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**Bunker**

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(54) **BRACTEANTHA PLANT NAMED**  
**'REDBRAWHI'**

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(\* ) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(56) **References Cited**  
**PUBLICATIONS**

UPOV-ROM GTITM Computer Database, 2001/06, GTI  
Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for 'Redbrawhi'.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Bracteantha* plant named  
'Redbrawhi', characterized by its compact and bushy  
growth habit; upright, outwardly spreading and rounded  
plant form; freely-flowering habit; white-colored involucre  
bracts and orange-colored disc florets; and short and strong  
peduncles that hold inflorescences above the foliage.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Bracteantha* plant, botanically known as *Bracteantha*  
*bracteata* and referred to by the name 'Redbrawhi'.

The new *Bracteantha* is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay, Queen-  
sland, Australia. The objective of the program is to create  
and develop *Bracteantha* cultivars with a compact growth  
habit, numerous inflorescences with attractive involucre  
bract coloration, and long-lasting inflorescences.

The new *Bracteantha* originated from a cross by the  
Inventor of the *Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Argyle Star,  
not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an uniden-  
tified proprietary selection of *Bracteantha bracteata* as the  
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Bracteantha* was discovered  
and selected by the Inventor as a plant within the progeny of  
the stated cross in a controlled environment in Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia in 1997. The selection of the new  
*Bracteantha* was based on its white-colored involucre bracts  
and compact growth habit.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Bracteantha* by terminal  
cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia, has shown that the unique features of  
this new *Bracteantha* are stable and reproduced true to type  
in successive generations.

The new *Bracteantha* has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-  
ture, daylength, light intensity, photoperiod, and water and  
nutritional status without, however, any variance in geno-  
type.

The following characteristics have been repeatedly  
observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of  
'Redbrawhi' and distinguish the new *Bracteantha* as a new  
and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact and bushy growth habit.
2. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form.
3. Freely-flowering habit.

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4. White-colored involucre bracts and orange-colored  
disc florets.

5. Short and strong peduncles that hold inflorescences  
above the foliage.

5 Plants of the new *Bracteantha* differ from plants of the  
male selection primarily in plant growth habit.

10 Plants of the new *Bracteantha* can be compared to plants  
of the female parent, the cultivar Argyle Star. In side-by-side  
comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia, plants of the new *Bracteantha* dif-  
fered from plants of the cultivar Argyle Star in the following  
characteristics:

15 1. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have smaller leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Argyle Star.

2. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have smaller inflores-  
cences than plants of the cultivar Argyle Star.

3. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* are more freely flowering  
than plants of the cultivar Argyle Star.

20 4. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have shorter peduncles  
than plants of the cultivar Argyle Star.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

25 The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-  
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the colors of the new  
*Bracteantha*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side  
perspective view of a typical plant of 'Redbrawhi' grown in  
a 15-cm container for about 8 weeks.

35 The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a  
close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'Redbrawhi'.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

40 The following observations, measurements and values  
describe plants grown in Redland Bay, Queensland,

Australia, under outdoor conditions with day temperatures ranging from 20 to 30° C. and night temperatures ranging from 10 to 15° C. Rooted liners of the new *Bracteantha* were planted in 15-cm containers and grown for about 8 weeks. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Redbrawhi.

Parentage:

*Female or seed parent.*—*Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Argyle Star, not patented.

*Male or pollen parent.*—Unidentified proprietary selection of *Bracteantha bracteata*, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Summer: About 7 days at 30° C.

Winter: About 14 days at 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted cutting.*—Summer: About 21 days at 30° C. Winter: About 28 days at 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fine to fibrous; freely-branching.

Plant description:

*General appearance.*—Compact and bushy growth habit; upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form with dense foliage and inflorescences held above the foliage on short peduncles. Freely branching, about 24 lateral branches per plant. Appropriate for 15-cm containers.

*Crop time.*—Rapid growth rate; to produce a finished 15-cm containerized plant from rooted cuttings, about 8 weeks are required.

*Plant height.*—About 13.3 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 21.8 cm.

*Lateral branch description.*—Length: About 5 cm.

Width: About 4.9 mm. Internode length: About 8.6 mm. Texture: Moderately pubescent. Color: 147D.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Alternate, single, sessile. Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: About 15. Length: About 7.17 cm. Width: About 1.53 cm. Shape: Linear elliptic. Margin: Entire. Apex: Acute. Texture, both surfaces: Leathery; smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Narrowly arcuate to reticulate. Color: Young leaves, upper surface: 146A. Young leaves, lower surface: 146B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 147A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147B. Venation, both surfaces: 147B.

Flowering description:

*Inflorescence form.*—Daisy-type composite inflorescence form. Inflorescences arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences rounded.

*Inflorescence longevity.*—Inflorescences last on the plant for about 24 days. Inflorescences persistent.

*Natural flowering season.*—Natural flowering season is year-round in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia; flowering continuous.

*Quantity of inflorescences.*—One terminal inflorescence per lateral branch, about 24 inflorescences per plant.

*Inflorescence aspect.*—Flat to slightly cupped.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 4.02 cm.

*Inflorescence depth (height).*—About 1.55 cm.

*Disc diameter.*—About 1.45 cm.

*Fragrance.*—Slight; sweet.

*Involucral bracts.*—Quantity per inflorescence: About 117 in multiple whorls. Length: About 1.57 cm. Width: About 5.5 mm. Shape: Ligulate, concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, both surfaces: Smooth, papery, hard, satiny. Aspect: Initially mostly flat, becoming slightly cupped. Color: When opening, both surfaces: 155B. Fully opened, both surfaces: 155B; with subsequent development, 158D.

*Disc florets.*—Two inconspicuous whorls of female filiform florets surround the perimeter of the disc, remainder of disc covered with bisexual disc florets. Quantity per inflorescence: About 663. Shape: Tubular with five lobes. Length: About 9.6 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Color, immature and mature: 23A.

*Peduncle.*—Length: About 3.47 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong. Texture: Moderately pubescent. Color: 147D.

*Inflorescence bud.*—Length: About 1.59 cm. Diameter: About 2.18 cm. Shape: Broadly ovoid with acute apex. Color: 159C.

*Androecium.*—Present only on disc florets. Stamen quantity/arrangement: Fused anther tube with 5 long thin linear anthers surrounding the style. Anther color: Yellow. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: Yellow.

*Gynoecium.*—Present on both filiform and disc florets. Pistil number: One per floret. Style color: 23A towards the stigma, pale yellow towards the base. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: 23A.

*Seed.*—Length: About 2.6 mm. Diameter: About 0.7 mm. Color: 199C.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Bracteantha*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Bracteantha* plant named 'Redbrawhi', as illustrated and described.

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