std. deviation	1.0	0.8
<i>Number of ray florets per flower</i>		
	11-13	14-17
<i>Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
apex and center	92A	N88A
base	92C-D	N88A
<i>Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
apex and margin	92A	N88A
center and base	92D to white	N88D
<i>Colour of disc (RHS)</i>		
	N88D	83A

* reference variety



Cineraria: ‘Sunsenerabu’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunsenebu’ (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘Sunsenerapi’
Trade name: Senetti™ Salmon
Application number: 03-3790
Application date: 2003/07/29
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: ‘Sunsenere’ (Senetti™ Magenta)

Summary: *The stems of ‘Sunsenerapi’ have no anthocyanin colouration while those of ‘Sunsenere’ have weak anthocyanin on the stems and moderate anthocyanin at the leaf nodes and on the pedicels. ‘Sunsenerapi’ has longer, darker green leaves with stronger rugosity and longer petioles than ‘Sunsenere’. The flowers of ‘Sunsenerapi’ have fewer ray florets per flower than ‘Sunsenere’. The upper side of the ray florets of ‘Sunsenerapi’ is light pink violet lightening to white at the base while that of ‘Sunsenere’ is bright red purple. ‘Sunsenerapi’ has a light blue violet disc while that of ‘Sunsenere’ is purple.*

Description:

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, many branches

STEM: light green, no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thick, smooth

LEAF: arranged alternately along the stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: obovate shape, acute apex, cordate base, lobed, dentate to scalloped margin with medium to deep indentations, very sparse pubescence on the upper side, very dense tomentose pubescence on the lower side, medium to dark green upper side, medium to strong rugosity

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: head type

FLOWER: pink colour group

RAY FLORET: 12 to 14 per flower, straight longitudinal axis of majority, reflexed tip, short corolla tube, flat to convex in cross-section, elliptic shape, rounded apex with dentate tip, light pink violet lightening to white towards the base on the upper side, light blue violet apex lightening to lighter blue violet and then white towards the base on the lower side

DISC: light blue violet, upper part of filament dark violet (after dehiscence)

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sunsenerapi’ originated from a cross between the female parent, a *Senecio cruentus* (Masson ex L’Hérit.) DC. cloned breeding line designated ‘8S-84e’ and the male parent, a *Senecio heritieri* selection, a breeding line introduced from England. The cross was conducted in February of 1999 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located at 863-1, Aza-Iketani, Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. Seedlings from this cross were grown since September of 1999 and in January of 2000, four strains were selected based on their flower colour and earliness to flower. After multiplication by tissue culture, the botanical characteristics of these selected strains were tested as potted plants starting in September of 2000 and using the two parent varieties as well as varieties ‘Sunsenere’ and ‘Midget’ for comparison. One strain was selected and named ‘Sunsenerapi’.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for ‘Sunsenerapi’ was conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the summer and winter of 2005/2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from tissue culture plantlets transferred to 6 inch pots on June 2, 2005. In the fall of 2005, plants were naturally cold treated for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible. The plants were grown for a further 10 weeks until flowering at 18°C. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Sunsenerapi'

	'Sunsenerapi'	'Sunsenere'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.3	7.5
std. deviation	0.61	0.54
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.2	6.3
std. deviation	0.82	0.39
<i>Number of ray florets per flower</i>		
	12-14	16-20
<i>Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
apex	76A	darker than N78A
center and base	85D to white	darker than N78A
<i>Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
apex	76B	N80A
center	85D	N80A
base	85D	85D
longitudinal streaks	N/A	N80D
<i>Colour of disc (RHS)</i>		
	85C	N78A
<i>Colour of upper part of filament after dehiscence (RHS)</i>		
	83A	N79B

* reference variety



Cineraria: 'Sunsenerapi' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsenere' (right)