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Bevelander

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(54) **HIBISCUS PLANT NAMED ‘NEW YORK’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Varietal Denomination: ‘New York’

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./257**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct Hibiscus plant named ‘New York’,
characterized by its compact, upright and uniform plant
habit that is appropriate for container production; freely
branching habit; glossy dark green leaves; freely flowering
habit; bright red-colored flowers; and good resistance to
flower bud abscission.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Hibiscus
rosa-sinensis* cultivar ‘New York’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Hibiscus, botanically known as *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*,
and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘New York’.

The new Hibiscus is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Amstelveen, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new compact freely-branching and freely-flowering
Hibiscus cultivars appropriate for container production.

The new Hibiscus originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in Amstelveen, The Netherlands, of a
proprietary *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* selection, identified as
code number 38.92, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with a proprietary *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* selection,
designated as code number 461583, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar New York was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within
the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled
environment in Amstelveen, The Netherlands, in 2000.

Asexual reproduction of the new Hibiscus by vegetative
terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in
Amstelveen, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique
features of this new Hibiscus are stable and reproduced true
to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar New York has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices such as temperature and light intensity without, how-
ever, any variance in genotype.

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

1. Compact, upright and uniform plant habit that is
appropriate for container production.

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2. Freely branching habit.
3. Glossy dark green leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Bright red-colored flowers.
6. Good resistance to flower bud abscission.

Compared to plants of the parents, the proprietary Hibis-
cus selections code number 38.92 and 461583, plants of the
new Hibiscus are more upright, more freely branching, and
more freely flowering.

Plants of the new Hibiscus can be compared to plants of
the Hibiscus cultivar ‘Paramaribo’, not patented. In side-
by-side comparisons conducted in Amstelveen, The
Netherlands, plants of the new Hibiscus differed from plants
of the cultivar Paramaribo in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Hibiscus were more vigorous and
shorter than plants of the cultivar Paramaribo.
2. Plants of the new Hibiscus had smaller leaves than
plants of the cultivar Paramaribo.
3. Plants of the new Hibiscus were more freely flowering
than plants of the cultivar Paramaribo.
4. Plants of the new Hibiscus had larger flowers than
plants of the cultivar Paramaribo.
5. Flower color of plants of the new Hibiscus was lighter
red than flower color of plants of the cultivar Parama-
ribo.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the
overall appearance of the new Hibiscus, 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 Hibiscus. The photograph comprises a side perspec-
tive view of a typical flowering plant of ‘New York’ grown
in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions and measurements describe plants grown in

Amstelveen, The Netherlands, grown in 15-cm container in a glass-covered greenhouse during the spring and summer under conditions which closely approximate commercial production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 15 to 25° C. and light levels were about 500 klux. Plants were about two years old when the photograph and the description were taken. In the 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: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* cultivar New York.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* designated as code number 38.92, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* designated as code number 461583, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 25 days at a temperature of 23° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 40 days at a temperature of 22° C.

Root description.—Thick; whitish in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately vigorous; freely branching.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Compact, upright and uniform plant habit; appropriate for container production. Vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, usually about three or four lateral branches.

Plant height.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 30 to 40 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Internode length: About 2 to 2.5 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200C.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 6 cm. Width: About 4 cm. Shape: Roughly ovate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous; leathery. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Young leaves, upper surface: 146A; glossy. Young leaves, lower surface: Lighter than 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Darker than 147A; glossy. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147A. Venation, upper surface: Lighter than 147A. Venation, lower surface: Lighter than 146A. Petiole: Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, gla-

brous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Darker than 146A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement/appearance.—Rounded flowers arranged singly at terminal leaf axils. Freely flowering with usually about four to five flower buds and/or open flowers per terminal apex. Flowers face mostly upright. Flowers are open for about one day. Flowers persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Natural flowering season.—Usually spring and summer or during periods of warm weather.

Flower diameter.—About 11 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 4 to 5 cm.

Flower bud (just before showing color).—Resistance to abscission: Plants of the new Hibiscus have been observed to resist flower bud drop. Length: About 5 to 6 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Columnar. Color: 146A.

Petals.—Arrangement: Corolla consists of five petals that are overlapping towards apex. Length: About 7 cm. Width: About 7 cm. Shape: Spatulate or fan-shaped. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 43B. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 43B. Throat: 46A.

Sepals.—Appearance: Five or six sepals fused into a tubular star-shaped calyx. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape: Narrowly oblong. Apex: Acute. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Angle: Mostly upright. Strength: Strong, rigid. Texture: Smooth. Color: Darker than 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Numerous, about 60 per flower. Anther shape: Globular. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: 12A. Amount of pollen: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 15A. Gynoecium: Pistil number: One per flower. Pistil length: About 6 cm. Style length: About 4 to 5 cm. Style texture: Smooth, waxy. Style color: 33A. Stigma appearance: Five, rounded. Stigma color: 46C. Ovary color: Close to 154C to 154D.

Fruit/seed.—Fruit and seed production has not been observed.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Hibiscus plant named 'New York', as illustrated and described.

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