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(54) **NEMESIA PLANT NAMED ‘INNSUNCARA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Nemesia hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Innsuncara**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Nemesia* plant named ‘Innsuncara’ that is
characterized by large gold yellow flowers, good cold tem-
perature tolerance and an upright habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification: *Nemesia hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘Innsuncara’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Nemesia* plant botanically known as *Nemesia hybrida* and
hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘Innsuncara’.

The new *Nemesia* is the product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the inventors in Gensingen, Germany.
The objective of the breeding program is to create new *Nem-*
esia cultivars with unique colors and a compact habit.

‘Innsuncara’ is a hybrid that originated from a crossing in
the Summer of 2003 of the female or seed parent a proprietary
Nemesia strumosa identified as Neb Gelb II (not patented)
and the male or pollen parent a proprietary *Nemesia* identified
as White Dream I tet 5 (not patented). The resulting seeds
were subsequently planted and grown. The cultivar ‘Innsun-
cara’ was selected by the inventor in the Spring of 2004 as a
single plant within the progeny of the stated cross in Gensin-
gen, Germany.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘Innsuncara’ first
occurred by terminal cuttings in July of 2004 in Gensingen,
Germany. Since that time, under careful observation, the
unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform,
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics
of the new *Nemesia* cultivar Innsuncara’. These traits in com-
bination distinguish ‘Innsuncara’ as a new and distinct culti-
var apart from other existing known varieties of *Nemesia*.

1. *Nemesia* ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits good cold temperature
tolerance.
2. *Nemesia* ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits large gold yellow flowers.
3. *Nemesia* ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits an upright habit.

The closest comparison cultivars are *Nemesia* ‘Lemon’
(not patented) and *Nemesia* ‘Banana’.

‘Innsuncara’ is distinguishable from ‘Lemon’ by the fol-
lowing characteristics:

1. ‘Innsuncara’ has gold yellow flowers. The flowers of
‘Lemon’ are yellow.
2. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits larger flowers than ‘Lemon’.

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3. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits fewer flowers than ‘Lemon’.
 4. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits an upright habit. ‘Lemon’ has a
trailing habit.
- ‘Innsuncara’ is distinguishable from ‘Banana’ by the fol-
lowing characteristics:

1. ‘Innsuncara’ has flowers with a single color. The flowers
of ‘Banana’ have two colors.
2. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits larger flowers than ‘Banana’.
3. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits better cold temperature tolerance
than ‘Banana’.
4. ‘Innsuncara’ exhibits an upright habit. ‘Banana’ has a
trailing habit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish-
ing traits of *Nemesia* ‘Innsuncara’. The plant in the photo-
graph shows an overall view of an 8 week old plant. The
photograph was taken using conventional techniques and
although colors may appear different from actual colors due
to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by conven-
tional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new *Nemesia*
cultivar named ‘Innsuncara’. Data was collected in Gensin-
gen, Germany from 10 week old glass greenhouse grown
plants in 12 cm. diameter containers. The time of year was
autumn and the temperature range was 12–15 degrees Centi-
grade during the day and 8–10 degrees Centigrade at night.
The light level was natural light. No photoperiodic treatments
or growth retards were used. Color determinations are in
accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour
Chart 2007 edition, except where general color terms of ordi-
nary dictionary significance are used. The growing require-
ments are similar to the species. ‘Innsuncara’ has not been
tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differ-
ences may be observed with variations in environmental,
climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any vari-
ance in genotype.

Botanical classification: *Nemesia hybrida* 'Innsuncara'.

Annual or perennial: Annual.

Parentage: 'Innsuncara' is the product of the female or seed parent a *Nemesia strumosa* identified as Neb Gelb II and the male or pollen parent a *Nemesia* identified as White Dream I tet 5.

Vigor: Very strong.

Growth habit: Upright, bushy.

Plant shape: Upright, rounded.

Suitable container size: 12 cm. pots.

Height: 20 cm. in height.

Width: 15 cm. in width.

Low temperature tolerance: 0° Centigrade.

High temperature tolerance: 35° Centigrade.

Propagation: Leaf cuttings.

Time to initiate roots in summer: 10 to 12 days to initiate roots at 16 to 18° Centigrade.

Time to initiate roots in winter: 16 days to initiate roots at 16° Centigrade.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in summer: 10 to 12 days at 16 to 18° Centigrade.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in winter: 18 to 20 days at 16° Centigrade.

Crop time: Approximately 6 to 8 weeks.

Root system: Fine and fibrous, 20 to 30 cm. in diameter.

Stem:

Branching habit.—Lateral branches grow from every non-flowering axil.

Basal branching.—Yes.

Average number of lateral branches.—5.

Pinching.—Yes.

Lateral branch diameter.—7 mm. in diameter.

Lateral branch length.—8 to 12 cm. in length.

Internode length.—15 to 22 mm.

Stem shape.—Square with ridges at the corners.

Stem strength.—Very strong.

Stem color.—138C.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Foliage:

Leaf arrangement.—Opposite, petiolate.

Compound or single.—Single.

Number of leaves per lateral branch.—4 to 8.

Leaf shape.—Lanceolate.

Leaf apex.—Acuminate.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf length.—8 to 12 cm. in length.

Leaf width.—4 to 7 cm. in width.

Texture.—Glabrous (upper and lower surface).

Pubescence.—None.

Leaf margin.—Dentate.

Venation pattern.—Simple.

Young leaf color (upper surface).—N137D.

Young leaf color (lower surface).—138C.

Mature leaf color (upper surface).—N137C.

Mature leaf color (lower surface).—138C.

Vein color (upper surface).—144C.

Vein color (under surface).—144D.

Leaf attachment.—Petiolate.

Petiole dimensions.—25 to 30 mm. in length, and 5 to 7 mm. in diameter.

Petiole color.—144D.

Durability of foliage to stress.—Good.

Flower:

Inflorescence arrangement.—Solitary/opposite in leaf axils.

Quantity of flowers per inflorescence.—1.

Flower type.—Zygomorphic.

Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—2 per leaf pair.

Quantity of flower buds per lateral stem.—2 per leaf pair.

Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—Average 150.

Natural flowering season.—April to October.

Time to flower.—5 weeks.

Rate of flower opening.—Every 4 to 6 days.

Fragrance.—None.

Flower bud length.—3 to 5 mm.

Flower bud diameter.—2 to 3 mm. in diameter.

Flower bud shape.—Saccate.

Bud color.—4C.

Rate of bud opening.—4 to 6 days.

Flower aspect.—Outward.

Flower shape.—Zygomorphic.

Flower dimensions.—30 to 35 mm. in diameter and 15 mm. in height.

Flower longevity.—5–6 days.

Number of petals.—5.

Fused or unfused.—Fused.

Petal arrangement.—Upper 3 petals fused, lower 2 petals fused.

Petal shape.—Cordate.

Petal margin.—Indented.

Petal apex.—Cuneate.

Petal base.—Attenuate.

Petal length.—20 mm.

Petal width.—20 mm.

Petal color when opening (upper side).—12B, upper petals have a base with separate areas of N155 and N79B.

Petal color when opening (under side).—12D.

Petal color fully opened (upper side).—12A, upper petals have a base with separate areas of N155A and N79B.

Petal color fully opened (under side).—12C.

Petal color fading to.—12B.

Self-cleaning or persistent.—Self-cleaning.

Sepals:

Sepal appearance.—Ligulate, pubescent.

Sepal arrangement.—Curved.

Number of sepals.—Average 5.

Sepal shape.—Ligulate.

Sepal margin.—Pubescent.

Sepal apex.—Attenuate.

Sepal base.—Fused.

Sepal dimensions.—9 to 11 mm. in length and 2 to 3 mm. in width.

Young sepal color (upper side).—N137C.

Young sepal color (under side).—N137D.

Mature sepal color (upper side).—N137C.

Mature sepal color (under side).—N137C.

Calyx:

Calyx shape.—Stellar, fused at base.

Calyx dimensions.—9 mm. in diameter.

Pedicels:

Pedicel length.—30 to 32 mm.

Pedicel diameter.—2 mm.

Pedicel angle.—30 degrees from stem.

Pedicel strength.—Strong.

Pedicel color.—N137D.

Reproduction organs:

Stamen number.—5, 3 visible.

Anther shape.—Oval.

Anther size.—1.0 mm.

Anther color.—12D.

Amount of pollen.—Moderate.
Pollen color.—12D.
Pistil number.—1.
Pistil length.—1.0 mm.
Stigma shape.—Dentate.
Stigma color.—155C.
Style length.—2 mm.
Style color.—155C.
Ovary color.—155C.

Fruit: None, sterile triploid.
Disease and pest resistance: Disease and pest resistance has not been observed.

- 5 It is claimed:
1. A new and distinct variety of *Nemesia* plant named 'Innsuncara' as described and illustrated.

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