



HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

Proposed denomination: 'Dicry'
Trade name: Crystal Palace
Application number: 20-10135
Application date: 2020/04/07
Applicant: Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Roy Robin van Dijk, Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, upright growth habit, very short to short

STEM: no fasciation, green, many red lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, medium width, no lobing, ovate shape, short tip, rounded base, medium to deep incisions along margin, no variegation, dark green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, medium degree of blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short to medium height, medium diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid-season

CALYX: small diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: weak degree of overlapping, incisions present along margin of some sepals, when fully opened white (RHS NN155C), no secondary colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Dicry' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder Roy Robin van Dijk in De Lier, Netherlands in April 2009. The cross was made between two proprietary selections, the female parent designated '1014' and the male parent designated '1009'. From the resulting progeny, 'Dicry' was selected as a single unique plant in April 2011 in De Lier, Netherlands based on its overall plant form and appearance, branch strength, reblooming, disease tolerance and shelf life.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Dicry' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20141956, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d'Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between February 15, 2015 and December 15, 2016. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Hydrangea: 'Dicry'

Proposed denomination:	'Disno'
Trade name:	Snowy White
Application number:	20-10136
Application date:	2020/04/07
Applicant:	Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Roy Robin van Dijk, Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'H213902' and 'SAXBRIWHI'

Summary: *Including the inflorescence, the natural plant height of 'Disno' is short while that of 'H213902' is of short to medium height. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Disno' is medium green while that of 'H213902' is dark green. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Disno' has an absent or weak degree of glossiness while that of 'SAXBRIWHI' has a medium degree of glossiness. The inflorescence of 'Disno' is of short to medium height while that of 'H213902' is tall and that of 'SAXBRIWHI' is short. The calyx diameter of the sterile flower of 'Disno' is medium to large while that of 'H213902' is large and that of 'SAXBRIWHI' is medium sized. The margin incisions of the sepal of the sterile flower of 'Disno' are absent while those of 'SAXBRIWHI' are present.*

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, semi-upright growth habit, short

STEM: no fasciation, green, many black lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow, no lobing, elliptic shape, short tip, rounded base, shallow incisions along margin, no variegation, medium green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, weak degree of blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short to medium height, medium to large diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid-season

CALYX: medium to large diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPAL OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, no incisions along margin, when fully opened white (RHS NN155B), no secondary colour

Origin and Breeding: ‘Disno’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder Roy Robin van Dijk in De Lier, Netherlands in April 2010. The cross was made between two proprietary selections, the female parent designated ‘1005’ and the male parent designated ‘1009’. From the resulting progeny, ‘Disno’ was selected as a single unique plant in April 2012 in De Lier, Netherlands based on its overall plant form and appearance, branch strength, reblooming, disease tolerance and shelf life.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Disno’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20141958, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d’Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between February 15, 2015 and December 15, 2016. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Hydrangea: ‘Disno’

Proposed denomination: ‘Diswe’
Trade name: Sweet Sugar
Application number: 20-10137
Application date: 2020/04/07
Applicant: Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Roy Robin van Dijk, Hi Breeding B.V., De Lier, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: ‘ROSITA’ and ‘RAYMONDDRAPS’

Summary: *The inflorescence of ‘Diswe’ is of short to medium height and medium diameter while the inflorescence of both reference varieties is of medium height and large diameter. The calyx of the sterile flower of ‘Diswe’ is medium in diameter while that of ‘ROSITA’ is large in diameter. The margin incisions are absent on the sepals of the sterile flower of ‘Diswe’ while they are present on some of the sepals of ‘RAYMONDDRAPS’.*

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, semi-upright growth habit, short

STEM: no fasciation, green, medium number of red lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow to medium width, no lobing, circular shape, short tip, rounded base, medium depth incisions along margin, no variegation, medium green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, medium degree of blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short to medium height, medium diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid-season

CALYX: medium diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, no incisions along margin, when fully opened blue pink (RHS 68B), no secondary colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Diswe' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder Roy Robin van Dijk in De Lier, Netherlands in April 2010. The cross was made between two proprietary selections, the female parent designated '1004' and the male parent designated '1001'. From the resulting progeny, 'Disno' was selected as a single unique plant in April 2012 in De Lier, Netherlands based on its overall plant form and appearance, branch strength, reblooming, disease tolerance and shelf life.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Diswe' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20141960, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d'Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between February 15, 2015 and December 15, 2016. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Hydrangea: 'Diswe'

Proposed denomination: 'HBA214903'
Synonym: HBA 2014903
Application number: 19-9993
Application date: 2019/09/04
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Niels Arts, Aalsmeer, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'H212911'

Summary: *Including the inflorescence, the natural plant height of 'HBA214903' is short while that of 'H212911' is of short to medium height. The leaf blade of 'HBA214903' is very short to short and very narrow to narrow while that of 'H212911' is short and of narrow to medium width. The inflorescence of 'HBA214903' is short with a small diameter while that of 'H212911' is of short to medium height with a medium sized diameter. The inner side of the sepal of the sterile flower of 'HBA214903' is medium blue pink while that of 'H212911' is lighter medium blue pink.*

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, upright growth habit, short

STEM: no fasciation, green, medium number of red lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, no lobing, ovate shape, short tip, rounded base, shallow incisions along margin, no variegation, medium green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short, small diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers early to mid-season

CALYX: small to medium diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, no incisions along margin, when fully opened medium blue pink (RHS 64D), no secondary colour

PETALS OF FERTILE FLOWER: pink

Origin and Breeding: 'HBA214903' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder Niels Art in De Kwakel, Netherlands in April 2008. The cross was made between two proprietary selections, the female parent variety identified by code 617 and the male parent identified by code 03-0134-055. From the resulting progeny, 'HBA214903' was selected as a single unique plant in March 2010 in De Kwakel, Netherlands based on its strong sturdy stems, inflorescence size, flower colour and post production longevity. 'HBA214903' was first asexually propagated by vegetative cuttings in June 2010 in De Kwakel, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'HBA214903' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20153038, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d'Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between April 1, 2017 and December 15, 2018. Colour determinations were made using the 2015 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'HBA214903'

	'HBA214903'	'H212911'*
Main colour of sepal of sterile flower (RHS)		
inner side	64D	62B

*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'HBA214903'



Hydrangea: 'HBA214903'



Hydrangea: 'HBA214903'

Proposed denomination: 'Saxbrired'
Application number: 19-9974
Application date: 2019/07/11
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Katrin Meinel, Dresden, Germany

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, upright growth habit, short

STEM: no fasciation, green, medium number of black lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, no lobing, ovate shape, short tip, acute base, shallow incisions along margin, no variegation, dark green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short to medium height, small to medium diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid-season

CALYX: small to medium diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, no incisions along margin, when fully opened medium purple red (RHS 63A), no secondary colour

PETALS OF FERTILE FLOWER: pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Saxbrired' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted by the breeder Katrin Meinel in Dresden, Germany in April 2008. The cross occurred between two unknown parents with pollen from a mix of different proprietary clones. In May 2010, 'Saxbrired' was selected as a single unique plant in Dresden, Germany based on its compact growth habit and red inflorescence colour and later commercialized in May 2015 in Dresden, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Saxbrired' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20160187, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d'Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between April 1, 2017 and December 15, 2018. Colour determinations were made using the 2015 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Hydrangea: 'Saxbrired'

Proposed denomination: ‘Saxcanhea’
Application number: 19-9975
Application date: 2019/07/11
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Katrin Meinel, Dresden, Germany

Variety used for comparison: ‘H 211905’

Summary: *The inner side of the sepal of the sterile flower of ‘Saxcanhea’ is mainly medium blue pink while that of ‘H 211905’ is dark blue pink.*

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, upright growth habit, short

STEM: no fasciation, green, medium number of black lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, no lobing, elliptic shape, medium length tip, obtuse base, shallow to medium depth incisions along margin, no variegation, medium green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, short, medium diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid to late season

CALYX: medium diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, incisions present along margin of some sepals, when fully opened mainly medium blue pink (RHS 63C), white secondary colour at marginal zone

PETALS OF FERTILE FLOWER: purple

Origin and Breeding: ‘Saxcanhea’ originated from an open pollinated cross conducted by the breeder Katrin Meinel in Dresden, Germany in April 2009. The cross occurred between female parent variety ‘HORPILL’ and an unknown male parent with pollen from a mix of different proprietary clones. In May 2011, ‘Saxcanhea’ was selected as a single unique plant in Dresden, Germany based on its compact growth habit and inflorescence colour and later commercialized in May 2015 in Dresden, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Saxcanhea’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20160183, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2017 and 2018. Colour determinations were made using the 2015 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Saxcanhea’

	‘Saxcanhea’	‘H 211905’*
<i>Main colour of sepal of sterile flower (RHS)</i>		
inner side	63C	63B
*reference variety		



Hydrangea: 'Saxcanhea'



Hydrangea: 'Saxcanhea'



Hydrangea: 'Saxcanhea'

Proposed denomination: 'Saxtabdar'
Application number: 19-9976
Application date: 2019/07/11
Applicant: Hydrangea Breeders Association B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Katrin Meinel, Dresden, Germany

Description:

PLANT: non-climbing type, semi-upright growth habit, very short

STEM: no fasciation, green, absent or few red lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, narrow, no lobing, circular shape, short tip, rounded base, shallow incisions along margin, no variegation, dark green, no secondary colour, absent or weak glossiness of upper side, medium degree of blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, very short to short, small diameter, inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers mid to late season

CALYX: very small diameter

STERILE FLOWER: single type

SEPALS OF STERILE FLOWER: medium degree of overlapping, no incisions along margin, when fully opened dark blue pink (RHS 63B), no secondary colour

PETALS OF FERTILE FLOWER: purple

Origin and Breeding: 'Saxtabdar' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted by the breeder Katrin Meinel in Dresden, Germany in April 2009. The cross occurred between two unknown parents with pollen from a mix of seven different proprietary clones. In May 2011, 'Saxtabdar' was selected as a single unique plant in Dresden, Germany based on its compact growth habit and pink inflorescence colour and later commercialized in May 2015 in Dresden, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Saxtabdar’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20160189, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Groupe d’Étude et de Contrôle des Variétés et des Semences in Brion, France between April 1, 2017 and December 15, 2018. Colour determinations were made using the 2015 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Hydrangea: ‘Saxtabdar’



Hydrangea: ‘Saxtabdar’