



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kako

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(54) **TORENIA PLANT NAMED ‘SUNREKOROH’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Torenia* sp.**
Varietal Denomination: **Sunrekoroho**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 68 days.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./487
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Torenia* plant named ‘Sunrekoroho’, characterized by its compact and mounding to trailing plant habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit; purple violet and white-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Torenia* sp.

Cultivar denomination: ‘SUNREKOROH’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Torenia* plant, botanically known as *Torenia* sp. and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Sunrekoroho’.

The new *Torenia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new compact and freely branching *Torenia* plants with numerous attractive flowers.

The new *Torenia* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in July, 2007 of a proprietary selection of *Torenia* sp, identified as code name TP-1, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Torenia* sp. identified as code name TC-R, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Torenia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in March, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Torenia* plant by vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan since April, 2008, has shown that the unique features of this new *Torenia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Torenia* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural practices 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 ‘Sunrekoroho’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunrekoroho’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Torenia*:

1. Compact and mounding to trailing plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.

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3. Freely flowering habit.

4. Purple violet and white-colored flowers.

5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Torenia* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Torenia* are more upright than plants of the female parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Torenia* and the female parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have violet blue-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Torenia* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Torenia* are not as upright as plants of the male parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Torenia* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Torenia* can be compared to plants of *Torenia* ‘Sunrenilapa’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,055. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new *Torenia* and ‘Sunrenilapa’ differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Torenia* were narrower than plants of ‘Sunrenilapa’.

2. Plants of the new *Torenia* were more upright than plants of ‘Sunrenilapa’.

3. Plants of the new *Torenia* were more freely branching than plants of ‘Sunrenilapa’.

4. Plants of the new *Torenia* were more freely flowering than plants of ‘Sunrenilapa’.

5. Plants of the new *Torenia* flowered earlier than plants of ‘Sunrenilapa’.

6. Plants of the new *Torenia* and ‘Sunrenilapa’ differed in flower color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Torenia* plant 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 *Torenia* plant.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Sunreko-roho’ grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Sunrekoroho’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under cultural practices typical for commercial *Torenia* production. During the production of the *Torenia* plants, day temperatures averaged 23° C. and night temperatures averaged 15° C. Plants were six months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Torenia* sp. ‘Sunrekoroho’.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Torenia* sp, identified as code name TP-1, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Torenia* sp. identified as code name TC-R, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About one week at 20° C. to 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant roots.—About three to four weeks at 15° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Plant form/habit.—Compact and mounded to trailing plant habit; outwardly spreading; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit with numerous lateral branches developing per plant, pinching enhances branching potential.

Plant height.—About 16 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 39.4 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 16 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 4.4 cm. Aspect: Upright to decumbent. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144C.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 3 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm.

Shape.—Broadly ovate.

Apex.—Acute to obtuse.

Base.—Truncate to cordate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Texture, upper surface.—Pubescent.

Texture, lower surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; reticulate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to

137A; venation, close to 145B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 145B.

Petiole.—Length: About 6.4 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 138B.

Flower description:

Flower type/habit.—Single flowers borne in upper leaf axils; corolla bilabiate and calyx tubular; flowers face obliquely upright; freely flowering habit with about 90 flowers developing per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about three to four weeks after planting; long flowering period; continuously flowering from early summer to late autumn in Japan.

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

Flower buds.—Height: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 7.8 mm. Shape: Ellipsoidal. Color: Close to 144B tinted with close to 187B; towards the apex, close to N80A.

Flower diameter.—About 3.7 cm by 3 cm.

Flower depth.—About 4.1 cm.

Throat diameter.—About 9.5 mm.

Tube diameter, base.—About 3.4 mm.

Tube length.—About 2.6 cm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Bilabiate with one upper or banner petal and one lower petal with two lateral and one lower lobes, petals fused. Upper petal: Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 2.6 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Mucronate to truncate. Margin: Entire; undulating. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing, upper surface: Close to NN155B; towards the margins, close to N81A. Developing, lower surface: Close to 76C; towards the margins, close to 85C. Fully developed, upper surface: Close to N155B; towards the margins, close to N81A. Fully developed, lower surface: Close to 76D. Lower petal: Length, lateral lobes: About 1.9 cm. Width, lateral lobes: About 1 cm. Length, lower lobe: About 1.6 cm. Width, lower lobe: About 1.9 cm. Shape, lateral and lower lobes: Elliptic. Apex, lateral lobes: Truncate. Apex, lower lobe: Rounded. Margin, lateral and lower lobes: Entire. Texture, lateral and lower lobes, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, lateral lobes: Developing, upper surface: Darker than N78A. Developing, lower surface: Close to N81A. Fully developed, upper surface: Close to N78A; towards the margins, close to 76D. Fully developed, lower surface: Darker than 86A. Color, lower lobes: Developing, upper surface: Close to NN155B; towards the margins, close to N78A; blotch, close to 5B. Developing, lower surface: Close to 84B. Fully developed, upper surface: Close to N80A; towards the margins, close to 76D; towards the throat, close to NN155B; blotch, close to 5B. Fully developed, lower surface: Close to 69D; towards the margins, close to N80C. Throat color: Close to 76A; towards the base, close to 12A; fine lines, close to 70B. Tube color: Close to N80B.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five, fused; ellipsoidal; margins winged. Calyx length: About 1.8 cm. Calyx diameter: About 9.3 mm. Texture, upper

and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B. Color, mature, upper surface: Close to 144B tinged with close to 187A. Color, mature, lower surface: Close to 144B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.6 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically four; two pairs of fused anthers. Filament length: About 4 mm to 13 mm. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther size: About 4 mm by 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 155D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 11B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Stigma shape: Elliptic.

Stigma color: Close to 155C. Style color: Close to 84C. Ovary color: Close to 144B.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Torenia*.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Torenia* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures from about 5° C. to about 30° C.

It is claimed:

10 1. A new and distinct *Torenia* plant named ‘Sunrekoroho’ as illustrated and described.

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