

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Misato et al.

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(54) **ANTIRRHINUM PLANT NAMED**
‘SUNKISUHOWA’

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Antirrhinum majus*×*Antirrhinum*
hispanicum
Varietal Denomination: **Sunkisuhowa**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./322**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./322**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

A new and distinct cultivar of *Antirrhinum* plant named
‘Sunkisuhowa’, characterized by its upright and mounded
plant habit; freely branching habit and short internodes;
dense and bushy plant form; numerous white-colored flow-
ers; and long flowering period.

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(22) Filed: **Aug. 24, 2006**

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Antirrhinum majus*×*Antirrhinum*
hispanicum.

Cultivar denomination: ‘Sunkisuhowa’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Antirrhinum*, botanically known as *Antirrhinum majus*×
Antirrhinum hispanicum and hereinafter referred to by the
name ‘Sunkisuhowa’.

The new *Antirrhinum* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Shiga, Japan. The
objective of the breeding program is to create new freely
flowering potted *Antirrhinums*.

The new *Antirrhinum* originated from a cross-pollination
in Shiga, Japan in May, 2001, of a proprietary selection of
Antirrhinum majus×*Antirrhinum hispanicum* identified as
code number His15-6, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with a proprietary selection of *Antirrhinum majus*×
Antirrhinum hispanicum identified as code number His15-1,
not patented. The cultivar Sunkisuhowa was discovered and
selected by the Inventors as a flowering plant from within
the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled
environment in Shiga, Japan.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Antirrhinum* by cuttings
in a controlled environment in Shiga, Japan since April,
2002, has shown that the unique features of this new
Antirrhinum are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Sunkisuhowa has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices such as temperature and light intensity, without,
however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Sunkisu-
howa’. These characteristics in combination distinguish

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‘Sunkisuhowa’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Antirrho-*
num:

1. Upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit and short internodes; dense and
bushy plant form.
3. Numerous white-colored flowers.
4. Long flowering period.

Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* differ from plants of the
female parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of
the female parent selection have white-colored flowers with
violet-colored venation. In addition, plants of the new *Anti-*
rrhinum have larger flowers than plants of the female parent
selection.

Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* differ from plants of the
male parent selection primarily in flower size as plants of the
new *Antirrhinum* have larger flowers than plants of the male
parent selection.

Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* can be compared to plants
of the cultivar Festa White, not patented. Plants of the new
Antirrhinum and the cultivar Festa White differ in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* are taller and broader
than plants of the cultivar Festa White.
2. Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* have longer and thicker
later branches than plants of the cultivar Festa White.
3. Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* have much longer
inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Festa White.
4. Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* are more freely flower-
ing than plants of the cultivar Festa White.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Antirrhinum*, showing the
colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored
reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may
differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed
botanical description which accurately describe the colors of
the new *Antirrhinum*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunkisuhowa' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'Sunkisuhowa'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Shiga, Japan, under commercial practice in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 10° C. to 20° C. and night temperatures averaging 0° C. Plants had been growing for about six months in 15-cm containers when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Antirrhinum majus* × *Antirrhinum hispanicum* cultivar Sunkisuhowa.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Antirrhinum majus* × *Antirrhinum hispanicum* identified as code number His 15-6, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Antirrhinum majus* × *Antirrhinum hispanicum* identified as code number His 15-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 10 days at 20° C. to 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 20 days at 20° C. to 25° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous and fleshy; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Plant form/habit.—Upright and mounded plant habit; inverted triangle. Freely branching habit with short internodes; dense and bushy plant form; about nine lateral branches develop per plant; pinching will enhance branching.

Plant height.—About 35.2 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 26 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 30.8 cm. Diameter: About 3.3 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Before flowering, opposite; after flowering, alternate; simple.

Length.—About 2.9 cm.

Width.—About 1 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute to obtuse.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; reticulate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 144A; venation, 144C. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 144B; venation, 144C.

Petiole.—Length: About 3.8 mm. Diameter: About 1.1 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type/habit.—Single bi-labiate flowers arranged in terminal and lateral racemes; flowers face obliquely upright to outward. Freely flowering habit with about 31 flowers per inflorescence and about 11 inflorescences per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Continuously flowering from early autumn until early summer in Japan. Flowers not persistent.

Postproduction longevity.—Flowers last about five days on the plant.

Flower buds.—Height: About 2.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Obovate. Color: 145C.

Inflorescence height.—About 20.2 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6.2 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 3.8 cm by 3.4 cm.

Flower depth.—About 3.3 cm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Upper lip, two-lobed; lower lip, three-lobed; petals fused at the base. Upper lip: Length: About 2.2 cm. Width: About 3.1 cm. Shape: Broadly obovate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 155C. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: 155C. Lower lip: Length: About 1.6 cm. Width: About 3.3 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 155C. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: 155C. Tube/throat: Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Tube, 155C; throat, 155C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl. Length: About 7.8 mm. Width: About 3.4 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 8.2 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically four. Anther size: About 1.7 mm by 1.7 mm. Anther shape: Oval, bi-lobed. Anther color: 19A. Filament color: 155D. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 9A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.7 cm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: 145B. Style length: About 1.6 cm. Style color: 145C. Ovary color: 145B.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Antirrhinum*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Antirrhinum* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about -10° C. to about 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Antirrhinum* plant named 'Sunkisuhowa' as illustrated and described.

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