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(54) **SYMPHORICARPOS PLANT NAMED
‘KOLSWEET’**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Symphoricarpos plant named ‘Kolsweet’, characterized by its upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; medium green leaves; large light pink-colored fruits; and good postproduction longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Symphoricarpos albus cultivar ‘Kolsweet’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Symphoricarpos plant, botanically known as *Symphoricarpos albus*, commercially used as cut stems with fruits, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Kolsweet’.

The new Symphoricarpos is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Den Hout, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to develop cut Symphoricarpos cultivars with attractive fruit coloration.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the Inventor in 1997 of two unidentified proprietary seedling selections, not patented. The cultivar ‘Kolsweet’ was discovered and selected by the Inventor in 1998 as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Den Hout, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new Symphoricarpos by terminal cuttings taken at Boskoop, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new Symphoricarpos are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

1. Upright plant habit.
2. Medium green leaves.
3. Large light pink-colored fruits.
4. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Symphoricarpos differ from plants of the parent seedling selections primarily in growth habit and fruit coloration.

Plants of the new Symphoricarpos can be compared to plants of the Symphoricarpos cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Boskoop, The Netherlands, plants of the new Symphoricar-

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pos differed from plants of the cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plant of the new Symphoricarpos were more upright than plants of the cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’.
2. Leaves of plants of the new Symphoricarpos were more resistant to stress than leaves of plants of the cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’.
3. Fruits of plants of the new Symphoricarpos developed later than fruits of plants of the cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’.
4. Fruits of plants of the new Symphoricarpos were lighter pink in color than fruits of plants of the cultivar ‘Mother of Pearl’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Symphoricarpos, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions 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 Symphoricarpos.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Kolsweet’ with fruits.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet is a close-up view of upper surfaces of typical leaves of ‘Kolsweet’.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical fruits of ‘Kolsweet’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new Symphoricarpos has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Boskoop, The Netherlands, in an outdoor nursery and under commercial production practices. Plants were about three years old and pruned annually. The photographs and description were taken during the summer when outdoor day temperatures ranged from 14 to 27° C. and day temperatures ranged from 7 to 12° C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001

Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Symphoricarpos albus* cultivar 'Kolsweet'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Unidentified proprietary selection of *Symphoricarpos albus*, not patented.

Male parent.—Unidentified proprietary selection of *Symphoricarpos albus*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About 20 days at 20° C. Winter: About 40 days at 12° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 90 days at 20° C.

Root description.—Freely branching; medium thickness; light brown in color.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Upright perennial shrub; inverted triangle.

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

Growth rate.—Plants grow about 15 cm per month during the spring in Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Plant height.—About 140 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 120 cm.

Quantity of stems per year.—About 19.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm. Strength: Moderate. Texture: Smooth. Color: Young: N167A. Mature: 200C.

Foliage description.—Leaves opposite, simple and generally symmetrical. Length: About 2.8 to 4.4 cm. Width: About 2 to 3.4 cm. Shape: Elliptic to broadly obovate. Apex: Broadly acute to obtuse. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Mostly entire; older leaves may be lobed. Texture: Glabrous; slightly rugose. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 138A. Venation, upper surface: 138C to 138D. Venation, lower surface: 142D. Petiole: Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Color: 144A to 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Small pink-colored single campanulate flowers arranged in terminal and axillary clusters with about 16 flowers per cluster; about 52 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers not fragrant. Flowers not persistent. Flowers face outward to slightly drooping.

Natural flowering season.—Late summer, typically August to early September in Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut stems are typically harvested when all flowers have developed fruits. Flow-

ers last about three to five days on the plant. Postproduction longevity of cut stems with fruits is about two weeks.

Flower cluster height.—About 3.2 cm.

Flower cluster diameter.—About 1 cm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Orbicular. Color: 59D to 62D.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 4 mm. Depth: About 6 mm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Five. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Elliptic to ovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture: Upper surface: Pubescent. Lower surface: Glabrous. Color: Developing and fully opened flowers, upper surface: 62D; color does not fade with subsequent development. Developing and fully opened flowers, lower surface: 186C to 186D.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Five. Length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Acute. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: Developing sepals, upper surface: Close to 143C. Developing sepals, lower surface: 137A to 137B. Fully expanded sepals, upper surface: Close to 143C. Fully expanded sepals, lower surface: 137A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: About 30 to 60° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Color: 138B to 138C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About five. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 1.1 mm. Anther color: 158A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 158D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: 192B. Style length: About 2.6 mm. Style color: 157D. Ovary color: 146C.

Fruits.—Quantity per flower: One. Days to ripening: About 30. Type: Berry. Shape: Spherical. Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.25 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 155C; slightly overlain with 63C to 63D; slightly glossy.

Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: About two per fruit. Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 155D.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from -20 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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