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

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

PP13,206 P2 * 11/2002 van Leyssen Plt./226
PP13,244 P2 * 11/2002 de Jong Plt./226
2003/0150029 P1 * 8/2003 Arisz Plt./226

(50) Latin Name: *Symphoricarpos albus*
Varietal Denomination: **Kolmsno**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(75) Inventor: **Peter Rudolf Kolster**, Boskoop (NL)

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database GTI Jouve
Retrival Software 2203/04 Citation for “Kolmsno”.*

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

* cited by examiner

(21) Appl. No.: **10/421,345**

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(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./226**
(58) **Field of Search** Plt./226

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Symphoricarpos* plant named
‘Kolmsno’, characterized by its upright and somewhat out-
wardly spreading plant habit; freely branching growth habit;
dark green leaves; white-colored fruits; and good postpro-
duction longevity.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP13,204 P2 * 11/2002 de Jong Plt./226

2 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Symphori-
carpos albus* cultivar Kolmsno.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Symphoricarpos* is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Boskoop,
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 1998 of two unidentified proprietary seedling
selections, not patented. The cultivar Kolmsno was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor in 2000 as a flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled
environment in Boskoop, 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 genera-
tions of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.

4. White-colored fruits.

5. 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 White Hedge, not
patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Boskoop, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Symphoricarpos*
differed from plants of the cultivar White Hedge in the
following characteristics:

1. Plant of the new *Symphoricarpos* were more upright
than plants of the cultivar White Hedge.
2. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* were more freely
branching than plants of the cultivar White Hedge.
3. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* had darker green-
colored leaves than plants of the cultivar White Hedge.

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 at the top of the first sheet comprises a
side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Kolmsno’.

The photograph at the bottom of the first sheet is a
close-up view of a typical stem and leaves of ‘Kolmsno’.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises
a close-up view of typical flowers of ‘Kolmsno’.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical fruits of 'Kolmsno'.

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 two years old and pruned annually during the spring. The photographs and description were taken during the summer when outdoor day temperatures ranged from 7 to 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 3 to 16° 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 Kolmsno.

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 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 and somewhat outwardly spreading 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 100 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 100 cm.

Quantity of stems per year.—About 15.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 26 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Internode length: About 3.2 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth; glabrous. Color, immature: 146B. Color, mature: 199A to N199A.

Foliage description.—Leaves opposite, simple and generally symmetrical. Length: About 3.4 cm. Width: About 2.4 cm. Shape: Ovate to elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate to rounded. Margin: Developing leaves, mostly entire; fully expanded leaves with shallow lobing. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous; slightly rugose. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Between 141A and 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: 138B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 139A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 138A to 191A. Venation, upper surface: 143A to 143B. Venation, lower surface: 144D. Petiole: Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 143A to 143B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single campanulate flowers arranged in terminal and axillary clusters with about 13 flowers per cluster. Flowers faintly fragrant; sweet. Flowers not persistent. Flowers face outward to slightly drooping.

Natural flowering season.—Typically July to early September in Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut stems are typically harvested when all flowers have developed fruits. Flowers last about three to five days on the plant. Postproduction longevity of cut stems with fruits is about two weeks.

Flower cluster height.—About 1.8 cm.

Flower cluster diameter.—About 2.1 cm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Orbicular. Color: 183C to 183D.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 8 mm. Depth: About 6 mm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Five. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Pubescent. Texture, lower surface: Glabrous. Color: Developing and fully opened flowers, upper surface: 63C to 63D; color does not fade with subsequent development. Developing and fully opened flowers, lower surface: 186A.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Five. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color: Developing and fully expanded sepals, upper surface: 143A. Developing and fully expanded sepals, lower surface: 143B; towards the apex, 178A to 178B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 143B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1.5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: About 40 to 90° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 143B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About five. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther color: 4C to 4D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 4C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 3.5 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: 143A to 143B. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 143B.

Fruits.—Quantity per flower: One. Days to ripening: About 30. Type: Berry. Shape: Spherical. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.4 cm. Texture: Smooth; glabrous. Color: 155C, blushed with 145D; slightly glossy.

Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: About two per fruit. Length: About 5 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 'Kolmsno', as illustrated and described.

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