



US00PP10993P

United States Patent [19]
van den Bosch

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,993
[45] Date of Patent: Jul. 6, 1999

[54] HYPERICUM PLANT NAMED ‘BOSAPIN’

[75] Inventor: Bernard Renee van den Bosch,
Rijnsburg, Netherlands

[73] Assignee: H. and B.R. van den Bosch B.V.,
Rijnsburg, Netherlands

[21] Appl. No.: 09/004,123

[22] Filed: Jan. 7, 1998

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01N 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./226

[58] Field of Search Plt./226, 263

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

GTITM UPOVROM Citation For ‘Bosapin’ As Per NL PBR
‘SJK 0010’, Jun. 28, 1996.

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‘02716’, Apr. 8, 1997.

GTITM UPOVROM Citation For ‘Bosapin’ As Per AU PBR
‘97229’, Sep. 26, 1997.

GTITM UPOVROM Citation For ‘Bosapin’ As Per NZ PBR
‘HYP004’, Jan. 14, 1998.

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker

Assistant Examiner—Kent L. Bell

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

[57] ABSTRACT

A distinct cultivar of Hypericum plant named ‘Bosapin’,
characterized by its long flowering stems; large bright red
berries; dark green leaves; and excellent postproduction
longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Hypericum plant, botanically known as *Hypericum and-*
rosaemum, commonly referred to as Saint John’s Wort,
commercially used as a cut flower, and hereinafter referred to
by the cultivar name ‘Bosapin’.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the inventor in Rijnsburg, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop cut Hypericum varieties with attractive berry color,
early flowering, long flowering stem length, and large berry
size. The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the
inventor in 1988 of two proprietary seedlings. The proprietary
selection code number 93 was the female, or seed, parent,
and the proprietary selection code number 71 was the male,
or pollen, parent. The cultivar ‘Bosapin’ was discovered and
selected by the inventor in August, 1989 as a flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled
environment in Rijnsburg, the Netherlands.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by cuttings taken
at Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique
features of this new Hypericum plant are stable and repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Bosapin’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish the new
Hypericum plant as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Long flowering stems.
2. Large bright red berries.
3. Dark green leaves.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity; cut stems typically
last about 16 days.

The new Hypericum can be compared to the cultivar,
‘Dual Flair’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 09/004,
125). In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsburg,
The Netherlands, plants of the new Hypericum were taller,
had larger and redder berries, and flowered later than plants
of the cultivar ‘Bosadua’.

Plants of the new Hypericum have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary significantly with variations in environment such
as temperature, light or fertility level, without, however, any
variance in genotype.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the new
Hypericum plant, showing the colors as true as it is reason-
ably possible to obtain in colored reproduction of this type.

The photograph at the top of the first sheet comprises a
view of typical flowering plants of the new Hypericum plant
under commercial production in Rijnsburg, The Nether-
lands.

The photograph at the bottom of the first sheet comprises
a close-up view of typical leaves of plants of the new
Hypericum.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises
a close-up view of typical flowers of plants of the new
Hypericum.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet com-
prises a close-up view of typical berries of plants of the new
Hypericum. Flower, fruit and foliage color in these photo-
graphs may appear different from the actual colors due to
light reflectance.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations, measurements, values, and
comparisons describe plants grown in Rijnsburg, The
Netherlands, under outdoor commercial production practice.
In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Hypericum androsaemum* cultivar
‘Bosapin’.

Commercial.—Cut Hypericum.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Hypericum androsaemum* proprietary
selection code number 93.

Male parent.—*Hypericum androsaemum* proprietary
selection code number 71.

Propagation:

Type.—Cuttings.

Rooting habit.—Fine, fibrous and well-branched.

Plant description:

Form.—Upright and outwardly spreading woody shrub with lateral branches straight, branch angle about 45°.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous. Freely branching and dense growth.

Plant height.—About 65 cm.

Stem and lateral branch color.—Purplish red.

Foliage description.—Leaves arranged oppositely, single, sessile, and generally symmetrical. Length: About 9 cm. Width: About 5 cm. Shape: Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, leathery. Color: Upper side: Dark green, 136A/139A. Under side: Light green, 137A.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Large golden yellow flowers arranged in apical compounds umbels. Flowering medium late; plants flower about 14 weeks after planting. Natural flowering season in The Netherlands is early autumn, typically August and September. Flowers are not fragrant.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut flowers are typically harvested when all flowers have developed berries. From flowers to berries takes about three weeks. Postproduction longevity of cut stems of the new Hypericum typically is about 16 days.

Flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: Typically five per flower. Length: About 1.3 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape: Elliptic, blunt rounded apex, slightly asymmetrical. Margin: Entire. Color: 13A.

Sepals.—Quantity: Typically five per flower. Size: Three larger sepals and two smaller sepals. Shape: Broadly Elliptic with nearly rounded apex, often slightly asymmetrical. Color: Upper side: Green, 137B, with reddish tones. Under side: Green, 137A, with reddish tones.

Peduncles.—Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect. Length: About 2 cm. Color: 176A/178A to 181A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About 80 per flower. Stamen shape: Slightly fan-shaped. Stamen color: Yellow. Anther color: Dark yellow. Pistils: Style quantity: Three per flower. Style color: Light greenish yellow. Stigma color: Reddish brown. Ovary color: Pale green.

Fruit description.—Shape: Ovate to elliptical. Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Color: Bright red, 45C/46C.

Disease resistance: Resistance to pathogens common to Hypericum has not been observed under commercial production conditions.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Hypericum plant named ‘Bosapin’, as illustrated and described.

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