Passiflora Cultivars (2004)

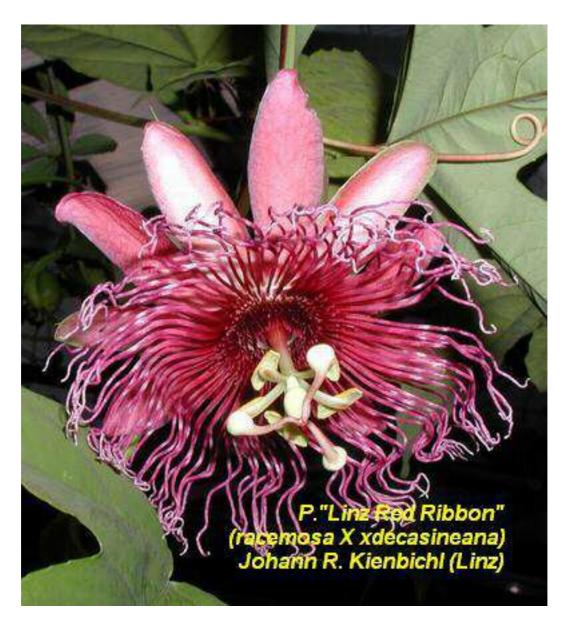
For more information on the registration of cultivars in the genus Passiflora go to $\frac{\texttt{http://www.passionflow.co.uk/reg.htm}}{}$



Registration Ref.	#007 (6/2/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Amalia'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Blue Star' $(\) \times P$. amethystina 'Sao Sebastiao' $(\)$
Description	Vine medium vigour, floriferous; flower 7cm diameter,
	unscented, upright, March-November; petals & sepals white;
	filaments purple centre fading outwards; peduncle 12-16cm; min.
	temp. 8C; leaves three-lobed 10cm long; prefers some shade.
	Named after daughter of future King Willem Alexander and
	Princess Maxima of the Netherlands. The female parent (<i>P</i> . 'Blue
	Star') is a hybrid of <i>P</i> . 'Amethyst' and <i>P</i> . subpeltata. The colour of
	the filaments is variable and may be a consequence of light levels
	and/or temperature.



Registration Ref.	#008 (9/2/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Harlekin'
Originator	Volker Lorenz (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. mooreana</i> $(?) \times P$. amethystina $(?)$
Description	Flower 7-8cm diameter, scented; petals and sepals pink/lilac;
	filaments dark purple/white/violet/blue; leaves narrow three-lobed
	similar to female parent; bracts 2.5cm × 1.5cm; min. temp. 5-10C
	(0C for short periods). First produced in 2002. The name
	translates as Harlequin in English. The male parent is the form
	commonly known as "long peduncle".



Registration Ref.	#009 (9/2/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Linz Red Ribbon'
Originator	Johann R. Kienbichl (Austria)
Parentage	<i>P. racemosa</i> $(?) \times P$. $\times decaisneana$ $(?)$
Description	Vine vigorous, green/red, glabrous, four-angled; flower 9-11cm
	diameter, unscented; petals dark red; sepals dark red, but lighter
	and slightly longer than petals; filaments in five series, outer
	wine-red/purple with three white bands, crinkled to outer edge;
	bracts 2cm × 1cm; stipules 2-3cm × 1cm; petiole 4-5cm long;
	six-seven petiole glands mostly paired, sessile; leaves three-lobed
	20-25cm long × 20-25cm wide occasionally asymmetric;
	peduncle 3-5cm; min. temp.10C; dislikes high humidity. The
	name originates from the colour of the flower, the town of origin
	and the concept of international solidarity. This hybrid was first
	produced in 1994, but did not flower for several years. For more
	details see Passiflorunde, 12(1), 10-12, 2004.



Registration Ref.	#010 (16/2/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blue Surprise'
Originator	François Thuys (Belgium)
Parentage	<i>P. caerulea</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>loefgrenii</i> 'Iporanga' $(?)$
Description	Flowers upright, 8cm diameter, not strongly scented, July-
	November; leaves three and five-lobed, red nerves; peduncles red,
	ca.10cm; petals and sepals lilac, reflexing; filaments blue/lilac and
	white, dark purple at centre; petiole similar length to <i>P. loefgrenii</i> ;
	up to seven petiole glands; hardiness unknown.



Registration Ref.	#011 (27/2/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Golden Jubilee'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P. capsularis $(?) \times P$. citrina $(?)$
Description	Flowers 6cm in diameter, pale yellow, slightly scented; leaves dark green similar to those of <i>P. capsularis</i> with white mottling and texture similar to <i>P. citrina</i> ; peduncles 6cm, one or two at each node; petioles 4 - 6cm; no petiole glands; min. temp. 2C; described as "difficult to cultivate". This hybrid was first crossed in 1999 and flowered in 2001. A brief description appeared in the Croydon Guardian, 13 February 2002, p.13.



Registration Ref.	#012 (5/3/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Snowflake'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. citrina</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>cobanensis</i> $(?)$
Description	Flowers 3-3.5cm in diameter, pale yellow, filaments yellow;
	leaves dark green, three lobes, similar texture to those of <i>P</i> .
	citrina; peduncles 2cm, two at each node; petiole 1cm; no petiole
	glands. This hybrid was first crossed in 2002 and flowered in
	2003.



Registration Ref.	#013 (5/3/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Paloma's Delight'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. cobanensis</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>citrina</i> $(?)$
Description	Flowers 3-3.5cm in diameter, pale yellow/green; filaments red/yellow; leaves dark green, one to three lobes, some asymmetric, similar texture to those of <i>P. citrina</i> ; peduncles 2cm, two at each node; petiole 1cm; no petiole glands; cultivation easy from cuttings. This hybrid was first crossed in 2002. Named after Paloma Malaxechevarria, who was the first to flower this hybrid
	at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew in 2003.



Registration Ref.	#014 (5/3/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Paulo'
Originator	Les King (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. edulis</i> f. <i>flavicarpa</i> $(\buildrel \buildrel \buil$
Description	Vine glabrous, reddish stem; flowers 10cm in diameter, partly
	reflexing, fragrant, June-October; petals and sepals white, short
	sepal awn; outer filaments white at apex, blue at base, crinkled,
	shorter than petals; bracts 2.5cm × 2cm enclose developing bud;
	peduncles upright 5-6cm; petioles 5-6cm; leaves three-lobed, up
	to 20cm × 20cm; stipules filamentous 0.5cm; two stalked petiole
	glands close to leaf base. Tolerates light frosts. This hybrid was
	first crossed in 2002 and flowered in 2003. Named after Paulo
	Almeida, who collected seeds of <i>P. edulis</i> f. <i>flavicarpa</i> in Brazil
	in 2000. Similar to P. 'Sapphire', (John Vanderplank), the
	parentage of which is uncertain.



Registration Ref.	#015 (10/4/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Lucy Zara'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. conzattiana</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>citrina</i> $(?)$
Description	Flowers 3-4cm in diameter, pale yellow; filaments red/yellow;
	leaves dark green same shape as <i>P. conzattiana</i> , similar texture to
	those of <i>P. citrina</i> ; peduncles 2cm, one or two at each node;
	petiole 1cm; no petiole glands; no bracts; free flowering and
	vigorous.



Registration Ref.	#016 (14/4/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Red Dwarf'
Originator	Simon Schulz (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. cuprea</i> $(\begin{subarray}{c} \begin{subarray}{c} suba$
Description	Vine glabrous, compact; flowers 6cm in diameter, copper-red,
	open for 2-3 days; petals shorter and narrower than sepals;
	filaments stout red; leaves simple 6.5 x 2-3cm; peduncles 2.5-
	3cm; petiole 1-2cm; insignificant bracts and stipules; no petiole
	glands. This cultivar may not be a hybrid, but a selection of <i>P</i> .
	cuprea with broader than normal petals/sepals.



Registration Ref.	#017 (22/6/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blue Splash'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	P . 'Colet' $(\cap{P}) \times P$. aff. <i>crassifolia</i> (\cap{O})
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers fragrant, 6-6.5cm diameter;
	petals light blue/lavender; sepals white/lavender; filaments banded
	purple/white/violet, crinkled at apex; leaves three-lobed; bracts 2-
	2.5cm x 1.2cm; recommended minimum temperature 8-10C. The
	female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. tucumanensis</i> and <i>P. racemosa</i> .
	Some uncertainty exists about the true identity of the male parent.
	First crossed in 2001.



Registration Ref.	#018 (7/7/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Becky Speed'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. cobanensis</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>citrina</i> $(?)$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers yellow, 6cm diameter in pairs at
	each axil; filaments yellow; leaves simple 12cm x 8cm; peduncles
	2cm; no bracts or petiole glands; petiole 1cm. This hybrid has the
	same parentage as <i>P</i> . 'Paloma's Delight' (#13 above), but the
	flower is much closer to <i>P. citrina</i> and larger than that of the
	reverse cross (<i>P</i> . 'Snowflake, #12 above). First flowered in 2003,
	it is currently growing at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.



	#019 (21/7/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Banshee'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	P . 'Byron Beauty' $(?) \times P$. 'Byron Beauty' $(?)$
Description	Flowers fragrant, 8-10cm in diameter; petals and sepals pale pink; outer filaments as wide as petals, reddish-purple and white banded at base, crinkled at apex; bracts 1.5 -2cm x 1.5 -2cm; leaves three-lobed; recommended minimum temperature 7C; This is a self-fertilised seedling of P . 'Byron Beauty' produced in 1999. The parent plant was believed to be the original (tetraploid) cultivar and not one of the P . $incarnata \times P$. $edulis$ diploid hybrids sometimes labelled as P . 'Byron Beauty'.



Registration Ref.	#020 (23/7/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Justine Lyons'
Originator	Myles Irvine (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P . 'Star of Bristol' (\updownarrow) × P . 'Purple Haze' (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Vine glabrous, green stem, flowers sometimes 2 per axil, up to
	11.5cm in diameter; June-November; opening flat only with a
	little reflexing, pleasant light fragrance; petals and sepals pale
	lilac/white, short sepal awn; corona filaments 2 rows 6cm
	diameter, lightly crinkled & banded with a dark centre at the base
	followed by a white band and an outer violet band; Styles dark:
	bracts 2cm × 2cm; peduncles pendant and curved 5-9cm; petioles
	5-6cm; leaves variable three to five lobed, up to $13cm \times 11cm$;
	stipules sturdy up to 2cm; two stalked petiole glands varying in
	position. Hardy to -8° C or below. This hybrid is medium in
	vigour and very free flowering. It was crossed in 2002 and first
	flowered in 2003. Named after Justine, the daughter of Peter &
	Natalie Lyons.



Registration Ref.	#021 (25/7/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Tiffani'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> 'Lorayne' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P. kermesina</i> (\mathcal{T})
Description	Vigorous vine; flower 10cm diameter, no fragrance; petals and sepals purple/pink; outer filaments 8cm diameter, blue and white bands; leaves three- and five-lobed, dark green with red undersides; two central petiole glands. Named after the daughter of Tiger Fivash.



Registration Ref.	#022 (9/8/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Honeymoon'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. kermesina</i> $(\begin{picture}(pictu$
Description	Flowers 11cm diameter, reflexing; petals and sepals bright
	magenta/red; corona filaments purple/red and white at apex;
	leaves three-lobed similar to <i>P. gritensis</i> , but undersides
	purple/red like those of <i>P. kermesina</i> when grown in bright light;
	2-4 prominent petiole glands; peduncles 15cm long; not very free-
	flowering.



Registration Ref.	#023 (10/8/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Magic Maiden'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. gritensis</i> $(?) \times P$. kermesina $(?)$
Description	The reciprocal of P. 'Honeymoon' (#022 above); flowers 14cm or
	more in diameter, reflexing; petals and sepals bright magenta/red;
	corona filaments purple/red and white at apex; leaves three-lobed
	and unlike those of <i>P. gritensis</i> ; no visible pollen on anthers.
	More tolerant of high temperatures than <i>P. gritensis</i> .



Registration Ref.	#024 (14/8/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'White Wedding'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany) and Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott' (\updownarrow) × <i>P. eichleriana</i> (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Tetraploid; vigorous vine, floriferous; flowers 10cm in diameter,
	no fragrance, open at noon and remain open for two days; petals
	white; sepals white with green edge on inner surface, 1cm sepal
	awn; corona filaments white, outer bands 7-7.5cm across; leaves
	five-lobed, 12cm long; 4-6 petiole glands; stout tendrils; large
	quantity of pollen on anthers. Frost-tolerance untested.



Registration Ref.	#025 (22/8/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'White Queen'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott' (\updownarrow) × <i>P. eichleriana</i> (\circlearrowleft)
Description	The diploid form of <i>P</i> . 'White Wedding' (#024 above). Vine glabrous, green, floriferous; flowers 10-11cm in diameter, remain open for two days; petals white; sepals white on inner surface,
	green on outer surface, short sepal awn; corona filaments white, outer bands 6.5-7cm across; leaves five-lobed, 9-13cm x 9-13cm; petioles 5.5-6.5cm; 5-7 petiole glands; bracts 3cm; fruit round to oblong 3-4cm; tolerates -4C. It differs from <i>P</i> . 'White Wedding' principally in having thinner corona filaments.



Registration Ref.	#026 (28/8/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'John Crow'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. subpeltata</i> (\c) × <i>P. pallens</i> (\c)
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 6cm in diameter; petals white;
	sepals greenish white on inside surface; corona filaments green at
	base, purple and white bands to apex; leaves three-lobed, 10cm
	across; petioles 2cm; 2 petiole glands; peduncles 2cm; minimum
	temperature unknown, but survived two winters in a cold
	greenhouse. First flowered in 2003. Shows many features of both
	parents. Named after a family friend, the late John Crow.



Registration Ref.	#027 (1/9/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Céline'
Originator	Volker Lorenz (Germany) and Stefan Rhyner (Switzerland)
Parentage	<i>P</i> . 'Pink Nightmare' $(\ \) \times P$. caerulea $(\ \)$
Description	Vigorous; vine glabrous; flowers 8-10cm with slight fragrance;
	petals and sepals pinkish blue on inside surfaces; corona filaments
	purple at base, blue and white bands to apex; leaves three-lobed; 4
	prominent petiole glands; peduncles 12cm slightly pendulous. The
	female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. subpeltata</i> and <i>P. gritensis</i> . Named
	after daughter of Stefan Rhyner.



Registration Ref.	#028 (3/9/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Postman'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P. caerulea $(?) \times P$. oerstedii var. choconiana $(?)$
Description	Vine generally similar to P. caerulea; flowers 8cm in diameter;
	petals and sepals white; corona filaments purple at base, blue and
	white bands to apex; leaves three-lobed, 10cm wide; petiole 1cm;
	2 petiole glands close to leaf base; minimum temperature
	unknown, but survived winter in a cold greenhouse. This hybrid
	was created as a larval food plant for the Postman butterfly
	(Heliconius melpomene); it withstands higher temperatures than
	P. caerulea.



Registration Ref.	#029 (18/9/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Boomerang'
Originator	Antony Wren (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. cuneata</i> 'Miguel Molinari' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P. amalocarpa</i> (\mathcal{T})
Description	Vine slender, vigorous, free-flowering; stem grooved,
	pentangular; flowers 4-5cm in diameter, lateral to upright; petals
	white, 0.7cm long; sepals pale green with white edges and purple
	flecks to inside surface, 1.8cm x 0.5cm; corona filaments in two
	series, outer series 1.0cm long, pale green at base and apex with
	central purple band, inner series 0.5cm long; leaves bi-lobed 12cm
	long and 12-15cm wide, widely diverging some slightly three-
	lobed with 9-13 nectar glands, variegated along outer main
	nerves; stipules narrowly linear; peduncle 2-2.5cm; petiole 2-
	2.8cm; bracts 0.1cm; fruit unknown. Named after the shape of the
	leaves.



Registration Ref.	#030 (9/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. eichleriana 'Mauro Peixoto'
Originator	Axel Frank (Germany)
Parentage	(selection of species)
Description	Flowers 7-8cm in diameter; corona filaments: two outer series
	white and blue 2.4cm long and four white inner series; Petals 3.0
	x 1.3cm, white; sepals 3.7 x 1.6cm, white upper surface, green on
	edges and lower surface with 1cm awn; bracts 1.8-2.2 x 1.4-
	1.9cm; peduncle up to 5cm; stipules dentate 2.2 x 1.4cm; leaves
	three-lobed, 7-9 x 8-11.5cm; three pairs of petiole glands. Named
	after Mauro Peixoto, who discovered this variant at São Sebastião,
	Brazil. It differs from the normal pure white species in having
	thinner corona filaments with a blue coloration; it is not self-
	fertile.



Registration Ref.	#031 (9/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. caerulea 'Gala'
Originator	Axel Frank (Germany)
Parentage	(selection of species)
Description	Flowers 9-10cm in diameter; petals, creamy white upper surface,
	white with central green stripe on lower surface; sepals creamy
	white upper surface, greenish on lower surface; corona filaments
	in four series: first outer row about 1.7cm long of which inner
	0.8cm is black, then 0.2cm white, then 0.7cm violet; second outer
	row 1.7-1.9cm long of which inner 0.4cm is black, then 0.2cm
	white, then 0.2cm white/blue, then 0.9cm violet; peduncle 8-9cm;
	leaves mostly five-lobed. Found in a garden in northern Catalonia,
	Spain. Compared to normal cultivated forms of <i>P. caerulea</i> , it has
	larger flowers and longer peduncles. Named after the wife of the
	artist Dalí, who lived nearby.



Registration Ref.	#032 (14/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Twin Star'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	$P. \times violacea (?) \times P. racemosa (?)$
Description	Vine vigorous; flowers 7cm in diameter, unscented, formed on
	racemes like those of P. racemosa, with dull red petals and sepals;
	leaves 13cm x 13cm, thick and glossy like those of <i>P. racemosa</i> ;
	peduncle 3cm; corona filaments 4cm in diameter, dark red/black
	with 0.7cm white band at apex; minimum temperature 12C.
	According to the rules of nomenclature, the full name for this
	hybrid is <i>P.</i> × <i>violacea</i> 'Twin Star' and the full formula is { <i>P.</i>
	$racemosa(?) \times P.caerulea(?) \} (?) \times P. racemosa(?)$



Registration Ref.	#033 (14/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Morning Star'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P . 'Angelo Blu' $(\) \times P$. kermesina $(\)$
Description	Vine moderately vigorous and floriferous; flowers 7cm in
	diameter, unscented, with purple petals and sepals; corona
	filaments 6cm in diameter, pale purple/white bands; leaves three-
	lobed 7cm x 8-10cm; 1-2 petiole glands; minimum temperature
	10C. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P</i> . 'Amethyst' and <i>P</i> .
	subpeltata.



Registration Ref.	#034 (14/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Precisio'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P . 'Blue Moon' (\mathcal{P}) × P . alata (\mathcal{T})
Description	Vine vigorous; flowers 12cm in diameter, scented; petals deep
	purple; sepals deep purple inside and green outside; corona
	filaments 4cm long, deep blue with white stripes; leaves unlobed,
	16cm x 19cm; 2-4 petiole glands; peduncle 3cm; bracts 3 x 3cm;
	fruit size intermediate between that of parents; minimum
	temperature 14C. If the female parent is subsequently regarded as
	a form of <i>P. macrocarpa</i> and synonymous with <i>P. quadrangularis</i>
	then this hybrid would correctly be known as P . × decaisneana
	'Precisio'.



Registration Ref.	#035 (14/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Swingtime'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P</i> . 'Pura Vida' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P</i> . amethystina 'Sao Sebastiao' (\mathcal{T})
Description	Vine moderately vigorous; flowers 7cm in diameter, unscented;
	petals bright red; sepals green outside, bright red inside; corona
	filaments 6cm in diameter, crinkled, deep purple/black to pink at
	apex; peduncle 4-6cm; leaves three-lobed, 12-15cm x 10cm; four
	petiole glands; minimum temperature 12C. The female parent is a
	hybrid of P. 'Amethyst' and P. racemosa.



Registration Ref.	#036 (19/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pink Polkadot'
Originator	John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P . 'Pink Jewel' ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{+}$) × P . 'Aurora' ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circ}$)
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, unscented; petals and sepals have different coloration, but both pale pink with darker pink flecks; corona filaments purple and white at apex; leaves three-lobed with soft texture; bracts 6cm x 4cm feathery; self-fertile with deep red fruits, 2.5 x 2cm, held inside bracts; minimum temperature 7C. Both parents are hybrids of <i>P. foetida</i> and <i>P. palmeri</i> var. <i>sublanceolata</i> . This cultivar was formerly known as <i>P</i> . 'Pastel
	Pinks'.



Registration Ref.	#037 (28/10/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pink Jessie'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	$\{P. \ sanguinolenta\ (\diamondsuit) \times P. \ capsularis\ (\circlearrowleft)\}(\diamondsuit) \times P. \ conzattiana(\circlearrowleft)$
Description	Flowers 4cm in diameter formed singly or in pairs, scented;
	corona filaments pink and white; leaves similar to those of <i>P</i> .
	sanguinolenta; petiole 1cm; no petiole glands; peduncles 2cm; no
	bracts; minimum temperature not known. The female parent is an
	unnamed hybrid produced by the same breeder.



Registration Ref.	#038 (15/11/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Starlight'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. alata</i> $(\stackrel{\bigcirc}{+}) \times P$. caerulea $(\stackrel{\frown}{\circ})$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; stem angled; flower 10cm in diameter,
	fragrant; petals and sepals pink; corona filaments 6-7cm in
	diameter banded violet, white, blue and white; bracts 1.5-2cm x 1-
	1.5cm; leaves three-lobed, 14-16cm x 15-20cm; petiole 3.5-4cm;
	two petiole glands; peduncle 3.5-4cm; stipules 1-1.5 x 0.5-0.8cm;
	Minimum temperature above 5C. Shows some similarity to <i>P</i> .
	'Miranda' (P . ×decaisneana × P . caerulea). According to the rules
	of nomenclature, the full name for this hybrid is <i>P.</i> × <i>belotii</i>
	'Starlight'.



Registration Ref.	#039 (18/11/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Sonia'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany) and Francisco J. Diez (Spain)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Clear Sky' ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$) × <i>P. caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott' ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$)
Description	Vigorous and free-flowering with growth habit similar to <i>P</i> .
	caerulea; flower 9-10cm in diameter, slightly wider than that of
	female parent with larger ovary and stigmas; petals and sepals
	white with faint mauvish tint; corona filaments 3cm in length,
	banded red/purple at centre, white and blue at apex; leaves five-
	lobed; four petiole glands; large stipules. Survived temperature of
	-6C. First flowered in 2003. Based on the parentage and absence
	of pollen, it is believed to be a triploid. Named after the wife of
	Francisco Diez.



Registration Ref.	#040 (22/11/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Thuraia'
Originator	Mauro Peixoto (Brazil)
Parentage	P. kermesina $(\begin{subarray}{c} \cup \end{subarray}) \times P. miersii (\begin{subarray}{c} \cup \end{subarray})$
Description	Stem round; flower 7.5cm in diameter; petals and sepals purple,
	quickly reflexing; corona filaments: outer series dark purple with
	white bands towards the base and light purple at the apex, inner
	series dark purple/pink; leaves three-lobed with purplish lower
	surfaces, similar to those of <i>P. kermesina</i> ; petiole 5cm; two
	petiole glands at mid-position; peduncle 5cm; stipules reniform.
	The influence of <i>P. miersii</i> is most marked in the colour of the
	filaments. First flowered in 2003 with flowering period in late
	autumn. Minimum temperature 5C. Named after a friend of Reto
	Gamma.



Registration Ref.	#041 (8/12/2004)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pink Panther'
Originator	Daniel Southard (USA)
Parentage	(Selection of P. tripartita var. mollissima)
Description	Moderately vigorous, floriferous with branching compact habit;
	flower bell-shaped, pendent, 8-10cm in diameter, unscented;
	upper surfaces of petals and sepals pale pink with darker pink
	tinge; calyx tube 9-10cm in length; corona filaments purple ring
	with white warts; peduncle 2-3cm; leaves 3-7cm, one- and three
	lobed and occasionally asymmetric two-lobed. Survived -4C.
	Named after the 1963 film. It differs from normal forms of the
	species in having smaller leaves, some unlobed, a branching habit
	and deeper pink coloration in the flowers.

Passiflora Cultivars (2005)

For more information on the registration of cultivars in the genus *Passiflora* go to http://www.passionflow.co.uk/reg.htm



Registration Ref.	#042 (12/01/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Jane Lindsay'
Originator	Jane Lindsay and John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. retipetala</i> $(?) \times P$. incarnata $(?)$
Description	Vigorous; flower 7.5cm in diameter, scented; petals and sepals white; short sepal awn; corona filaments 6cm in diameter, white with blue-purple centre and purple bands; bracts 0.9cm x 0.8cm; leaves three-lobed, 11cm x 14cm; petiole 3cm; two petiole glands; stipules 0.5cm x 0.2cm; peduncle 3.5-4.5cm. Named after Jane Lindsay for her work at the National Collection of Passiflora. The female parent was formerly known as <i>P. cyanea</i> . This hybrid most resembles the female parent. Minimum temperature 1C.



Registration Ref.	#043 (12/01/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Purple-heart'
Originator	John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. amethystina</i> São Sebastião $(\cite{P}) \times P$. amethystina (\cite{P})
Description	Flower 7.5cm in diameter, unscented, early flowers with six
	petals and sepals; sepals and petals purple, deeper in colour than
	either parent; short sepal awn; corona filaments 6cm in
	diameter, purple, darker towards centre; bracts 2cm x 1.1cm;
	leaves three-lobed, 10cm x 12cm; petiole 5cm; four petiole
	glands; stipules reniform, 4cm x 1.5cm; peduncle 14-16cm.
	Named after the deep purple wood from <i>Peltogyne</i> sp. used in
	furniture manufacture. The male parent is the form commonly
	known as "long peduncle". Minimum temperature 5C.



Registration Ref.	#044 (11/09/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Valerie Bishop'
Originator	Trevor Bishop (United Kingdom)
Parentage	$P. \times violacea$ 'Victoria' $(?) \times P.$ caerulea $(?)$
Description	Flower 9.5cm to 10.5cm in diameter, slightly scented; petals white with mauve tinge; sepals white with short awn; outer corona filaments 6cm in diameter, deep violet at centre, white and violet/blue at apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; leaves 5-lobed; two petiole glands. Minimum temperature -5C. Named after the wife of the breeder. Crossed in 2003. Resembles male parent and <i>P</i> . 'Ely': a hybrid of the same parentage. The full name for this cultivar is <i>P</i> . × <i>violacea</i> 'Valerie Bishop'.



Registration Ref.	#045 (14/09/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Anke'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> $(?) \times P$. amethystina $(?)$
Description	Flower 7-8cm in diameter, fragrant; petals and sepals purple;
	sepal awn; leaves three-lobed; four, occasionally fewer petiole
	glands; outer corona filaments crinkled, 6cm to 7cm in
	diameter, purple at centre, white/violet banded, violet at apex;
	peduncle 16-20cm; stipules 0.3-0.4cm; bracts 1cm x 0.5cm.
	Crossed in 2003. The male parent is the form commonly known
	as "long peduncle". Similar to P. Wilgen Marieke.



Registration Ref.	#046 (21/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Déjà Vu'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P. kermesina</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott' $(?)$
Description	Tetraploid. Vigorous, floriferous vine. Flower 13cm in
	diameter, unscented, fully reflexes; pollen present on anthers;
	styles green with mauve speckles; petals light pink/purple;
	sepals light pink/purple with white central streak and short awn;
	outer corona filaments 6cm in diameter, light mauve at centre,
	banded dark mauve, white/lilac to apex; bracts 1.8cm x 1.6cm;
	peduncle 10cm; large dark green shiny leaves with strong veins,
	usually 5-lobed with slightly crinkled edges; petiole 3.5cm or
	more; two to four thin 3mm long petiole glands from middle to
	end of petiole. Minimum temperature probably -8° C.
	Somewhat similar to <i>P</i> . 'New Amethyst'. The full name of this
	hybrid is P. ×kewensis 'Déjà Vu'.



Registration Ref.	#047 (24/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Cupid's Blush'
Originator	David Costen (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Kew Gardens' $(\cap{?}) \times P$. $\times violacea$ (unnamed backcross) $(\cap{?})$
Description	Vigorous; flowers upright, 10-12cm in diameter, faintly scented;
	petals and sepals light red, reflexing, short sepal awn; outer
	corona filaments 5cm in diameter, white with dull red centre;
	leaves three-lobed, leathery to 24cm x 18cm; two or more
	petiole glands; peduncle 8cm; bracts cardiform 3.5cm x 2cm;
	stipules ovate 4cm x 2.8cm. Minimum temperature 7C. Putative
	polyploid – seedling treated with oryzalin. The male parent is
	$\{[P. \times violacea(?) \times P. caerulea(?)](?) \times P. caerulea(?)\}$
	produced by the same breeder. The female parent was formerly,
	but incorrectly, known as P. ×kewensis.



Registration Ref.	#048 (28/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Tiara'
Originator	Masaki Yamagata (Japan)
Parentage	<i>P. kermesina</i> $(\) \times P$. <i>sidifolia</i> $(\)$
Description	Flower 8cm in diameter, quickly reflexing, sweet-scented, June – September; petals and sepals purple; outer corona filaments 7cm in diameter, banded blue and white, inner series pink; leaves three-lobed, 10cm x 11cm, lower surface grey-green, juvenile leaves yellowish; petiole 2-4cm; four petiole glands; peduncle 8cm; stipules reniform 3 x 1.5cm. Grown from seed produced by Mauro Peixoto (Brazil). Named after the first impression of the corona filaments.



Registration Ref.	#049 (28/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Diane King'
Originator	Les King (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> × <i>violacea</i> 'Victoria' ($\stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow}$) × <i>P. loefgrenii</i> 'Corupa' ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 8cm in diameter, September – October, unscented, reflexing; petals purple, slightly crumpled; sepals purple, white at base, short awn; outer corona filaments 4.5cm in diameter, dark purple/black at centre, banded white and lilac to apex; purple spots on stamens, styles and androgynophore; leaves 3, 4 and 5-lobed to 14cm x 16cm; bracts cardiform 1.5cm x 1.5cm, soon deciduous; four scattered petiole glands; stipules 2.5cm x 1cm; peduncle 5cm. Named after the wife of the breeder.



Registration Ref.	#050 (29/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Jayne T'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P. capsularis $(?) \times P$. conzattiana $(?)$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 5cm in diameter; petals and sepals cream/yellow; corona filaments pink at base to
	cream/yellow at apex; leaves 7cm x 5cm similar to those of
	female parent; petiole glands and bracts absent; peduncle 3cm;
	petiole 1cm. First flowered in 2005. Named after a friend.



Registration Ref.	#051 (29/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Sammie B'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P . 'Pink Jessie' (\updownarrow) × P . 'Lucy Zara' (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 5cm in diameter; petals and sepals pink/yellow; flower buds pink/yellow/green striped; corona filaments pink at base, white and yellow at apex; leaves 5cm x 4cm similar to those of <i>P. sanguinolenta</i> ; petiole glands and bracts absent; peduncle 3cm; petiole 1cm. First flowered in 2005. The female parent is $\{P. sanguinolenta(\mathcal{P}) \times P. capsularis(\mathcal{P})\}$ $(\mathcal{P}) \times P. conzattiana(\mathcal{P})$; the male parent is $P. conzattiana(\mathcal{P}) \times P. citrina(\mathcal{P})$. Named after a friend.



Registration Ref.	#052 (29/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Kate Roberts'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. sanguinolenta</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>capsularis</i> $(?)$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 5cm in diameter; petals and sepals pink; flower buds pink/yellow/green striped; corona filaments pink at base, white at apex; leaves 5cm x 4cm similar to those of <i>P. sanguinolenta</i> ; petiole glands and bracts absent; peduncle 3cm; petiole 1cm. First flowered in 2002. This previously unnamed hybrid is the female parent of <i>P.</i> 'Pink Jessie'. Named after a friend. Similar to <i>P.</i> 'Sancap', <i>P.</i> 'Capsang' and <i>P.</i> 'Hematite'.



Registration Ref.	#053 (29/9/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Madeleine Goumas'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Lucy Zara' $(?) \times P$. cobanensis $(?)$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 4cm in diameter, two at each node; petals and sepals yellow; corona filaments pale yellow at base, deeper yellow to apex; leaves hirsute, 7cm x 6cm, similar shape to those of <i>P. citrina</i> ; petiole glands and bracts absent; peduncle 2cm; petiole 1cm. First flowered in 2005. Named after a friend. The female parent is <i>P. conzattiana</i> ($\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$



Registration Ref.	#054 (2/10/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Polly Molly'
Originator	Martin Wills (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. citrina</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>conzattiana</i> $(?)$
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; flowers 3-4cm in diameter, singly and
	in pairs; petals and sepals yellow; corona filaments red at base,
	yellow to apex; leaves similar shape to those of male parent;
	petiole glands and bracts absent; peduncle 2cm; petiole 1cm.
	First flowered in 2005. Named after a friend. Similar to <i>P</i> .
	'Giftzwerg'.



Registration Ref.	#055 (4/11/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Christine Murray'
Originator	Martin Murray (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. caerulea</i> $(^{\bigcirc}) \times P$. \times decaisneana $(^{\bigcirc})$
Description	Flowers 9-10cm in diameter, less fragrant than <i>P.</i> × <i>belotii</i> ;
	sepals and petals dull red/purple; corona filaments dark purple at
	centre, banded white/lilac to apex; leaves three-lobed 10-17cm,
	juvenile leaves unlobed; four petiole glands in two pairs; bracts
	3cm x 2cm; peduncle 1.5cm. Minimum temperature 3C, but will
	tolerate -2C if roots are protected from frost. Named after the
	wife of the breeder. Although there are several named cultivars
	with this parentage, this is the first with $P. \times decaisneana$ as the
	male parent. General appearance of vine is close to that of <i>P</i> .
	×belotii, but flowers similar to P. 'Marijke'.



Registration Ref.	#056 (14/11/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Little Dot Beardshaw'
Originator	Colin Beardshaw (United Kingdom)
Parentage	$\{P. \text{ 'Amethyst' } (\cite{P}) \times P. \text{ caerulea } (\cite{A})\}(\cite{P}) \times P. \text{ caerulea } (\cite{A})\}$
Description	Floriferous and moderately vigorous; flowers 10-11cm in
	diameter, reflexing, slight fragrance; petals and sepals purple,
	paler in centre and at their base, turning bluer with age; corona
	filaments almost as wide as petals, dark purple at base, white
	band to blue at apex; leaves three-lobed 10cm x 7cm; two
	petiole glands on the upper half of the petiole. Named after the
	breeder's mother. Probably at least as hardy as P. 'Amethyst'.



Registration Ref.	#057 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'First Love'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P. kermesina $(?) \times P$. oerstedii $(?)$
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, no fragrance, April - October; petals and sepals purple-pink; corona filaments deep purple at base, white banded, light purple to apex; leaves three-lobed, 14cm x 17cm; peduncle 10-12cm; petiole 3-5cm; two to six petiole
	glands. Minimum temperature 10C.



Registration Ref.	#058 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blue Bride'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> f. <i>alba</i> $(\cap{P}) \times P$. <i>loefgrenii</i> 'Iporanga' (\cap{O})
Description	Flowers 10cm in diameter, no fragrance, April - October; petals and sepals purple; corona filaments crinkled, deep blue at base, white banded, lavender to apex; leaves three-lobed, 12cm x 16cm; peduncle 20cm; petiole 6cm; two petiole glands.
	Minimum temperature 5C.



Registration Ref.	#059 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Tropical Showers'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Blaumilch' ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$) × <i>P. gritensis</i> ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$)
Description	Flowers 13cm in diameter, no fragrance, April - October; petals and sepals pink; corona filaments white at base, pink/white banded, pink to apex; leaves three-lobed, occasionally five-lobed, 13cm x 13cm; peduncle 10cm; petiole 5-6cm; two to six petiole glands. Minimum temperature 7C. The female parent is <i>P. garckei</i> × <i>P. caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott'.



Registration Ref.	#060 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Sprinkle Rain'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Blaumilch' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P. gritensis</i> (\mathcal{O})
Description	Flowers 9cm in diameter, no fragrance, April - October; petals
	and sepals red/pink; corona filaments white at base, red/white
	banded, purple to apex; leaves three-lobed, occasionally five-
	lobed, 13cm x 20cm; peduncle 15cm; petiole 5-6cm; two to six
	petiole glands. Minimum temperature 7C. The female parent is
	P. garckei × P. caerulea 'Constance Eliott'.



Registration Ref.	#061 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Bright Eyes'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P . 'Angelo Blu' (\mathcal{L}) \times P . kermesina (\mathcal{L})
Description	Flowers 12cm in diameter, often in pairs, no fragrance, April -
	October; petals and sepals lavender; corona filaments lavender,
	white banded; leaves three-lobed, 9cm x 13cm; peduncle 15cm;
	petiole 4-6cm; two to four petiole glands. Minimum temperature
	10C. The female parent is P . 'Amethyst' $\times P$. subpeltata.



Registration Ref.	#062 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Eye of the Storm'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P. 'Morning Star' $(\cap{Y}) \times P$. gritensis (\cap{A})
Description	Flowers 12cm in diameter, no fragrance, April - October; petals and sepals deep pink; corona filaments dark pink at base, lavender to apex; leaves three-lobed, 8cm x 10cm; peduncle 12-15cm; petiole 4-5cm; three to six petiole glands. Minimum temperature 10C. The female parent is P . 'Angelo Blu' \times P . $kermesina$, where P . 'Angelo Blu' is P . 'Amethyst' \times P . $subpeltata$.



Registration Ref.	#063 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Fourth of July'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	$P. \times violacea (?) \times P. kermesina (?)$
Description	Flowers 12cm in diameter, no fragrance, May - September; petals and sepals bright pink; corona filaments dark purple at base, lavender to apex; leaves irregular three-lobed, 8cm x 12cm; peduncle 5cm; petiole 4cm; two petiole glands. Minimum temperature 10C.



Registration Ref.	#064 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Grand Duchess'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P. gritensis $(\) \times P$. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' $(\)$
Description	Flowers 15cm in diameter, no fragrance, March - November; petals and sepals bright pink; corona filaments white at base, pink to apex; leaves three-lobed, 9-10cm x 14cm; peduncle 30-45cm; petiole 4cm; three to five very long petiole glands.
	Minimum temperature 10C.



Registration Ref.	#065 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Sweet Surrender'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	$P. garkei (?) \times P. kermesina (?)$
Description	Flowers 10cm in diameter, no fragrance, May - September; petals and sepals pale pink; corona filaments white at base, lavender to apex; leaves leathery texture, three-lobed, 9-14cm x 14cm; peduncle 10-15cm; petiole 5-6cm; two to four petiole glands. Minimum temperature 12C.



Registration Ref.	#066 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pink Festival'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. gritensis</i> (\c) × <i>P. amethystina</i> (\c)
Description	Flowers 13cm in diameter, no fragrance, March - November;
	petals and sepals bright pink; corona filaments bright pink at
	base, white to apex; leaves three-lobed, 9-12cm; peduncle 18-
	25cm; petiole 3-4cm; four to six petiole glands. Minimum
	temperature 8C. The male parent is the form commonly known
	as "long peduncle".



Registration Ref.	#067 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Alexia'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P. gritensis $(?) \times P$. kermesina $(?)$
Description	Flowers 14cm in diameter, no fragrance, March - November;
	petals and sepals bright pink; corona filaments dark pink at
	base, lavender to apex; leaves three-lobed, 10-14cm; peduncle
	20-25cm; petiole 6cm; four to six petiole glands. Minimum
	temperature 10C. Similar to P. 'Magic Maiden', but less
	reflexing and with a darker colour.



Registration Ref.	#068 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Summer Blush'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Lady Margaret (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P. vitifolia</i> (\mathcal{T})
Description	Flowers 8cm in diameter, no fragrance, May - September; petals
	and sepals red; corona filaments white at base, red to apex;
	leaves irregular three-lobed, 10cm x 16cm; peduncle 7cm;
	petiole 3-4cm; two petiole glands. Minimum temperature 14C.
	The female parent is P . $coccinea \times P$. $incarnata$.



Registration Ref.	#069 (3/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Lady in Red'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P . 'Lady Margaret (\c) × P . $vitifolia$ (\c)
Description	Flowers 10cm in diameter, no fragrance, May - September; petals and sepals red; corona filaments white at base, red to
	apex; leaves three-lobed, 10cm x 16cm; peduncle 7cm; petiole 3-4cm; two petiole glands. Minimum temperature 14C. The
	female parent is P. coccinea \times P. incarnata.



Registration Ref.	#070 (6/12/2005)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Betty Myles Young'
Originator	Myles Irvine (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Clear Sky' $(?) \times P$. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' $(?)$
Description	Polyploid. Vigorous, floriferous vine; flowers up to 12cm in diameter, lightly scented, reflexing, open several days; styles, androgynophore and anther filaments green with maroon speckling; pollen present; petals broad, pale to deep lilac, occasional white central streaking; sepals broad and fleshy, abaxial surface maroon, green base, claw-like awns, adaxial surface lilac, white central streaking; outer corona filaments 6cm in diameter, banded dark maroon, white and blue to apex; inner corona filaments dark maroon; bracts 1.8cm x 1.4cm; peduncle up to 17cm; glossy dark green leaves up to 14.5cm x 19cm, strong veins, sometimes 3-lobed, usually 5-lobed; petiole 6cm or more; 2-4 petiole glands, 4mm long towards middle of petiole; stipules 4.4cm x 1.3cm; ovoid fruit, green ripening to yellow/orange, up to 6.5cm x 4cm with pungent orange arils. Minimum temperature probably –8°C. Named in honour of
	breeder's mother, using her maiden name. (Updated 4/09/2006)

Passiflora Cultivars (2006)

For more information on the registration of cultivars in the genus *Passiflora* go to http://www.passionflow.co.uk/reg.htm



Registration Ref.	#071 (19/01/2006)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Panda'
Originator	Roland Fischer (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Monika Fischer'($\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
Description	Tetraploid. Vigorous, floriferous vine. Flower 10cm in
	diameter, unscented; little pollen present on anthers; styles
	green with mauve speckles; petals white with a touch of light
	pink/purple; sepals white with short awn; outer corona filaments
	6cm in diameter, dark mauve/nearly black at centre, white to
	apex; bracts 1.8cm x 1.6cm; peduncle 6 cm; large dark green
	shiny leaves with strong veins, usually 3-5-lobed with slightly
	crinkled edges; petiole 3.5cm or more; two to four thin 3mm
	long petiole glands from middle to end of petiole. Minimum
	temperature probably 1°C. The female parent is a complex
	tetraploid of <i>P. incarnata</i> , <i>P. amethystina</i> , <i>P. kermesina</i> and <i>P</i> .
	caerulea. The male parent is the tetraploid hybrid P. caerulea
	'Constance Eliott' $(\ \) \times P$. <i>eichleriana</i> $(\ \)$.



Cultivar Name P. 'Lambiekins' Originator Myles Irvine (United Kingdom) Parentage P. 'Emil Kugler' (♀) × P. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' (♂) Description Polyploid. Large, vigorous, hardy, floriferous vine. Stem dark purple, up to 15cm between nodes; flowers up to 11.5cm in diameter, lightly scented, open several days, slightly reflexing; androgynophore and anther filaments green with light speckling; pollen present on anthers; styles green with dark purple speckles; petals broad, variable white to pale lilac; sepals broad and fleshy, outer surface green with lateral purple bands, inner surface pale lilac, darker than petals, awns present; outer two rows of corona filaments 4-5cm in diameter, banded dark purple, white and blue to apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; peduncle up to 10cm; leaves 3,4 and 5-lobed, often twisted up to 17cm x 15cm with prominent veins; petiole 11cm or more with two to four, often paired 2-4mm long petiole glands; stipules variable often twisted 3cm x 2cm; fruit up to 7.5cm x 5 cm, green ripening to yellow/orange with pungent arils. Minimum temperature probably −8°C. Named in honour of breeder's	Registration Ref.	#072 (22/08/2006)
Parentage P. 'Emil Kugler' (♀) × P. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' (♂) Polyploid. Large, vigorous, hardy, floriferous vine. Stem dark purple, up to 15cm between nodes; flowers up to 11.5cm in diameter, lightly scented, open several days, slightly reflexing; androgynophore and anther filaments green with light speckling; pollen present on anthers; styles green with dark purple speckles; petals broad, variable white to pale lilac; sepals broad and fleshy, outer surface green with lateral purple bands, inner surface pale lilac, darker than petals, awns present; outer two rows of corona filaments 4-5cm in diameter, banded dark purple, white and blue to apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; peduncle up to 10cm; leaves 3,4 and 5-lobed, often twisted up to 17cm x 15cm with prominent veins; petiole 11cm or more with two to four, often paired 2-4mm long petiole glands; stipules variable often twisted 3cm x 2cm; fruit up to 7.5cm x 5 cm, green ripening to yellow/orange with pungent arils. Minimum	Cultivar Name	P. 'Lambiekins'
Polyploid. Large, vigorous, hardy, floriferous vine. Stem dark purple, up to 15cm between nodes; flowers up to 11.5cm in diameter, lightly scented, open several days, slightly reflexing; androgynophore and anther filaments green with light speckling; pollen present on anthers; styles green with dark purple speckles; petals broad, variable white to pale lilac; sepals broad and fleshy, outer surface green with lateral purple bands, inner surface pale lilac, darker than petals, awns present; outer two rows of corona filaments 4-5cm in diameter, banded dark purple, white and blue to apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; peduncle up to 10cm; leaves 3,4 and 5-lobed, often twisted up to 17cm x 15cm with prominent veins; petiole 11cm or more with two to four, often paired 2-4mm long petiole glands; stipules variable often twisted 3cm x 2cm; fruit up to 7.5cm x 5 cm, green ripening to yellow/orange with pungent arils. Minimum	Originator	Myles Irvine (United Kingdom)
purple, up to 15cm between nodes; flowers up to 11.5cm in diameter, lightly scented, open several days, slightly reflexing; androgynophore and anther filaments green with light speckling; pollen present on anthers; styles green with dark purple speckles; petals broad, variable white to pale lilac; sepals broad and fleshy, outer surface green with lateral purple bands, inner surface pale lilac, darker than petals, awns present; outer two rows of corona filaments 4-5cm in diameter, banded dark purple, white and blue to apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; peduncle up to 10cm; leaves 3,4 and 5-lobed, often twisted up to 17cm x 15cm with prominent veins; petiole 11cm or more with two to four, often paired 2-4mm long petiole glands; stipules variable often twisted 3cm x 2cm; fruit up to 7.5cm x 5 cm, green ripening to yellow/orange with pungent arils. Minimum	Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Emil Kugler' (\updownarrow) × <i>P. loefgrenii</i> 'Iporanga' (\circlearrowleft)
		Polyploid. Large, vigorous, hardy, floriferous vine. Stem dark purple, up to 15cm between nodes; flowers up to 11.5cm in diameter, lightly scented, open several days, slightly reflexing; androgynophore and anther filaments green with light speckling; pollen present on anthers; styles green with dark purple speckles; petals broad, variable white to pale lilac; sepals broad and fleshy, outer surface green with lateral purple bands, inner surface pale lilac, darker than petals, awns present; outer two rows of corona filaments 4-5cm in diameter, banded dark purple, white and blue to apex; bracts 3cm x 2.5cm; peduncle up to 10cm; leaves 3,4 and 5-lobed, often twisted up to 17cm x 15cm with prominent veins; petiole 11cm or more with two to four, often paired 2-4mm long petiole glands; stipules variable often twisted 3cm x 2cm; fruit up to 7.5cm x 5 cm, green



Registration Ref.	#073 (22/08/2006)
Cultivar Name	P. racemosa 'Carioca'
Originator	David Costen (United Kingdom)
Parentage	(selection of species)
Description	Vine round; flowers to 9cm in diameter on leafless 30cm
	racemes, reflexing; leaves ovate/cordate, stiff, leathery, unlobed
	to 7.5cm x 10cm,; petiole to 5cm with two to four sessile
	glands; sepals pink/orange, 3.5cm x 0.8cm, keeled with 0.5cm
	awn; petals pink/orange, slightly shorter than sepals; stipules
	ovate 1.5cm x 0.8cm deciduous; bracts pale pink deciduous;
	peduncles 1.0cm solitary or paired; outer corona filaments
	white, 1.2cm long, yellow/green at base, occasionally tipped
	dark purple/red; inner filaments pale green, tinged red; fruit
	almost quadrangular mid-green, paler when ripe up to 75mm
	long. From wild-collected seed ex Buzios, Rio de Janeiro State,
	Brazil. Apart from leaf shape (four other taxa from same seed
	batch also have unlobed leaves), it can be distinguished from the
	commonly-cultivated forms of <i>P. racemosa</i> by the length and
	colour of the coronal filaments, paler colour of flower and
	absence of glands on leaf margins and stipules.



Registration Ref.	#074 (06/11/2006)
Cultivar Name	P. ' Mini Lamb'
Originator	Myles Irvine (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Purple Haze' $(?) \times P$. <i>loefgrenii</i> 'Corupa' $(?)$
Description	Vine medium vigour, free flowering. Prefers shaded, cool
	conditions. Flowers in Spring and Autumn, up to 8.5cm in
	diameter, unscented, reflexing; androgynophore and anther
	filaments pale green with light maroon speckling; pollen present
	on anthers; styles pale green with purple speckles; petals
	pink/purple; sepals, variable dark purple to green with green
	base on abaxial surface, pink/purple on adaxial surface with
	0.9cm long green awn; inner corona filaments dark purple; outer
	corona filaments 6cm in diameter, banded dark purple/white and
	lilac to apex; bracts 2cm x 1cm; peduncle up to 8cm; leaves 3-
	lobed, shiny up to 13cm x 21cm; petiole 4cm; between two and
	eight 0.3cm long prominent petiole glands, often in staggered
	pairs; stipules 4.5cm x 2cm with 0.3cm awn. Minimum
	temperature probably -5°C. Named in honour of Leanne 'Mini
	Lamb' Bassett, the daughter of breeder's friend Claire
	'Lambiekins' Batten.



Registration Ref.	#075 (27/11/2006)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Coronata'
Originator	Sally Pert and Juan Andres Cantero Mellado (Spain)
Parentage	$P.alata$ (\mathcal{P}) \times $P.$ edulis f. edulis \mathcal{P} (\mathcal{T})
Description	Flower 10cm in diameter, scented; petals light red on inner surface, pink/white on exterior; sepals pink/white on interior surface, green on exterior; corona filaments 10cm in diameter, dark purple at base, crinkled white to apex; leaves 16cm x 12cm, ovate; bracts 2-2.5cm x 1-1.5cm, serrated with small awns; peduncle 4-5cm; petiole 4-5cm; two petiole glands at 1cm from leaf base; stem slightly angular; stipules filamentous. The male parent is either a white form of <i>P. edulis</i> or <i>P.</i> 'Byron Beauty'. Minimum temperature unknown. The name is a composite partly based on that of a friend, Coronada.

Passiflora Cultivars (2007)

For more information on the registration of cultivars in the genus *Passiflora* go to http://www.passionflow.co.uk/reg.htm



Registration Ref.	#076 (03/01/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Mauro's Mission'
Originator	David Costen (United Kingdom)
Parentage	P. kermesina $(?) \times P$. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' $(?)$
Description	Vine round-stemmed, free-flowering in Autumn. Flowers to
	8cm in diameter reflexing, occasionally two at each node; sepals
	and petals pinkish mauve with 0.5cm sepal awn; peduncle up to
	15cm; bracts 0.2cm filiform, irregularly spaced, soon deciduous;
	outer corona filaments reddish maroon at base banded white and
	pale violet to apex; leaves three-lobed 12cm wide by 9cm long,
	sub-coriaceous mid to dark green; petiole to 6cm; two 0.1cm
	long petiole glands at mid-point; stipules reniform 1cm x 0.5cm;
	fruit capsular eight-faceted; fertile pollen. Grown from seed
	supplied by Mauro Peixoto and named in tribute to his efforts to
	conserve Brazilian flora.



Registration Ref.	#077 (09/01/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Joan Marie'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Peter Lawrence' $(\) \times P$. <i>cincinnata</i> $(\)$
Description	Floriferous; stem round; flowers 15cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals dark red; sepals dark red, white at base; corona filaments 1.5cm long, white at base, red and white to apex; leaves 8 x 14cm unlobed, serrated; bracts 1 x 4.5cm; peduncle 5-6cm; petiole 2cm; two petiole glands at base. Named after a daughter of the breeder. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P</i> .
	vitifolia and P. glandulosa.



Registration Ref.	#078 (09/01/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Grace Ann'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Peter Lawrence' ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\downarrow}$) × <i>P. cincinnata</i> ($\stackrel{\triangle}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Floriferous; stem round; flowers 11cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals and sepals red; corona filaments 2cm long, pink/white speckled; leaves 9 x 13cm unlobed, rounded and serrated; bracts 1 x 3cm, outward curving; peduncle 2-3cm; petiole 4cm; two petiole glands at base. Named after the wife of the breeder. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. vitifolia</i> and <i>P. glandulosa</i> .



Registration Ref.	#079 (09/01/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Susan Joy'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	(<i>P. quadrifaria</i> \times <i>P. vitifolia</i> [="P. \times piresae"]) (\updownarrow) \times <i>P.</i> ? (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Vigorous and floriferous; stem round; flowers 11-12cm in
	diameter, no fragrance; petals and sepals orange/red; corona
	filaments orange/red; leaves 7 x 14cm unlobed, serrated; bracts
	2 x 4cm; peduncle 4cm; petiole 3cm; two petiole glands at base.
	Named after a daughter of the breeder. The female parent has
	also been known as P. ×piresii and P. ×piresiae.



Registration Ref.	#080 (19/01/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blowback'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands) and David Potter (USA)
Parentage	$P. \times exoniensis (?) \times P. \ umbilicata (?)$
Description	Vine glabrous, vigorous; flowers 12cm in diameter, reflexing,
	no fragrance, peduncles upright 5-6cm; petioles 5-6 cm; leaves
	three-lobed up to 12cm x 15cm; petals and sepals red, outer
	corona filaments dark purple at base, white to apex; fruit similar
	to that of female parent, flavour undetermined. Grown at the
	San Francisco Botanical Gardens (Strybing) from seed produced
	by Henk Wouters in 2003. First flowered in September 2005.
	Flowers, which appear throughout year, are characteristic of
	male parent, but larger. Foliage resembles female parent. Not
	thought to be self- fertile, but sets fruit with pollen from other
	species in Supersection <i>Tacsonia</i> . Tolerates light frosts.



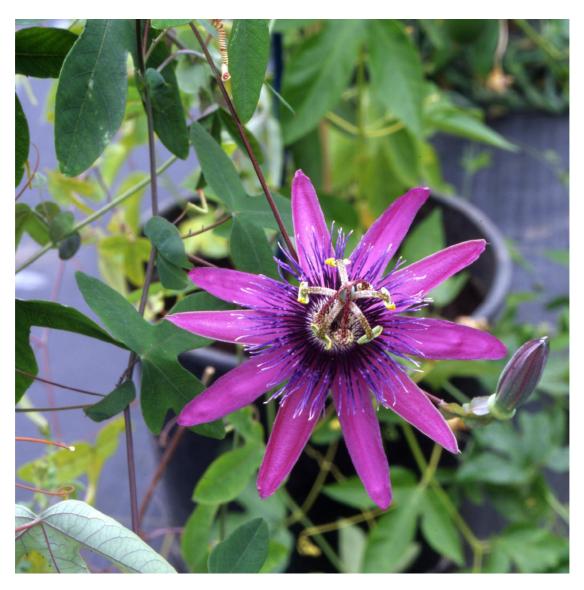
Registration Ref.	#081 (20/02/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Strawberry and Cream'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	P. 'Colet' $(\cap{P}) \times P$. amethystina (\cap{N})
Description	Flowers 5.5-6cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals pink; sepals pink/white; outer corona filaments white to banded pink/white at apex; bracts 2cm x 1cm; leaves variable size, three-lobed; petiole 4-5cm; three petiole glands; stipules 1.5cm x 1cm; peduncle 3-4cm. Minimum temperature 7C. First crossed in 2003. Same parentage as <i>P</i> . 'Bahama Mama' (#082). The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. tucumanensis</i> and <i>P. racemosa</i> .



Registration Ref.	#082 (20/02/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Bahama Mama'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	$P.$ 'Colet' $(?) \times P.$ amethystina $(?)$
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals and sepals pink/red; outer corona filaments dark violet to violet with white spots; bracts 2cm x 1.5cm; leaves 5-16cm long x 9-16cm wide, three-lobed; petiole 6cm; four-six petiole glands; peduncle 6-7cm; stipules 1.5cm x 1.0cm. Minimum temperature 7C. First crossed in 2003. Same parentage as <i>P</i> . 'Strawberry and Cream'
	(#081). The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. tucumanensis</i> and <i>P. racemosa</i> .



Registration Ref.	#083 (22/02/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blue for you'
Originator	Stefan Lang (Germany)
Parentage	<i>P.incarnata</i> $\binom{\bigcirc}{+}$ \times <i>P.?</i> $\binom{\nearrow}{\bigcirc}$
Description	Flowers 8-10cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals and sepals white; outer corona filaments dark violet to dark blue at apex; bracts 2cm x 1.5cm; leaves 13-15cm long x 13-15cm wide, five-lobed; petiole 6cm; two petiole glands; peduncle 5cm; stipules 1.0cm x 0.5cm. Minimum temperature 5C. First crossed in 2003. Male parent unknown.



Registration Ref.	#084 (7/03/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Abigail'
Originator	John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. amethystina</i> var. <i>bolosii</i> ($\stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow}$) × <i>P. loefgrenii</i> 'Corupa'($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Stem round; flowers 8.5cm in diameter, no fragrance; petals purple both sides; sepals purple on inner surface, green flecked with purple on outer surface, strong sepal awn; outer corona filaments (2 series) 1.5-2cm long, banded purple/mauve to mauve at apex; inner corona filaments (4-5 series) hair-like, dark purple. 0.6-0.9cm long; leaves glabrous, three-lobed 7.0-9.0cm long x 10.0-13.5cm wide; bracts 2.0cm x 1.2cm; stipules folious, 1.6cm x 3.3cm. Similar to <i>P</i> . 'Blue Bride' (#058). First crossed in 2004. Minimum temperature -6C. Named after Abigail Websper. <i>P. amethystina</i> var. <i>bolosii</i> is considered by Cervi to be a form of <i>P. loefgrenii</i> .



Registration Ref.	#085 (7/03/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Neptune'
Originator	John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. gibertii</i> $(?) \times P$. subpeltata $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 8.5-10cm in diameter, fragrant; petals
	white both sides; sepals green/white on inner surface, green on
	outer surface, keeled with 1.4-1.8cm sepal awn; outer corona
	filaments (2 series) 1.6-1.8cm long, white with a narrow and a
	wide pale mauve/blue band; inner corona filaments (3 series)
	filiform, pale mauve/blue band; peduncle 4.0-5.0cm; leaves
	glabrous, three-lobed 7.0-10.0cm long x 9.0-15cm wide; petiole
	5.5-6.5cm with two pairs of short filiform glands; bracts 2.7-
	3.0cm x 1.7-2.0cm; stipules folious, 2.0-2.2cm x 3.9-4.1cm.
	First crossed in 2005. Minimum temperature about 5C. Named
	after the planet Neptune.



Registration Ref.	#086 (7/03/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Flirtation'
Originator	John Vanderplank (United Kingdom)
Parentage	<i>P. gritensis</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>loefgrenii</i> 'Corupa' $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 12.5-13.5cm in diameter, no fragrance;
	petals deep pink both sides; sepals deep pink on inner surface,
	dull pink spots on pale pink on outer surface, keeled with 0.9-
	1.0cm sepal awn; outer corona filaments (2 series) 2.5-3.0cm
	long, deep pink to pale pink at apex; inner corona filaments (4
	series) 1.5-1.9cm long, deep pink to pale pink at apex; peduncle
	deep red 33.0-35.0cm; leaves three-lobed 11.0-13.0cm long x
	16.0-18.5cm wide; petiole 5.5-7.5cm with three pairs of filiform
	glands; bracts 1.5-2.0cm x 1.7-2.0cm; stipules folious, 1.5-
	1.7cm x 3.5-4.0cm. First crossed in 2004.



Registration Ref.	#087 (26/05/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Rosamari'
Originator	Maite Chico Padron (Spain)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Simpin' (\updownarrow) × <i>P.loefgrenii</i> 'Corupa' (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Flower 8cm in diameter; petals and sepals violet/pink; corona
	filaments in 4 series, outer series blue at apex, purple at base
	with dark blue and white banding; peduncle 9.5cm; petiole 2.5
	cm with three pairs of glands; leaves three-lobed 6.5-7 x 2.5cm;
	fruit ellipsoidal, green ripening to yellow. The female parent is a
	hybrid of <i>P. amethystina</i> and <i>P. caerulea</i> .



Registration Ref.	#088 (16/06/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Chave'
Originator	Maite Chico Padron (Spain)
Parentage	$P. \times violacea (?) \times P. caerulea (?)$
Description	Flowers 9cm in diameter, in Spring; petals and sepals white;
	outer corona filaments pale purple/blue at apex, deep purple to
	base with white band; peduncle 2.5-3cm; petiole 2cm with
	single pair of glands at mid-point; leaves three-lobed 7.5 x
	2.5cm; bracts ovate 2.2 x 3.5cm.



Registration Ref.	#089 (20/06/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Sarapito'
Originator	Maite Chico Padron (Spain)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'White Wedding' (\updownarrow) × <i>P. caerulea</i> 'Emil Kugler' (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Tetraploid. Flowers 8.5-9cm in diameter; petals white 1.2cm
	wide; sepals slightly longer than petals, 2cm wide; outer corona
	filaments white at apex, narrow dark purple band at base;
	peduncle 3.5cm; petiole 3cm with two pairs of glands; leaves
	five-lobed, 6cm x 10cm; bracts 2.7cm x 2cm.



Registration Ref.	#090 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Ariane'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	P. gritensis $(?) \times P$. loefgrenii 'Iporanga' $(?)$
Description	Flowers 10-12cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance; petals
	and sepals purple/pink; corona filaments 8cm long, deep pink at
	base, purple at apex with white banding; penduncle 20-30cm;
	petiole 3.5cm with three pairs of glands; leaves three-lobed, 14
	x 10 cm; stipules 4.5 x 2.5cm. Prefers shade more than direct
	sun. Minimum temperature 5C.



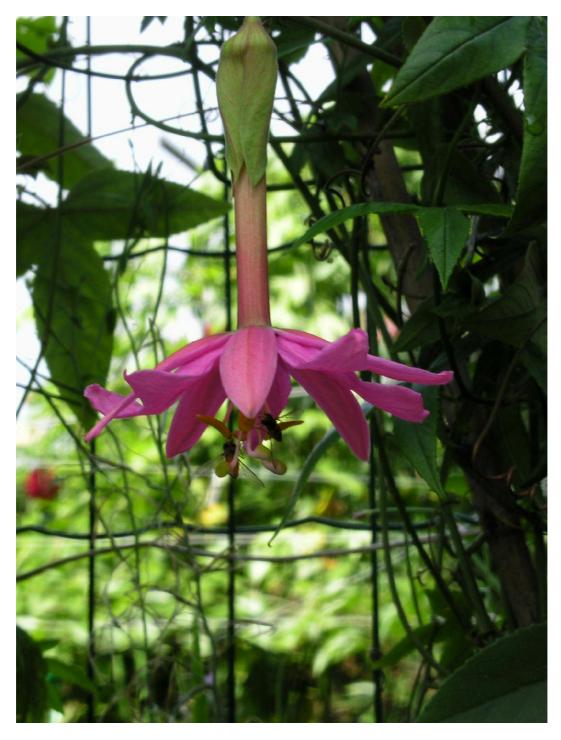
Registration Ref.	#091 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Angelface'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. kermesina</i> (\c) × <i>P. eichleriana</i> (\c)
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance; petals and
	sepals pale pink; corona filaments 4.5cm long, white to pale
	pink; penduncle 10-15cm; petiole 3-4cm with two petiole
	glands; leaves three-lobed, 10 x 10cm; stipules 2.5cm x 1.5cm.
	Minimum temperature 10C.



Registration Ref.	#092 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Blue Stripper'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> $(?) \times P$. <i>umbilicata</i> $(?)$
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance; petals and sepals deep blue; corona filaments 7cm long, dark blue with lighter banding; penduncle 8cm; petiole 4-5cm with two glands; leaves three- and four-lobed, 13 x 10cm; stipules 2cm.
	Minimum temperature in dry areas about -10C.



Registration Ref.	#093 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Contento'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. gritensis</i> $(?) \times P$. amethystina $(?)$
Description	Flowers 8-9cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance; petals and sepals pink; corona filaments 7-7.5cm long, dark pink at base, white to apex; penduncle 11-17cm; petiole 4-5cm with 4-6 irregularly-spaced glands; leaves three-lobed, 12 x 8cm; stipules 2cm. Prefers shade more than direct sun. Minimum temperature 5C. The male parent is the form commonly known as "long peduncle".



Registration Ref.	#094 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Divertido'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	[P. tripartita var. mollissima (\c) \times P. mixta (\c)] (\c) \times
	P. luzmarina (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Flowers 8cm in diameter, pendulous, no fragrance; petals and
	sepals pink with dark line at centre; penduncle 10cm; petiole 4-
	5cm with 1-2 petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 12 x 8 cm;
	stipules 2.5cm x 1.5cm. Minimum temperature 0C.



Registration Ref.	#095 (26/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Winterland'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P</i> . 'White Wedding' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P</i> . caerulea 'Emil Kugler' (\mathcal{T})
Description	Tetraploid. Flowers 10-11cm in diameter, slightly reflexing,
	fragrant; petals and sepals white; corona filaments 8-9cm long,
	dark purple at base, white to apex; penduncle 6cm; petiole 4cm
	with 4 glands; leaves three-lobed, 14 x 11cm; stipules 4cm x
	2cm. Minimum temperature about -10C. Similar to <i>P</i> . 'White
	Mirror and P. 'Sarapito'.



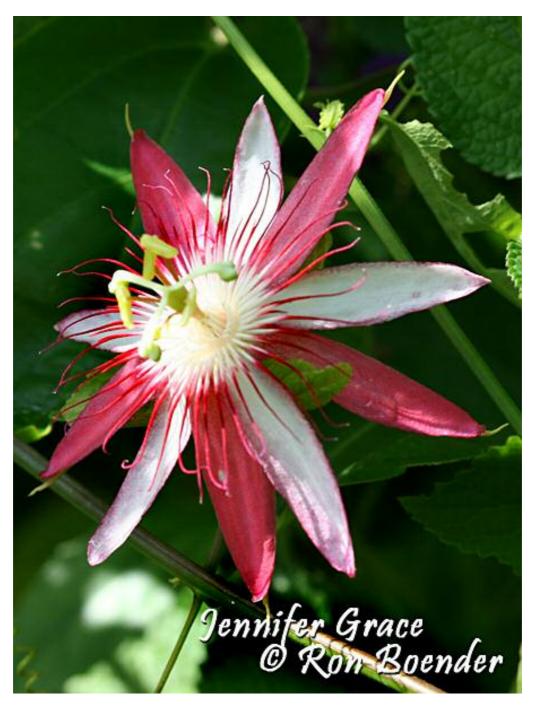
Registration Ref.	#096 (30/07/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Rinconata'
Originator	Sally Pert (Spain)
Parentage	<i>P. cincinnata</i> $(\buildrel \buildrel \buildr$
Description	Flowers 9-10cm in diameter, slight fragrance; petals white outside pale mauve inside; sepals green outside white inside with small awn; corona filaments crinkled, dark purple at base, mauve/white banding to apex; peduncle 5cm; petiole 3-4cm, with two glands at mid-point; leaves deeply five-lobed, 10cm long. Androgynophore bears bright pink tufts above junction of stamens.



Registration Ref.	#097 (9/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Gian'
Originator	Mathias Tobler and Stefan Rhyner (Switzerland)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> $(?) \times P$. Céline $(?)$
Description	Stem round, red; flowers 8cm in diameter, with a fragrance
	similar to that of <i>P.incarnata</i> ; petals and sepals white; corona
	filaments crinkled, purple at base, white band, blue to apex;
	peduncle 9cm; petiole 4cm, with two petiole glands; leaves
	mostly five-lobed like <i>P. caerulea</i> , but with texture similar to
	P.incarnata, 12-15cm x 12cm; stipules 0.4cm x 0.1cm.
	Minimum temperature possibly below -5C. The male parent is a
	hybrid of <i>P</i> . 'Pink Nightmare' and <i>P</i> . caerulea, where <i>P</i> . 'Pink
	Nightmare' is a hybrid of <i>P. subpeltata</i> and <i>P. gritensis</i> . Named
	after a family member.



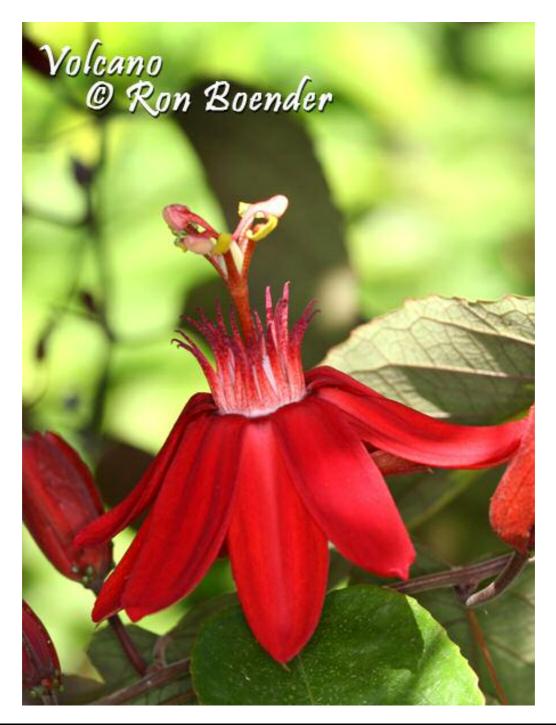
Registration Ref.	#098 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Irene'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Peter Lawrence' $(\) \times P.cincinnata (\)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 10cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance; petals and sepals orange/red; outer corona filaments red with white speckles, inner series white; peduncle 3.5cm; petiole 2.5cm, with two petiole glands; leaves unlobed, serrated, 6 x 12cm; bracts 1 x 3cm. Named after the breeder's sister. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. vitifolia</i> and <i>P. glandulosa</i> . Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#099 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Jennifer Grace'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P.quadriglandulosa</i> ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\hookrightarrow}$) × <i>P.poslae</i> sp. nov. ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Stem round; flowers 8cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance;
	petals white with pink edges; sepals pink; outer corona
	filaments white at base, dark pink to apex, inner series white;
	peduncle 4cm; petiole 2.5cm, with two petiole glands; leaves
	unlobed, 6 x 13cm; bracts 1 x 3cm. Named after the breeder's
	grandaughter. Flowering April to November (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#100 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Mom'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P</i> . 'Peter Lawrence' (\mathcal{P}) × <i>P</i> . quadriglandulosa (\mathcal{T})
Description	Stem round; flowers 12.5cm in diameter, reflexing, no
	fragrance; petals and sepals coral pink; outer corona filaments white/pink; peduncle 3cm; petiole 2cm, with two petiole glands; leaves unlobed, 6 x 10cm; bracts 1 x 2.5cm. Named after the breeder's mother. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. vitifolia</i> and <i>P. glandulosa</i> . Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#101 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Volcano'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	P . 'Mary Jane' ($\stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow}$) \times P . ? ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Stem round, dull red; flowers 10cm in diameter, reflexing, no
	fragrance; petals and sepals dark red; outer corona filaments
	dark red; peduncle 3cm; petiole 1.5cm, with two petiole glands;
	leaves unlobed, 9 x 16cm; bracts 1 x 2.5cm. Named after its
	resemblance to a volcano. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P</i> .
	vitifolia and P. glandulosa. Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#102 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Solange'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Peter Lawrence' $(\cap{P}) \times (P. \ quadrifaria \times P. \ vitifolia [="P.]$
	\times piresae"]) (\circlearrowleft)
Description	Stem round; flowers 14cm in diameter, non- reflexing, no
	fragrance; petals and sepals red; outer corona filaments red;
	peduncle 2cm; petiole 2cm, with two petiole glands; leaves
	unlobed, 7 x 16cm; bracts 1 x 2.5cm. Named after a friend of
	the breeder. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. vitifolia</i> and <i>P.</i>
	glandulosa. The male parent has also been known as P. ×piresii
	and P. ×piresiae. Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#103 (20/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Amanda Joy'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	P . 'Mary Jane' (\mathcal{P}) $\times P$. ? (\mathcal{O})
Description	Stem round; flowers 13cm in diameter, reflexing, no fragrance;
	petals and sepals red; outer corona filaments red/white, curved
	outwards; peduncle 6cm; petiole 2cm, with two petiole glands;
	leaves unlobed, 7 x 16cm; bracts 1 x 5cm. Named after the
	breeder's grandaughter. The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P</i> .
	vitifolia and P. glandulosa. Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#104 (21/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Dalal'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P. amethystina</i> $(?) \times P$. 'Thuraia' $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 8cm in diameter, fragrant; petals and sepals light violet; outer corona filaments dark violet at base, purple/white banding to apex; peduncle 9cm; petiole 3cm, with 2-3 pairs of petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 9.5cm x 7cm; stipules ovate, 3cm x 1cm. Flowering period August to October. Minimum temperature 8C. Named after the sister of Thuraia. The male parent is a hybrid of <i>P. kermesina</i> and <i>P. miersii</i> .



Registration Ref.	#105 (24/08/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Fata Confetto'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Guglielmo Betto' (\updownarrow) × <i>P. incarnata</i> ?(\circlearrowleft)
Description	Stem round; flowers 9cm in diameter, fragrant; petals and sepals light violet; outer corona filaments crinkled to apex, dark violet with white banding; peduncle 5-6cm; petiole 3.5cm, with 2 petiole glands near leaf blade; leaves serrated, three-lobed, 16cm x 11.5cm; bracts ovate, serrated, 2cm long. Flowering period May to October. Minimum temperature -10C. Named after the Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy (Tchaikovsky). The female parent is a hybrid of <i>P. incarnata</i> and <i>P. tucumanensis</i> .



Registration Ref.	#106 (3/09/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Marisa'
Originator	Frank Haverkamp (Germany)
Parentage	P . ×violacea (\updownarrow) × P . caerulea 'Constance Eliott' ?(\circlearrowleft)
Description	Stem red/brown; flowers 8-10cm in diameter; purple spots on styles; stigmas deep purple; petals white, pale pink at edges; sepals white, pale pink at edges, pink veining on outer surface, short awn; outer corona filaments white, blue/ purple to base, outermost noticeably longer; peduncle 3-4 cm; petiole 4-5cm with 4 petiole glands close to leaf base, stipules 3 x 2cm, serrated with pink veining; leaves narrowly three-lobed 12 x 3.5cm, with red/brown veins and edges; bracts ovate 2.2 x 1.5cm. Cultivation easy with many flowers in June-October. Minimum temperature 5C.



Registration Ref.	#107 (19/09/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Royale'
Originator	Ron Boender (USA)
Parentage	$P.macrocarpa (?) \times P.quadrangularis (?)$
Description	Stem square; flowers 12cm in diameter, sweet and strong fragrance; petals and sepals violet; outer two rows of corona filaments 4cm long, purple/white banded at base, blue, crinkled white at apex; peduncle 3cm; petiole 3.5cm, with four petiole glands; leaves unlobed, 11 x 14cm; bracts 3 x 4cm. Flowering all year (Florida).



Registration Ref.	#108 (7/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'La Venexiana'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P. edmundoi</i> ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$) × <i>P.caerulea</i> 'Pierre Pomie' ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$)
Description	Stem round; flowers 9cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and sepals rose pink; outer corona filaments dark violet and purple, paler at base; peduncle 4cm; petiole 5cm, with 2-4 alternate petiole glands 0.3-0.5cm long; leaves five-lobed, 13cm x 10.5cm; bracts ovate with acute apex, serrated at base, 2cm long. Flowering period June to October. Minimum temperature 0C. Named after the city of Venice.



Registration Ref.	#109 (8/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'La Morellina'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Asterix' ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{+}$) × <i>P.amethystina</i> 'Minas Gerais' ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Stem round; flowers 10cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals purple; sepals ruby red; outer corona filaments dark purple at base, purple/blue, crinkled to apex; peduncle 13cm; petiole 4cm, with 3 pairs of sessile, scattered petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 8cm x 7cm; bracts ovate with round apex, 2cm long. Flowering period June to October. Minimum temperature 5C. Named after the Tuscany wine 'Morellino di Scansano'. The female parent is a complex hybrid of <i>P</i> . 'Amethyst'.



Registration Ref.	#110 (8/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Clara Luna'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P.caerulea</i> 'Constance Eliott' ($\stackrel{\frown}{+}$) × <i>P.eichleriana</i> ($\stackrel{\frown}{\circlearrowleft}$)
Description	Stem round; flowers 9-10cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals white/pale lavender; sepals white/pale green; corona filaments white; peduncle 7cm; petiole 4cm, with 3 pairs of petiole glands; leaves three- and five-lobed, 11cm x 7cm; bracts ovate, serrated at base, 2cm long. Flowering period June to October. Minimum temperature -6C. Named after the breeder's wife, Clara. 'Clara Luna' (Latin) is 'Clear Moon'. It has the same parentage and a similar appearance to <i>P</i> . 'White Queen'.



Registration Ref.	#111 (8/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Gaia'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Kew Gardens' $(\cap{?}) \times P$.menispermifolia $(\cap{?})$
Description	Stem round; flowers 7cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and sepals mauve; corona filaments dark purple at base, white and crinkled to apex; peduncle 6cm; petiole 4cm, with 1-2 pairs of petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 12cm x 12cm, acute apex, tomentose; bracts ovate, 2cm long. Flowering period June to October. Minimum temperature 5C. Named after the 'Fountain of Gaia' in Siena, Tuscany.



Registration Ref.	#112 (8/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Odette'
Originator	Maurizio Vecchia (Italy)
Parentage	P. kermesina $(?) \times P$.miersii $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 8cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and sepals mauve/lavender; corona filaments dark violet at base, purple/blue/white banding to apex; peduncle 8cm; petiole 3.5cm, with 2 asymmetric petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, lower surfaces mauve, 10cm x 9cm; bracts 0.5cm long, filiform, deciduous. Flowering period June to October. Minimum temperature 8C. Named after a character in the ballet 'Swan Lake'. It has the same parentage as <i>P</i> . 'Thuraia'



Registration Ref.	#113 (10/10/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. ' Harmonie Daybreak'
Originator	Ethan Nielsen (USA)
Parentage	<i>P. arida</i> $(?) \times P$. palmeri var. sublanceolata $(?)$
Description	Stem round, reddish, pilose; flowers 7cm in diameter, not
	fragrant; petals and sepals white; corona filaments purple at base
	and apex with white banding; peduncle 5.5cm; petiole 2.5cm
	with 6 petiole glands; leaves three- and five-lobed, 9 x 6.5cm,
	densely pilose, distinctive scent when brushed; bracts 5cm long,
	branched; fruit red, pilose, 3.5 x 2.5cm, but not self-fertile.
	Minimum temperature 2C. Named after breeder's wife and for
	early morning flowering habit.



Registration Ref.	#114 (14/12/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Purple Companion'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P.</i> 'Morning Star' $(\)$ × <i>P. amethystina</i> 'São Sebastião' $(\)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 6cm in diameter, reflexing, not fragrant; petals and sepals purple; corona filaments 2-3cm long, purple with deep purple banding; peduncle 14-16cm; petiole 3-4cm with 2 petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 8 x 6cm; bracts 3cm long. Flowering period April to November. Minimum temperature 10C. The female parent is a complex hybrid of <i>P. caerulea</i> , <i>P. subpeltata</i> and <i>P.kermesina</i> .



Registration Ref.	#115 (14/12/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Grandioso'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. insignis</i> $(?) \times P$ <i>.pinnatistipula</i> $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 17cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and sepals pink; corona filaments pink/purple; peduncle 8cm; petiole 4cm, no petiole glands; leaves three-lobed, 15 x 12cm; bracts 4cm long. Flowering period April to November. Minimum temperature 0C.



Registration Ref.	#116 (14/12/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pink Favorite'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	$P.$ insignis $(?) \times P.$ luzmarina $(?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 10cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and
	sepals pink; corona filaments 1cm long, pink/white; peduncle 3-
	4cm; petiole 3-4cm with 2 pairs of petiole glands; leaves three-
	lobed, 10 x 14cm; bracts 2cm long. Flowering period June to
	November. Minimum temperature 5C.



Registration Ref.	#117 (14/12/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Pinky'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	$P. \times exoniensis (?) \times P. mixta (?)$
Description	Stem round; flowers 12cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and sepals pink; corona filaments 0.1-0.3cm long, pink/white;
	peduncle 4-6cm; petiole 3-4cm with 2 pairs of petiole glands;
	leaves three-lobed, 12 x 10cm; bracts 0.5-1.0cm long. Flowering
	period June to November. Minimum temperature 5C.



Registration Ref.	#118 (14/12/2007)
Cultivar Name	P. 'Adoroso'
Originator	Henk Wouters (Netherlands)
Parentage	<i>P. incarnata</i> f. alba (\c) × <i>P. kermesina</i> (\c)
Description	Stem round; flowers 8cm in diameter, not fragrant; petals and
	sepals pink; corona filaments 3-4cm long, purple with white
	banding; peduncle 12-20cm; petiole 4cm; leaves three-lobed, 14
	x 13cm; bracts 0.7cm long. Flowering period June to October.
	Minimum temperature -2C.