APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HYDRANGEA

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(Hydrangea paniculata)

Proposed denomination: 'Jane' Application number: 09-6685 Application date: 2009/07/15

Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America

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

Breeder: Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Missouri, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Limelight'

Summary: The plants of 'Jane' are shorter than 'Limelight'. The colour of the fully opened and aged large calyx of 'Jane' is a light green colour while it is mainly a white colour in 'Limelight'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upperside, no variegation, weak glossiness on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, ovate shape, acuminate apex, rounded base, no lobing, serrate incisions on the margin, weak anthocyanin colouration on the petiole

INFLORESCENCE: inconspicuous small calyx, conical shape, weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle LARGE CALYX: weak intensity of colouration, light green (RHS 145A-B) when newly opened, light green (RHS 145B-C) with yellow green (RHS 1D) along the margin when fully opened, light green (RHS 145C) with pink spots near the margin when aged, 4 sepals, very weak overlapping of sepals present, no incisions on margins of sepals SMALL CALYX: weak intensity of colouration, yellowish green (RHS 144A), weak intensity of colouration of the anthers

Origin and Breeding: 'Jane' originated from an open pollination of the female parent 'Limelight Variegated' with pollen from an unknown male parent during August 2005 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA by the breeder Timothy D. Wood. The new cultivar was selected in the summer of 2007 based on its compact growth habit, dense branching, flower colour and stem strength.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Jane' were conducted in an irrigated outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 8 plants of the candidate variety and 5 of the reference variety. All plants were grown in 11.4 litre containers. Trials were arranged with 1 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts of each variety on July 28, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Jane'

	'Jane'	'Limelight'*
Plant height (cm) mean	63.5	91.8
std. deviation	5.01	6.26
Large calyx colour (fully opened aged	RHS) 145B-C with 1D at margin 145C with pink spots near margin	155A with green tones of 145C 155A with pink blush
*reference variety		





Hydrangea: 'Jane' (left) with reference variety 'Limelight' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Jane' (left) with reference variety 'Limelight' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Renhy'

Trade name: Vanilla Strawberry

Application number: 07-5749 **Application date:** 2007/02/23

Applicant: Jean, Eric & Thierry Renault, Gorron, France

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

Breeder: Jean, Eric & Thierry Renault, Gorron, France

Varieties used for comparison: 'Unique' and 'Pink Diamond'

Summary: 'Renhy' has a larger leaf than 'Unique'. The infloresecence of 'Renhy' is dense while in 'Unique' and 'Pink Diamond' the infloresecence has a sparse to medium density. 'Renhy' has serrate incisions on the margin of the sepal while in 'Pink Diamond' they are crenate. The large calyx of 'Renhy' has a smaller diameter than the reference varieties. The sepals of the large calyx of 'Renhy' are narrower compared to the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, strong anthocyanin colouration on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upperside, no variegation, weak glossiness on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration at the base of midrib, ovate shape, acuminate apex, cuneate to obtuse base, no lobing, fine incisions on the margin, strong anthocyanin colouration on the petiole

INFLORESCENCE: inconspicuous small calyx, conical (mophead) shape, dense, strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle

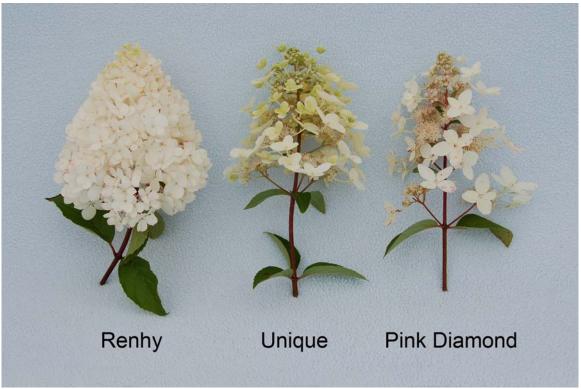
LARGE CALYX: absent to very weak intensity of colouration, light yellow green (RHS 1D) when newly opened, white (RHS 155A) with pink tones when fully opened at early maturity, purple red (RHS N57C-D) when aged, 4 sepals, weak to medium degree of overlapping of sepals present, serrate incisions on margins of sepals

Origin and Breeding: 'Renhy' was developed in Garron, France from a seedling descended from the Hydrangea variety 'Unique' discovered in 1987. 'Renhy' was selected in 2002 after multiple cycles of sibling crosses. The new variety was selected based on its long bloom period, and flower colour that transitions from white, to pink and then to red in the early summer.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Renhy' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 7.5 litre containers in the spring of 2008. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Renhy'

-	'Renhy'	'Unique'*	'Pink Diamond'*
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	7.6	6.1	7.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.52	0.59
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	4.2	2.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.36	0.23	0.37
Large calyx diamete	er (cm)		
mean	3.6	3.9	4.4
std. deviation	0.26	0.29	0.32
Large calyx sepal w	ridth (cm)		
mean	1.5	1.8	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.14	0.13



Hydrangea: 'Renhy' (left) with reference varieties 'Unique' (centre) and 'Pink Diamond' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Renhy' (left) with reference varieties 'Unique' (centre) and 'Pink Diamond' (right)