



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE OF SHARON

ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

Proposed denomination: 'Ilvops'
Trade name: Purple Satin
Application number: 16-8850
Application date: 2016/03/30
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Johan Van Huylenbroeck, Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), Melle, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'ILVO347' (Orchid Satin)

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Ilvops' is upright to semi-upright whereas the growth habit of 'ILVO347' is semi-upright to spreading. The petiole of 'Ilvops' is longer than the petiole of 'ILVO347'. The leaf blade of 'Ilvops' is larger than the leaf blade of 'ILVO347'. The length to width ratio of the leaf blade of 'Ilvops' is slightly elongated while that of 'ILVO347' is moderately elongated. The petal of 'Ilvops' is larger than the petal of 'ILVO347'. Relative to the petal, the eye zone of 'Ilvops' is small while the eye zone of 'ILVO347' is medium sized. The extensions of the eye zone on the inner side of the petal of 'Ilvops' are short while those of 'ILVO347' are medium to long.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, sparse branching

CURRENT-YEAR-SHOOT: brownish (greyish)

LEAF BLADE: length to width ratio is slightly elongated, rounded base, medium green on upper side, medium depth lobing, absent or weak undulation of margin, medium number of incisions of margin, no variegation

FLOWER: single type

OUTERMOST PETAL: moderately ascending to horizontal attitude, touching or slightly overlapping arrangement

PETAL: moderately elongated, mainly light blue violet (RHS 76A) with darker tones of violet (RHS N78B-C) on inner side, absent or very weak incisions of margin, weak undulation

EYE ZONE: small relative to petal, short extensions, dark purple red (RHS 59B, 60A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Ilvops' was developed by the breeder, Johan Van Huylenbroeck, an employee at the Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research, in Melle, Belgium. It originated from a cross made in 1998, in Melle, Belgium between a tetraploid seedling, 'Purple CV2', as the female parent variety, and the *Hibiscus syriacus* variety 'Floru' (Russian Violet), as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, 'Ilvops' was selected in 2001 based on its flower sterility, flower size and colour, and abundant flower production. 'Ilvops' was first asexually propagated by softwood cuttings in 2001 in Melle, Belgium.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial of 'Ilvops' was conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the spring and summer of 2018, at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from 5.7 cm liners, planted into 9 litre containers on July 19, 2017. The plants were overwintered in an un-heated polyhouse. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of each variety on July 11, 2018. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

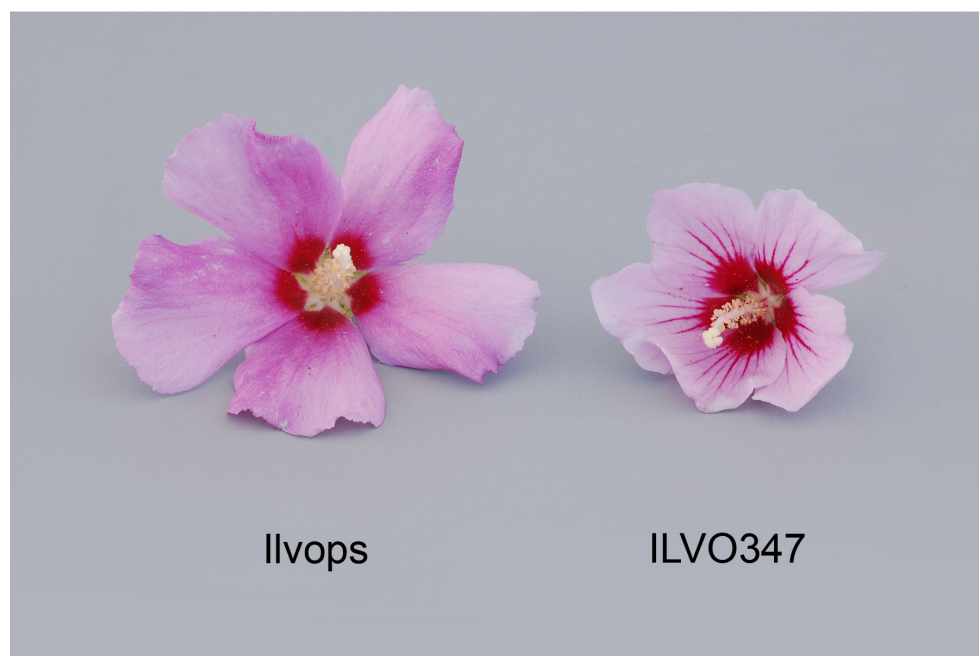
Comparison table for 'Ilvops'

	'Ilvops'	'ILVO347'*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.55	0.78
std. deviation	0.37	0.23
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.26	5.43
std. deviation	0.67	0.85
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	6.31	2.15
std. deviation	0.59	0.32
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.36	6.35
std. deviation	0.44	0.24
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.41	4.62
std. deviation	0.48	0.32

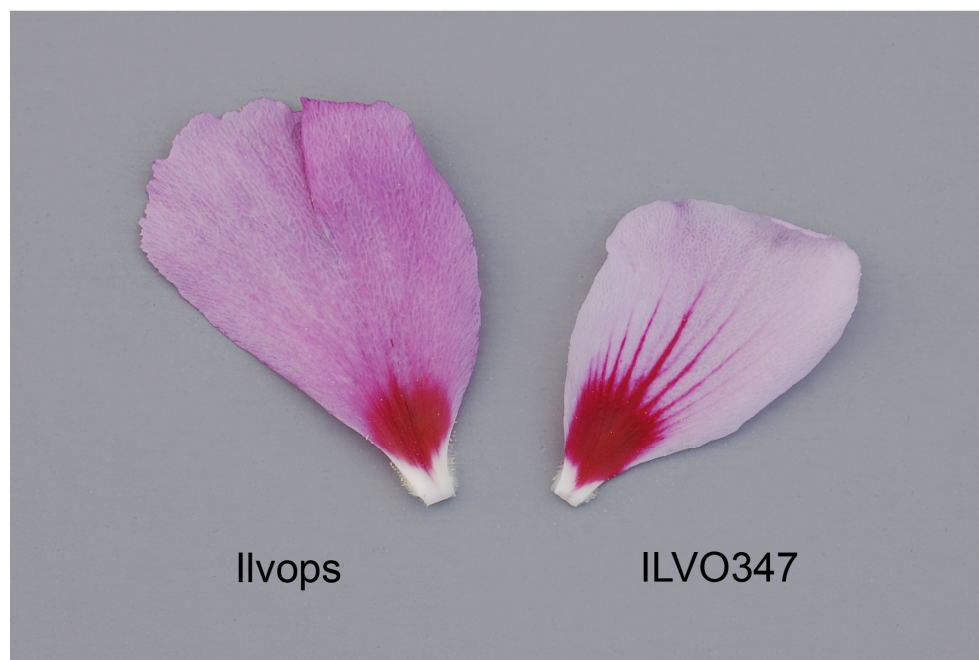
*reference variety



Rose of Sharon: 'Ilvops' (left) with reference variety 'ILVO347' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'Ilvops' (left) with reference variety 'ILVO347' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'Ilvops' (left) with reference variety 'ILVO347' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'SHIMRR38'
Trade name: Lil' Kim Red
Application number: 14-8407
Application date: 2014/07/25
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shim Kyung-Ku, Republic of Korea

Variety used for comparison: 'SHIMRV24' (Lil' Kim Violet)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'SHIMRR38' is larger than the leaf blade of 'SHIMRV24'. The pedicel of 'SHIMRR38' is longer than the pedicel of 'SHIMRV24'. The flower diameter of 'SHIMRR38' is larger than that of 'SHIMRV24'. The petal of 'SHIMRR38' is wider than the petal of 'SHIMRV24'. The inner side of the petal of 'SHIMRR38' is mainly blue pink with faded violet tones whereas the petal of 'SHIMRV24' is violet with darker violet tones.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, dense branching
CURRENT-YEAR-SHOOT: light brown

LEAF BLADE: length to width ratio is slightly to moderately elongated, broadly acute base, medium to dark green on upper side, shallow to medium depth lobing, medium degree of undulation of margin, few to medium number of incisions of margin, no variegation

FLOWER: single type

OUTERMOST PETAL: strongly ascending attitude, moderately overlapping arrangement

PETAL: moderately elongated, mainly blue pink (RHS N74C, as dark as 72C) with faded violet (close to RHS 75B) tones on inner side, absent or very weak incisions of margin, weak undulation

EYE ZONE: small to medium sized relative to petal, short extensions, dark purple red (closest to RHS 60A)

Origin and Breeding: 'SHIMRR38' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder, Kyung-Ku Shim, in Suwon, South Korea. The cross was made in July 2001 between the *Hibiscus syriacus* variety 'SKK 14-1-15', as the female parent, and the *Hibiscus* variety 'Songam', as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, 'SHIMRR38' was selected in August 2003 for its bloom and flower colour. 'SHIMRR38' was first asexually propagated by softwood cuttings and grafting in March 2004 in Suwon, South Korea.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial of 'SHIMRR38' was conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the spring and summer of 2018, at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from 5.7 cm liners, planted into 9 litre containers on July 19, 2017. The plants were overwintered in an un-heated polyhouse. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of each variety on July 11, 2018. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SHIMRR38'

	'SHIMRR38'	'SHIMRV24**
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.33	5.24
std. deviation	0.36	0.50
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.27	3.13
std. deviation	0.57	0.33
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.12	1.26
std. deviation	0.20	0.22
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	11.1	8.73
std. deviation	0.58	0.64
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.31	3.67
std. deviation	0.09	0.30
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N74C, as dark as 72C, with faded 75B tones	N80C, N81C with darker N78A tones

*reference variety



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRR38' (left) with reference variety 'SHIMRV24' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRR38' (left) with reference variety 'SHIMRV24' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRR38' (left) with reference variety 'SHIMRV24' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'SHIMRV24'
Trade name: Lil' Kim Violet
Application number: 12-7695
Application date: 2012/08/10
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shim Kyung-Ku, Republic of Korea

Varieties used for comparison: 'Aphrodite' and 'ILVO347' (Orchid Satin)

Summary: *The growth habit of the plants of 'SHIMRV24' is upright whereas the growth habit of 'Aphrodite' is semi-upright and the growth habit of 'ILVO347' is semi-upright to spreading. The plants of 'SHIMRV24' are shorter than those of 'Aphrodite'. The leaf blade of 'SHIMRV24' is smaller than the leaf blade of 'Aphrodite' and wider than the leaf blade of 'ILVO347'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'SHIMRV24' is dark green whereas the leaf blade of 'Aphrodite' is light to medium green and that of 'ILVO347' is medium green. The pedicel of 'SHIMRV24' is longer than the pedicel of 'Aphrodite' and shorter than the pedicel of 'ILVO347'. The flower diameter of 'SHIMRV24' is smaller than that of 'ILVO347'. The petal of 'SHIMRV24' is shorter than the petal of 'ILVO347' and narrower than that of both reference varieties. The inner side of the petal of 'SHIMRV24' is violet with darker violet tones whereas the petal of 'Aphrodite' is lighter violet with darker blue pink tones and the petal of 'ILVO347' is light blue violet with darker blue violet tones. The extensions of the eye zone on the inner side of the petal of 'SHIMRV24' are short while those of 'ILVO347' are medium to long.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, dense branching

CURRENT-YEAR-SHOOT: greenish

LEAF BLADE: length to width ratio is slightly elongated, broadly acute to obtuse base, dark green on upper side, shallow lobing, medium degree of undulation of margin, medium number of incisions of margin, no variegation

FLOWER: single type

OUTERMOST PETAL: strongly to moderately ascending attitude, moderately overlapping arrangement

PETAL: moderately elongated, mainly violet (RHS N80C, N81C) with darker violet (RHS N78A) tones on inner side, absent or very weak incisions of margin, weak undulation

EYE ZONE: medium sized relative to petal, short extensions, dark purple red (RHS 59A)

Origin and Breeding: 'SHIMRV24' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder, Kyung-Ku Shim, in Suwon, South Korea. The cross was made in July 2002 between the *Hibiscus syriacus* variety 'Antong Two', as the female parent, and the *Hibiscus* variety 'Busae', as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, 'SHIMRV24' was selected in July 2008 based on its dwarf habit, flower colour and appearance and dark green foliage. 'SHIMRV24' was first asexually propagated by softwood cuttings and grafting in June 2009 in Suwon, South Korea.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial of 'SHIMRV24' was conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the spring and summer of 2018, at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from 5.7 cm liners, planted into 9 litre containers on July 19, 2017. The plants were overwintered in an un-heated polyhouse. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, of each variety on July 11, 2018. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

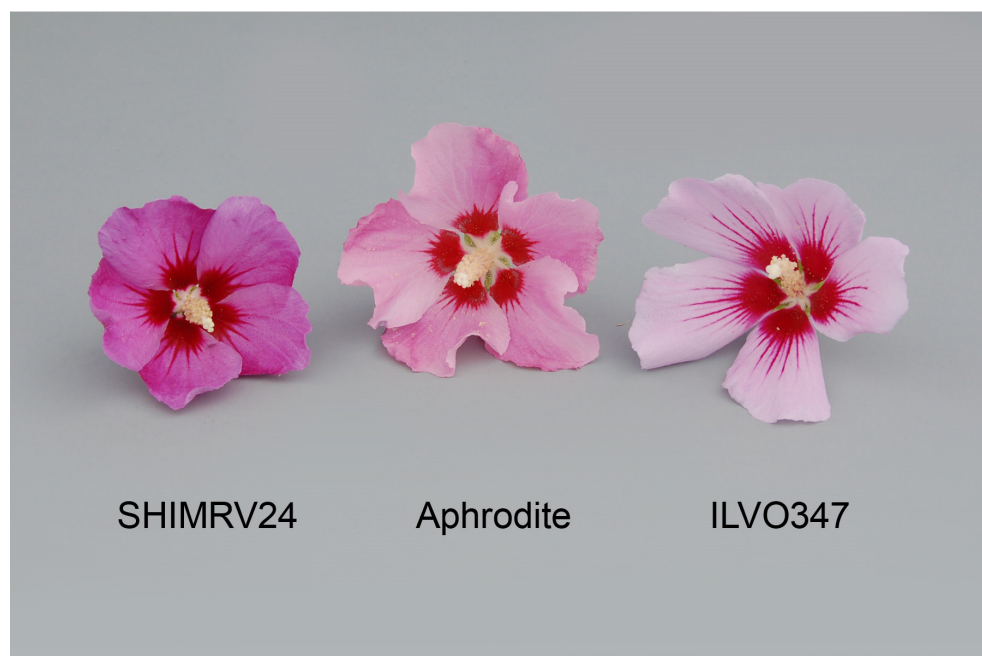
Comparison table for 'SHIMRV24'

	'SHIMRV24'	'Aphrodite'*	'ILVO347'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	46.1	73.4	44.8
std. deviation	7.96	10.28	4.77
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.24	7.34	5.43
std. deviation	0.50	0.42	0.85
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.13	4.59	2.15
std. deviation	0.33	0.47	0.32
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.26	0.98	2.81
std. deviation	0.22	0.13	0.55
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	8.73	9.87	12.3
std. deviation	0.64	0.66	0.37
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.52	6.0	6.35
std. deviation	0.37	0.38	0.24
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.67	4.77	4.62
std. deviation	0.30	0.46	0.32
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
inner side	N80C, N81C with darker N78A tones	darker than 75B with darker N74C tones	76B-C with darker than 76A tones

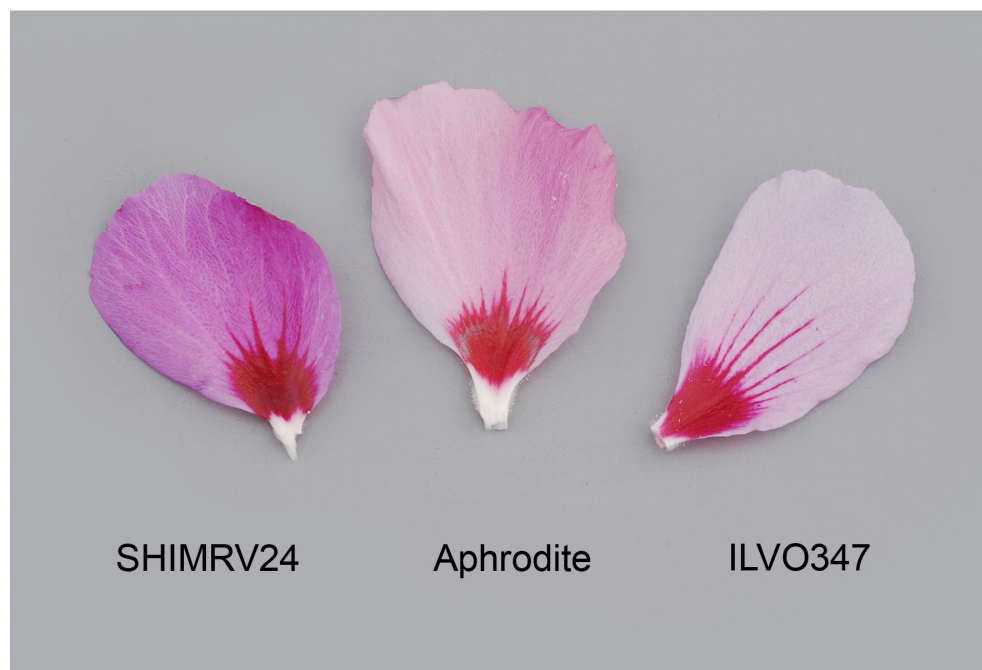
*reference varieties



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRV24' (left) with reference varieties 'Aphrodite' (centre) and 'ILVO347' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRV24' (left) with reference varieties 'Aphrodite' (centre) and 'ILVO347' (right)



Rose of Sharon: 'SHIMRV24' (left) with reference varieties 'Aphrodite' (centre) and 'ILVO347' (right)