



US00PP13756P29

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP13,756 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 29, 2003**

(54) **GYP SOPHILA PLANT NAMED**
‘DANGYPFUN’

(75) Inventor: **Gabriel Danziger**, Nir-Zvi (IL)

(73) Assignee: **Danziger - “DAN” Flower Farm**,
Moshav Mishmar Hashiva (IL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 28 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/984,618**

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

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./354**
(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./354**

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Foley & Lardner

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct Gypsophila plant named ‘Dangypfun’
characterized by having semi double, white flowers, very
small, 4–5 mm diameter, 1500–2000 flowers per stem; buds
remain unfolded for several days; flowers arranged in
clusters, maintain stability during hot season, 80–90 cm in
height, open formation; apical dominance growth; 10–14
days cut flower longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

LATIN NAME OF THE GENUS AND SPECIES
OF THE PLANT CLAIMED

Gypsophila paniculata.

VARIETY DENOMINATION

‘Dangypfun’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Gypsophila plant, botanically known as *Gypsophila*
paniculata, hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
‘Dangypfun’.

‘Dangypfun’ is a spontaneous branch mutation of cultivar
Gypsophila ‘Dangypmini’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,964)
selected in a cultivated environment in Moshav Mishmar
Hashiva, Israel by the inventor, Gabriel Danziger. Asexual
reproduction of the new cultivar by side shoot cutting was
first performed in January, 2001, in Moshav Mishmar
Hashiva, Israel and has demonstrated that the combination
of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are
firmly fixed, reproduce true to type, and are retained through
successive generations of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be basic characteristics of ‘Dangypfun’
which in combination distinguish this Gypsophila as a new
and distinct cultivar:

1. Semi double, white flowers, very small, 4–5 mm
diameter, 1500–2000 flowers per stem;
2. Buds remain unfolded for several days;
3. Flowers arranged in clusters, maintain stability during
hot season, plant height of 80–90 cm, open formation;
4. Apical dominance growth habit;
5. 10–14 days cut flower longevity.

‘Dangypfun’ has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new culti-
var may vary significantly with variations in environment
such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without
any change in the genotype of the plant. The following

2

observations, measurements and values describe the new
cultivar as grown in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel under
conditions which closely approximate those generally used
in commercial practice.

5 Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present
inventor, the most similar in comparison to ‘Dangypfun’ is
the cultivar ‘Dangypmini’. In comparison to ‘Dangypmini’,
flowers of ‘Dangypfun’ are smaller by 1–2 mm and have less
petals during low light intensities. The fully developed buds
10 of ‘Dangypfun’ remain unfolded for several days whereas
fully developed buds of ‘Dangypmini’ open immediately.
The flowering time of ‘Dangypfun’ is on average one week
later than ‘Dangypmini’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photographic drawings show typical
flower and foliage characteristics of ‘Dangypfun’ with col-
ors being as true as possible will illustrations of this type.

20 The first drawing is a close-up view of a flowering stem
segment, and the second drawing shows a flowering stem of
the instant plant.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

25 The following observations, measurements and values
describe the new cultivar 3 months from planting as grown
in Moshav Mishmar hashiva, Israel under conditions which
closely approximate those generally used in commercial
practice recommended for Gypsophila plants, in open field
30 during summer and in a protected greenhouse during winter.
The minimum temperature during winter is 15° C., the
summer temperature ranging from 18–40° C. Color refer-
ences are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour
Chart (R.H.S.), except where general colors of ordinary
35 significance are used.

Propagation: Side shoot cuttings.
Plant:

40 *General appearance and form.*—Height: 80–90 cm.
Width: 70–80 cm. Habit: Apical dominance. Form:
Bush upright. Flowering Response: During long day
conditions. Flowering Season: Spring, summer and
fall, in winter only with supplemental lighting.

Vigor/Growth rate: In summer flowers 9–10 weeks after planting, in winter flowers 13–14 weeks after planting.

Winter hardiness.—When grown in an open field, temperatures down to 0° C. are withstood.

Lastingness of the individual bloom.—10–14 days on the plant, depending on weather conditions; 10–14 days for cut flowers at room temperature, after harvesting flowering stems and treating them commercially.

Rooting.—Application of rooting hormone, kept wet, direct sunlight avoided.

Fragrance.—Typical of Gypsophila.

Foliage:

Overall shape of leaf.—Lanceolate. Base: Truncate. Tip: Acuminate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Rough.

Main color of upper surface.—Mature leaf: Green 139 A. Immature leaf: Green 139 A.

Main color of lower surface.—Mature leaf: Green 137 A. Immature leaf: Green 137 A.

Venation color.—None.

Size.—Length: 6–7 cm. Width: 10–12 mm.

Stipules.—None.

Attachment.—Sessile.

Inflorescence:

Natural flowering season.—Spring, summer and fall, during long day conditions.

Corolla.—Form: Ball shaped. Shape: Ball shaped. Average Number of Flowers: 1500–2000. Size: 4–5 mm diameter.

Petals.—Number: 44–45 after long day period with high light intensity. 25–30 after short day period with low light intensity. Shape: Lanceolate with emarginate tip. Size: 2 mm length, 1 mm width. Markings: None. Color: Upper surface: White 155 D. Lower surface: White 155 D.

Sepals.—Number: 5. Shape: Lanceolate. Length: 2 mm. Apex: Acuminate. Margin: Entire. Color: Green RHS 143 A (both upper and lower surfaces).

Stem:

Quantity.—6–8 stems per plant.

Average length.—80–90 cm.

Average diameter.—4–5 mm.

Color.—Green 143 B.

Internode length.—4–7 cm.

Bud:

Response.—Long day conditions.

Color.—White 155 D.

Size before opening.—2 mm diameter, 3 mm length.

Shape.—Obovate to round.

Pedicel:

Length.—4–6 mm.

Diameter.—0.5 mm.

Color.—Green 143 B.

Reproductive organs: Not visible.

Disease resistance: Not susceptible to most pests and diseases under regular growing conditions.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct Gypsophila plant named ‘Dangypfun’, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *



