



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SPIREA

SPIREA
(Spiraea)

Proposed denomination: 'Tracy'
Trade name: Double Play Big Bang
Application number: 08-6462
Application date: 2008/10/27
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, Michigan, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Zelda' and 'Gold Flame'

Summary: *The stems of 'Tracy' have dense pubescence whereas the stems of 'Zelda' and 'Gold Flame' have very sparse pubescence. The leaves of 'Tracy' are longer than those of 'Zelda' and wider than those of 'Gold Flame'. In springtime, the main colour of the upper side of the young leaves of 'Tracy' are orange brown whereas they are brown purple to brown red in 'Zelda' and light brown in 'Gold Flame'. The diameter of the inflorescence of 'Tracy' is larger than that of both reference varieties. The recurvature of the corolla margin of 'Tracy' is weak whereas it is absent or very weak for 'Zelda'.*

Description:

PLANT: perennial shrub, bushy-rounded growth habit, strong degree of branching, dense to very dense foliage

STEM: light green, ranging from absent to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper shoots, dense pubescence, edged in cross section

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate shape, petioles present, acute apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides

YOUNG LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: orange brown (RHS 168B) on upper side

EXPANDED LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: green brown on upper side (RHS 153C-D)

MATURE LEAF IN SUMMER: dark to light green (RHS 144A-B)

FLOWERING: early, long period

INFLORESCENCE: corymb, dense

COROLLA: free arrangement of lobes, rotate, weak curvature of margin, light blue-pink (RHS 69B)

STAMEN: long

Origin and Breeding: 'Tracy' arose from the open pollination of the female parent *Spirea fritschiana* 'Wilma' with pollen from unnamed seedlings of *Spirea japonica* made in the summer of 2003 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2005 based on its flower colour and size, foliage colour and plant growth characteristics. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in Grand Haven, Michigan in the summer of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tracy' were conducted in St. Thomas, Ontario in a polyhouse during the early spring 2010 and continued in an outdoor irrigated container trial. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted 4 inch liners planted into 2 gallon containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants and overwintered in a polyhouse. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 10, 2010 with the exception of early spring characteristics which were recorded on April 14, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tracy'

	'Tracy'	'Zelda'*	'Gold Flame'*
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	6.1	5.5	5.7
std. deviation	0.42	0.08	0.49

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.7	3.4	2.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.27	0.18
<i>Main colour of upper side of leaf in springtime (RHS)</i>			
young leaf	168B	178B-C	173C
expanded leaf	153C-D	151A-153D	-
<i>Main colour of mature leaf in summer (RHS)</i>			
upper side	144A-B	144A-B	144B-C
<i>Diameter of inflorescence (cm)</i>			
mean	8.8	6.8	6.8
std. deviation	0.8	1.03	0.73

*reference varieties



Spirea: 'Tracy' (left) with reference variety 'Gold Flame' (right)



Spirea: 'Tracy' (left) with reference varieties 'Gold Flame' (centre) and 'Zelda' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Zelda'
Application number: 08-6431
Application date: 2008/08/20
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, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Gold Flame'

Summary: *In spring, the young leaf of 'Zelda' is brown purple to brown red whereas it is light brown in 'Gold Flame'. The petals of 'Zelda' are wider than those of 'Gold Flame'. The upper side of the corolla for 'Zelda' is light blue pink whereas it is purple red on 'Gold Flame'.*

Description:

PLANT: perennial shrub, bushy-rounded growth habit, strong degree of branching, dense to very dense foliage

STEM: light green, ranging from absent to weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper shoots, very sparse pubescence, edged in cross section

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate shape, petioles present, acute apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, sparse to medium pubescence on lower side

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF, IN SPRINGTIME: brown purple to brown red (RHS 178B-C) on young leaf

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF IN SUMMER: dark to light green (RHS 144A-B)

FLOWERING: early, long period

INFLORESCENCE: corymb, dense

COROLLA: free arrangement of lobes, five lobes, rotate, absent or very weak recurvature of margin, light blue-pink (RHS 69B)

STAMEN: long

Origin and Breeding: ‘Zelda’ arose from the open pollination of the female parent *Spiraea fritschiana* ‘Wilma’ with pollen from unnamed seedlings of *Spiraea japonica* made in the summer of 2003 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2005 based on flower colour and size, foliage colour and plant growth characteristics. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in Grand Haven, Michigan in the summer of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Zelda’ were conducted in St. Thomas, Ontario in a polyhouse during the early spring 2010 and continued in an outdoor irrigated container trial. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted 4 inch liners planted into 2 gallon containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants and overwintered in a polyhouse. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 10, 2010 with the exception of early spring characteristics which were recorded on April 14, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 RHS Colour Chart.

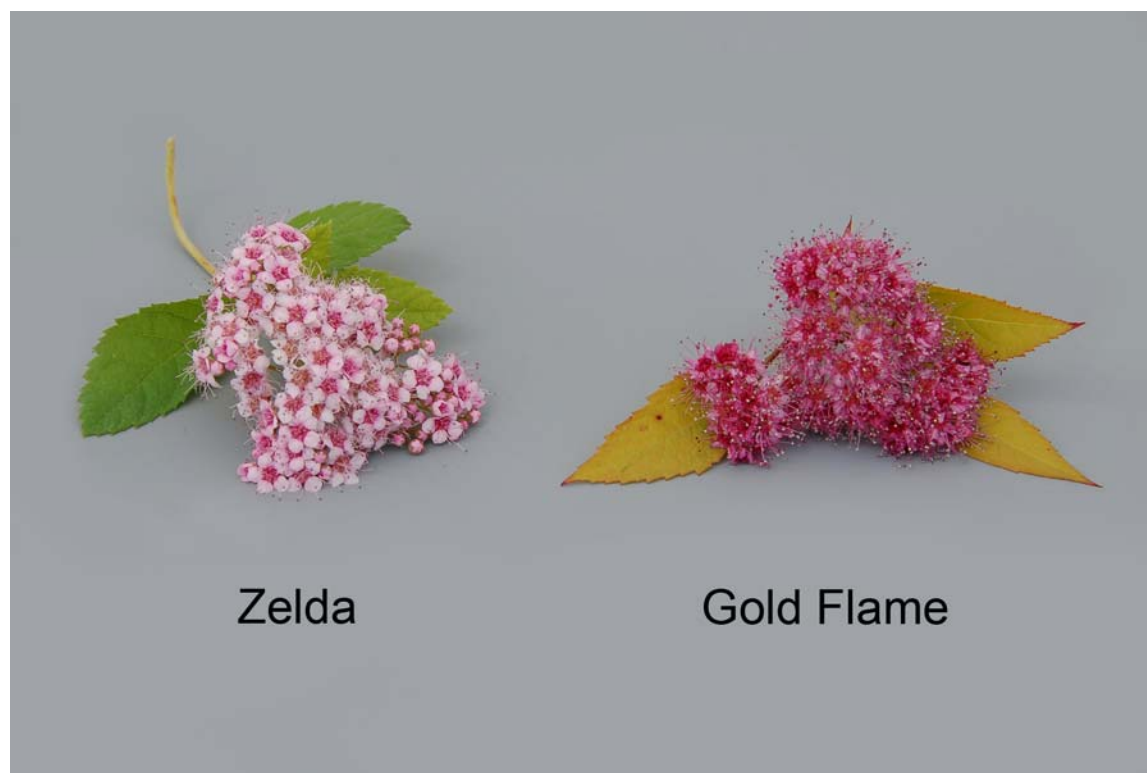
Comparison table for ‘Zelda’

	‘Zelda’	‘Gold Flame’*
<i>Main colour of upper side of leaf (RHS)</i>		
young leaf	178B-C	173C
mature leaf	144A-B	144B-C
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.5
std. deviation	0.27	0.18

*reference variety



Spiraea: ‘Zelda’ (left) with reference variety ‘Gold Flame’ (right)



Spiraea: 'Zelda' (left) with reference variety 'Gold Flame' (right)

SPIREA
(*Spiraea japonica*)

Proposed denomination: 'Galen'
Trade name: Double Play Artist
Application number: 08-6416
Application date: 2008/07/29
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, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Anthony Waterer'

Summary: *In the early spring, the shoot density of 'Galen' is medium to dense whereas it is sparse to medium on 'Anthony Waterer'. There is no pubescence on the stems of 'Galen' whereas there is medium to strong density on the stems of 'Anthony Waterer'. The leaf blades of 'Galen' are wider than those of 'Anthony Waterer'. The foliage of the young leaves of 'Galen' are brown purple in colour in the springtime whereas those of 'Anthony Waterer' are more red brown. The fully expanded leaves of 'Galen' are darker brown green than those of 'Anthony Waterer'. The inflorescence of 'Galen' is narrower in diameter than that of 'Anthony Waterer'. The corolla for 'Galen' is blue pink whereas it is purple red on 'Anthony Waterer'.*

Description:

PLANT: perennial shrub, upright-bushy growth habit, medium to dense shoots in early spring, medium degree of branching, medium density of foliage

STEM: light green, no pubescence, ranging from absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration to weak on upper shoots, edged in cross section

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate and elliptic shape, petioles present, acute apex, cuneate base, doubly serrate margin, no pubescence on upper and lower sides

YOUNG LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: brown purple (RHS 178B) with tones of brown green (RHS 146C) on upper side, slightly darker brown purple (RHS 178A-B) with tones of brown green (RHS 146C) and brown purple veins (RHS 184A-B) on the lower side

EXPANDED LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: brown green on upper side (RHS 146A), brown green (RHS 147B-C) on lower side

MATURE LEAF IN SUMMER: brown green (RHS 137B and 146A)

FLOWERING: early, long period

INFLORESCENCE: absent or very weak fragrance, corymb, dense

COROLLA: free arrangement of lobes, rotate, blue pink (RHS 72C) with purple margin (RHS 72B) and violet base (RHS 77B), medium in number

STAMEN: very long, red-purple anther, white pollen

Origin and Breeding: ‘Galen’ arose from the open pollination of ‘Magic Carpet’ with the pollen from an unknown male parent made in the summer of 2004 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 based on its compact growth habit, novel purple flower colour, attractive foliage and good mildew resistance. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in Grand Haven, Michigan in the summer of 2006.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Galen’ were conducted in St. Thomas, Ontario in a polyhouse during the early spring 2010 and continued in an outdoor irrigated container trial. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted 4 inch liners planted into 2 gallon containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants and overwintered in a polyhouse. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 10, 2010 with the exception of early spring characteristics which were recorded on April 14, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Galen’

	‘Galen’	‘Anthony Waterer’*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.4
std. deviation	0.17	0.16
<i>Main colour of young leaf in springtime (RHS)</i>		
upper side	178B with 146C tones	181C with 144C tones
lower side	178A-B with green tones 146C; veins 184A-B	181B-C with 144C tones
<i>Main colour of expanded leaf in springtime (RHS)</i>		
upper side	146A	more yellow than 137C
lower side	147B-C	lighter than 147B
<i>Main colour of mature leaf in summer (RHS)</i>		
upper side	137B mixed with 146A	146A, lower leaves closer to 137A
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.3	9.6
std. deviation	0.76	0.88
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	72C with 72B at margin, 77B at base	newly opened: N57A; fully opened: 61C with N57B tones, fades to N57C

*reference variety



Spirea: 'Galen' (left) with reference variety 'Anthony Waterer' (right)



Spirea: 'Galen' (left) with reference variety 'Anthony Waterer' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yan'
Application number: 08-6418
Application date: 2008/07/29
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, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Goldmound'

Summary: *The plants of 'Yan' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Goldmound'. In summer, the main colour of the upper side of the mature leaf of 'Yan' is dark to light green whereas the leaf colour is yellow green for 'Goldmound'. The diameter of the inflorescence of 'Yan' is wider than that of 'Goldmound'. The corolla of 'Yan' is purple red whereas it is light blue pink for 'Goldmound'.*

Description:

PLANT: perennial shrub, bushy-rounded growth habit, dense foliage

STEM: light green, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, edged in cross section

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate and elliptic shape, petioles present, acuminate apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, no pubescence on upper and lower sides

YOUNG LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: light green on upper side, more yellow than green brown (RHS 153D) on lower side

EXPANDED LEAF IN SPRINGTIME: lighter and more yellow than green brown on upper side (RHS 153D), light green on lower side (RHS 145C)

MATURE LEAF IN SUMMER: dark to light green (RHS 144A-B) with light green tones (N144A) on upper side

FLOWERING: early, long period

INFLORESCENCE: corymb

COROLLA: free arrangement of lobes, 5 lobes, rotate, weak recurvature of margin, purple red (RHS 58B-C aging to 58D)

STAMEN: long, pink anther, white pollen

Origin and Breeding: 'Yan' arose from the open pollination of 'Magic Carpet' with the pollen from an unknown male parent made in the summer of 2004 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 based on its compact growth habit, pink flower colour, attractive yellow foliage and very good mildew resistance. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in Grand Haven, Michigan in the summer of 2006.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yan' were conducted in St. Thomas, Ontario in a polyhouse during the early spring 2010 and continued in an outdoor irrigated container trial. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted 4 inch liners planted into 2 gallon containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants and overwintered in a polyhouse. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 10, 2010 with the exception of early spring characteristics which were recorded on April 14, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 RHS Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yan'

	'Yan'	'Goldmound'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	27.4	34.6
std. deviation	2.68	2.09
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	39.7	55.2
std. deviation	2.36	3.05
<i>Main colour of mature leaf in summer (RHS)</i>		
upper side	144A-B with N144A tones; apex 144C	upper leaves darker than 4C; lower leaves close to 153C-D

Inflorescence diameter (cm)

mean	7.3	4.2
std. deviation	0.76	0.57

*reference variety



Spirea: 'Yan' (left) with reference variety 'Goldmound' (right)



Spirea: 'Yan' (left) with reference variety 'Goldmound' (right)