APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HELIOPSIS

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(Heliopsis helianthoides)

Proposed denomination: 'INHELSODOR'
Trade name: Tuscan Gold
Application number: 17-9079
Application date: 2017/01/30

Applicant: InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Silvia Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Tuscan Sun'

Summary: The petiole of 'INHELSODOR' is longer than the petiole of 'Tuscan Sun'. The peduncle of 'INHELSODOR' has medium to dense pubescence while the peduncle of 'Tuscan Sun' has dense to very dense pubescence. The flower of 'INHELSODOR' is smaller in diameter than the flower of 'Tuscan Sun'. The ray floret of 'INHELSODOR' is smaller than the ray floret of 'INHELSODOR' is yellow orange whereas it is yellow for 'Tuscan Sun'. When fully opened, the inner side of the ray floret of 'INHELSODOR' is yellow orange while it is also yellow orange, but more yellow, for 'Tuscan Sun'.

Description:

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit

PETIOLE: present

LEAF BLADE: opposite arrangement, ovate, mainly obtuse (some truncate) base, acute apex, serrate and irregular margin, medium depth incisions of margin

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): dark green, sparse to medium density pubescence

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: late season

PEDUNCLE: medium thickness, medium to dense pubescence

FLOWER: semi-double type, 22 to 30 ray florets per flower head

RAY FLORET: predominantly ligulate type, emarginate and dentate tip, length to width ratio is 3.6:1

RAY FLORET (INNER SIDE): yellow orange (RHS 23A) when newly opened, duller yellow orange (RHS 17A) when fully opened, lighter yellow orange (more orange than RHS 14A) when aged

RAY FLORET (OUTER SIDE): yellow orange (RHS 17C)

DISC: present

Origin and Breeding: 'INHELSODOR' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted by the breeder, Silvia Hofmann, an employee of InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. In the summer of 2012, the cross occurred between the proprietary female parent seedling designated 'HEL 12 3-1', and an unknown male parent variety in Heidesheim, Germany. 'INHELSODOR' was selected in September 2013 based on its compact growth habit, good branching and flower colour. 'INHELSODOR' was first asexually propagated by plant divisions in March 2014 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INHELSODOR' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2018 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.4 liter containers on April 27, 2018. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of each variety on July 2, 2018. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'INHELSODOR'

•	'INHELSODOR'	'Tuscan Sun'*
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	2.1	1.2
std. deviation	0.2	0.2
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	6.5	8.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.9
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	2.9	3.9
std. deviation	0.2	0.2
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.8	1.1
std. deviation	0.1	0.1
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
newly opened	23A	9A
fully opened	17A	more yellow than 14A
*reference variety		



Heliopsis: 'INHELSODOR' (left) with reference variety 'Tuscan Sun' (right)



Heliopsis: 'INHELSODOR' (left) with reference variety 'Tuscan Sun' (right)



Heliopsis: 'INHELSODOR' (left) with reference variety 'Tuscan Sun' (right)