



US00PP13312P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Finefrock

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP13,312 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 3, 2002**

(54) **POINSETTIA PLANT NAMED**
'ECKALADDIN'

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(75) Inventor: **Richard Finefrock**, Leola, PA (US)

UPOVE ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software 2002/02, Citations for 'Eckaladdin'.*

(73) Assignee: **Paul Ecke Ranch**, Encinitas, CA (US)

* cited by examiner

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell

Assistant Examiner—Wendy C Baker

(21) Appl. No.: **09/968,317**

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(22) Filed: **Sep. 30, 2001**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

A new and distinct cultivar of Poinsettia plant named 'Eckaladdin', characterized by its large inflorescences with elongated bright red-colored flower bracts; dark green-colored leaves with red-colored petioles; uniform and mounded plant habit; early flowering; and good post-production longevity.

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./307**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./307**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2 Drawing Sheets

PP7,825 P * 3/1992 Fruehwirth Plt./307

1

2

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Euphorbia pulcherrima.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Poinsettia plant, botanically known as *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Eckaladdin'.

5 following characteristics:

The new Poinsettia a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. cultivar 490, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,825. The new Poinsettia was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant within a population of plants of the cultivar 490 on or about Jan. 14, 2000, in a controlled environment in Leola, Pa. The selection of this plant was based on its unique flower bract shape.

1. Plants of the new Poinsettia were larger than plants of the cultivar 490.

2. Lobing of leaves of the new Poinsettia was more pronounced than lobing of leaves of the cultivar 490.

3. Inflorescences of plants of the new Poinsettia were larger and had more flower bracts than inflorescences of plants of the cultivar 490.

4. Flower bracts of plants of the new Poinsettia were longer and more narrow than flower bracts of plants of the cultivar 490.

Asexual reproduction of the new Poinsettia by terminal cuttings taken at Encinitas, Calif., since 2000, has shown that the unique features of this new Poinsettia are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

5. Flower bract color of plants of the new Poinsettia was slightly lighter than flower bract color of plants of the cultivar 490.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Eckaladdin'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Eckaladdin', as new and distinct cultivar:

25 The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Poinsettia, 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 Poinsettia.

1. Large inflorescences with elongated bright red-colored flower bracts.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Eckaladdin' grown in a 16.5-cm container.

2. Dark green-colored leaves with red-colored petioles.

3. Uniform and mounded plant habit.

4. Early flowering, natural season flower maturity date is November 30 for plants grown in Encinitas, Calif.; response time, about 8 weeks.

35 The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Eckaladdin'.

5. Good post-production longevity.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet is a close-up view of typical leaves and flower bracts of 'Eckaladdin' (left) and '490' (right).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new Poinsettia 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 averaged measurements describe plants grown in Encinitas, Calif. during the winter under commercial practice in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with day temperatures about 24° C., night temperatures about 19° C., and light levels about 4,000 foot-candles. Single plants were grown in 16.5-cm pots and pinched once. Plants were flowered under natural season short day/long night conditions. Plants were about 17 weeks from unrooted cuttings when the photographs and the detailed botanical description were taken.

In the following description, color references are made of The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. cultivar Eckaladdin.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. cultivar 490, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,825.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 10 days at 20 to 22° C.

Time to develop roots.—About 28 days at 20 to 22° C.

Root description.—Thick, fibrous and freely-branching.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Inverted triangle, top of plant rounded and mounding.

Growth habit.—Upright and uniform plant habit. Moderate vigor.

Plant height.—About 28 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 41.5 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Quantity: About seven lateral branches develop after pinching. Length: About 23 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, single. Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: About seven. Length: About 11.5 cm. Width: About 9 cm. Shape: Mostly elliptic with irregular lobing. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire with irregular lobing. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Texture: Upper surface: Glabrous. Lower surface: Slightly pubescent. Surface: Mostly flat. Color: Young and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker than 147A. Young and fully expanded foliage, lower surface:

147B. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 147C. Petiole: Length: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Color: 59A to 59B.

Inflorescence description:

Inflorescence type and habit.—Inflorescences are compound corymbs of cyathia with colored flower bracts subtending the cyathia. Inflorescences are not fragrant. Inflorescences persistent.

Natural flowering season.—Autumn/winter in Northern Hemisphere. Flower initiation and development is induced under long nyctoperiod conditions. Response time, about 8.5 weeks; natural season flower maturity date is November 30 for plants grown in Encinitas, Calif.

Post-production longevity.—Plants of the new Poinsettia maintain good substance and bract color for about three to four weeks under interior conditions.

Quantity of inflorescences per plant.—One per lateral branch, about seven.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 33 cm. Height (depth): About 4 cm.

Flower bracts.—Quantity of flower bracts per inflorescence: About 25. Length, largest bracts: About 14.5 cm. Width, largest bracts: About 7.5 cm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic with irregular lobing. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire with irregular lobing. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, velvety. Surface: Mostly flat. Orientation: Horizontal to drooping. Color: Developing or transitional bracts, upper surface: Irregular and random areas of 46A and darker than 147A, then becoming mostly 46A. Developing or transitional bracts, lower surface: Irregular and random areas of 47A and 147B, then becoming mostly 47A. Fully developed bracts, upper surface: 46B; color fading to 46C with subsequent development. Fully developed bracts, lower surface: 46C. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Same as ground color. Bract petiole: Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Color: 46A.

Cyathia.—Quantity: About 15 per corymb. Diameter of cyathia cluster: About 3 by 3.8 cm. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Immature: 144A. Mature: 144B. Peduncle: Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Aspect: Strong, erect. Color: 144B. Stamens: Stamen number: About 15 to 20 per cyathium. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 45C. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 12A. Pistils: None observed. Nectary number: One per cyathia. Nectary color: 25A.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to Poinsettias has not been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Poinsettia plant named 'Eckaladdin', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *



