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van den Bosch

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(54) **HYPERICUM PLANT NAMED 'BOSACAND'**

(50) Latin Name: *Hypericum androsaemum*
Varietal Denomination: **Bosacand**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./226**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./226**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP10,993 P * 7/1999 van den Bosch Plt./226
PP10,994 P * 7/1999 van den Bosch Plt./226

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software 2003/04 Citation(s) for 'Bosacand'.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Hypericum plant named
'Bosacand', characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading plant habit; medium green-colored leaves; shiny
light red-colored fruits; and good postproduction longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Hypericum androsaemum* cultivar Bosacand.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Hypericum plant, botanically known as *Hypericum androsaemum*, commercially used as cut stems with fruits, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Bosacand'.

The new Hypericum is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Rijnsburg, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop cut Hypericum varieties with attractive fruit col-
oration.

The new cultivar originated from a cross-pollination made
by the Inventor in July, 1993 of a proprietary selection of
Hypericum androsaemum identified as code number 93, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary
selection of *Hypericum androsaemum* identified as code
number 28, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The
cultivar Bosacand was discovered and selected by the Inven-
tor in July, 1995 as a flowering plant within the progeny of
the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in
Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new Hypericum by terminal
cuttings taken at Rijnsburg, The Netherlands since March,
1996, has shown that the unique features of this new
Hypericum are stable and reproduced true to type in suc-
cessive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Bosa-
cand'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Bosacand' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Medium green-colored leaves.

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3. Shiny light red-colored fruits.

4. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Hypericum differ from plants of the
parent selections primarily in fruit coloration.

Plants of the new Hypericum can be compared to plants
of the Hypericum cultivar Bosapin, disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 10,993. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new Hypericum
differed from plants of the cultivar Bosapin in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Hypericum had smaller leaves than
plants of the cultivar Bosapin.
2. Plants of the new Hypericum had lighter green-colored
leaves than plants of the cultivar Bosapin.
3. Plants of the new Hypericum had smaller fruits than
plants of the cultivar Bosapin.
4. Plants of the new Hypericum had lighter red-colored
fruits than plants of the cultivar Bosapin.

Plants of the new Hypericum can also be compared to
plants of the Hypericum cultivar Bosakin, disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 10,994. In side-by-side comparisons con-
ducted in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new
Hypericum differed from plants of the cultivar Bosakin in
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Hypericum were slightly shorter than
plants of the cultivar Bosakin.
2. Plants of the new Hypericum had slightly smaller
leaves than plants of the cultivar Bosakin.
3. Plants of the new Hypericum had lighter green-colored
leaves than plants of the cultivar Bosakin.
4. Plants of the new Hypericum had smaller fruits than
plants of the cultivar Bosakin.
5. Plants of the new Hypericum had light red-colored
fruits whereas plants of the cultivar Bosakin had dark
red-colored fruits.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new Hypericum, 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 *Hypericum*.

The photograph at the top of the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of typical plants of 'Bosacand' with flowers and fruits grown in a ground bed.

The photograph at the bottom of the first sheet is a close-up view of the upper surface of typical leaves of 'Bosacand'.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers and fruits of 'Bosacand'.

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Hypericum* 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 Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, in an outdoor nursery and under commercial production practices. Plants were about one year old. The photographs and description were taken in August, 2002, when outdoor day temperatures ranged from 16 to 31° C. and day temperatures ranged from 7 to 15° 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: *Hypericum androsaemum* cultivar Bosacand.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hypericum androsaemum* identified as code number 93, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hypericum androsaemum* identified as code number 28, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 14 days at 20° C. Winter: About 21 days at 15° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About two months at 20° C. Winter: About three months at 15° C.

Root description.—Fine; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching, dense.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Upright and outwardly spreading perennial woody shrub; broad inverted triangle.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous. Freely basal branching; dense and bushy growth habit.

Plant height.—About 64 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 64 cm.

Quantity of stems per year.—About four; production of stems increases with age of plants.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 12.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 4.4 cm. Strength: Moderate. Texture: Smooth; glabrous. Color: 144B; with development, overlain with 183B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite, simple; sessile. Length: About 7.6 cm. Width: About 4.8 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse with cordate tendencies. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous; slightly rugose. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: 137D. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Between 137A and 141A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 137D. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 144D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Bright yellow single flowers arranged in terminal compound umbels with about twelve flowers per lateral branch. Flowers not fragrant. Flowers not persistent. Flowers face upright.

Natural flowering season.—Summer, typically July through early September in The Netherlands; flowering period typically lasts about 60 days.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut stems are typically harvested when all flowers have developed fruits. Postproduction longevity of cut stems with fruits more than one week.

Inflorescence height.—About 6 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 7.8 cm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Ovoid, broad. Color: 7B; towards the apex, overlain with 17B.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 2.8 cm. Depth: About 1 cm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 9 mm. Shape: Broadly elliptic. Aspect: Slightly concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing and fully expanded petals, upper surface: 13A; color does not fade with subsequent development. Developing and fully expanded petals, lower surface: 13A to 13B.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five. Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Shape: Broadly elliptic to broadly ovate. Apex: Obtuse to broadly acute. Base: Broadly cuneate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Flat. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing sepals, upper surface: 175A. Developing sepals, lower surface: 146B; venation 175B. Fully developed sepals, upper surface: 143A. Fully developed sepals, lower surface: 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3.2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: Erect to about 50° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 143B; overlain on upper surface with 175B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: Erect to about 50° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 143B; overlain on upper surface with 175B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About 85. Anther shape: Broadly oval. Anther length: About 0.8 mm. Anther color: 14B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 14B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: Typically three. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Globular. Stigma color: Close to 42A. Style length: About 6 mm. Style color: 1C. Ovary color: 1C to 1D.

Fruits.—Quantity per flower: One. Days to ripening: About 20. Longevity on the plant: About 10 days.

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Type: Capsule. Shape: Ellipsoidal. Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; shiny. Color: Towards apex, 42B; towards base, 45C.

Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: Typically more than 100.

Length: About 0.8 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: N199C.

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

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Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Hypericum have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from -15 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Hypericum plant named 'Bosacand', as illustrated and described.

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