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Dümmen

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(54) **POINSETTIA PLANT NAMED ‘DUEROYAL’**
(75) Inventor: **Marga Dümmen**, Rheinberg (DE)
(73) Assignee: **Dümmen Jungpflanzenkulturen**,
Rheinberg (DE)
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Search** Plt./307
Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—Michelle Kizilkaya
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct cultivar of Poinsettia plant named
‘Dueroyal’, characterized by its inflorescences with inflo-
rescences with bright red-colored flower bracts; medium
green-colored leaves with red purple-colored petioles; uni-
form and rounded plant habit; early flowering; and excellent
post-production longevity.
1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DENOMINATION**

Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. cultivar Dueroyal.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Poinsettia plant, botanically known as *Euphorbia*
pulcherrima Willd., and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Dueroyal’.
The new Poinsettia is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany.
The objective of the breeding program is to create new
Poinsettia cultivars with uniform plant habit and attractive
flower bract coloration.
The new Poinsettia originated from a cross made by the
Inventor of a proprietary selection of *Euphorbia pulcher-*
rima Willd. identified as code number 94-513-8, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent, with a proprietary
selection of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. identified as code
number 95-867-1, not patented, as the male, or pollen,
parent. The cultivar Dueroyal was discovered and selected
by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of
the stated cross in a controlled environment in Rheinberg,
Germany. The selection of this plant was based on its
attractive flower bract coloration and uniform plant habit.
Asexual reproduction of the new Poinsettia by vegetative
terminal cuttings taken at Rheinberg, Germany, has shown
that the unique features of this new Poinsettia are stable and
reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual
reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of
‘Dueroyal’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Dueroyal’ as a new and distinct cultivar:
1. Inflorescences with bright red-colored flower bracts.
2. Medium green-colored leaves with red purple-colored
petioles.
3. Uniform and rounded plant habit.
4. Early flowering; response time, about eight weeks.
5. Excellent post-production longevity.

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Compared to plants of the female parent, the selection
94-513-8, plants of the new Poinsettia are more compact,
have darker green leaves, and have more intense red-colored
and smoother flower bracts. Compared to plants of the male
parent, the selection 95-867-1, plants of the new Poinsettia
are more uniform in plant habit and have smoother flower
bracts.
Plants of the new Poinsettia can be compared to plants of
the cultivar 490, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,825. In
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg,
Germany, plants of the new Poinsettia differed primarily
from plants of the cultivar 490 in the following character-
istics:
1. Plants of the new Poinsettia had shorter internodes than
plants of the cultivar 490.
2. Plants of the new Poinsettia had more leaves per lateral
branch than plants of the cultivar 490.
3. Plants of the new Poinsettia had slightly smaller flower
bracts, but more flower bracts per inflorescence than plants
of the cultivar 490.
4. Plants of the new Poinsettia had larger cyathia clusters
and more cyathia per corymb than plants of the cultivar 490.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph may
differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed
botanical description which accurately describe the colors of
the new Poinsettia. The photograph comprises a side per-
spective view of a single flowering plant of ‘Dueroyal’
grown in a container.

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 Rheinberg, Germany during the winter under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures about 22° C. and light levels about 4,500 foot-candles. Single plants were grown in 14-cm pots and pinched once. Plants were flowered under natural season short day/long night conditions. Plants were about 16 weeks from unrooted cuttings when the photographs and the detailed botanical description were taken.

In the following description, 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: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. cultivar Dueroyal.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. identified as code number 94-513-8, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. identified as code number 95-867-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 9 days at 22° C. Winter: About 13 days at 22° C.

Time to develop roots.—Summer: About 21 days at 22° C. Winter: About 28 days at 22° C.

Root description.—Thick, fibrous and freely branching.

Plant description:

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

Growth habit: Upright and uniform plant habit.

Plant height.—About 21 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Quantity per plant:

About five lateral branches develop after pinching.

Length: About 17 cm. Diameter: Less than 1 cm.

Internode length: About 9.5 mm. Color: 137B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, single.

Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: About 14.

Length: About 9.5 cm. Width: About 6.3 cm. Shape:

Mostly ovate with irregular lobing. Apex: Acuminate to apiculate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire with irregular lobing. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Texture,

upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous. Surface: Mostly flat. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 141B.

Young foliage, lower surface: 141C. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 136B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 141B. Venation, upper surface: 141D. Venation, lower surface: 138D. Petiole:

Length: About 4.3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces:

59A.

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 eight weeks.

Post-production longevity.—Plants of the new Poinsettia maintain good substance and bract color for about eight weeks under interior conditions and about 12 to 14 weeks under greenhouse conditions.

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

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 18 cm. Height (depth): About 4 cm.

Flower bracts.—Quantity of flower bracts per inflorescence: About 17. Length, largest bracts: About 8.5 cm. Width, largest bracts: About 5.5 cm. Shape: Mostly ovate with irregular lobing. Apex: Acuminate to apiculate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire with irregular lobing. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, velvety. Surface: Rugose. Orientation: Mostly horizontal. Color: Developing bracts, upper surface: 46A. Developing bracts, lower surface: 46C. Fully developed bracts, upper surface: 46C; color fading to 46D with subsequent development. Fully developed bracts, lower surface: 46D. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Same as lamina. Bract petiole: Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 59A.

Cyathia.—Quantity of cyathia per corymb: About 13.

Diameter of cyathia cluster: About 3 cm. Length:

About 7 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Ovoid.

Color, immature and mature: 144A. Peduncle:

Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm.

Strength/aspect: Strong, curved. Color: 144A. Stamens:

Quantity of stamens per cyathium: About 15.

Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: About 0.4 mm.

Anther color: 23C. Amount of pollen: Moderate.

Pollen color: 14A. Pistils: Quantity of pistils per cyathium: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: 53B. Stigma color: 59A. Nectaries: Quantity of nectaries per cyathium: One. Color: 17B.

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 'Dueroyal', as illustrated and described.

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