

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

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(54) **VARIETY OF *DICENTRA* PLANT NAMED
'IVORY HEARTS'**

(50) Latin Name: *Dicentra peregrinaxeximia*
Varietal Denomination: **Ivory Hearts**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./263**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Dicentra peregrinaxeximia* plant with a
compact habit and long flowering period.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Dicentra peregrinaxeximia*.
Varietal denomination: 'Ivory Hearts'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of *Dicentra peregrinaxeximia* known by the varietal
name 'Ivory Hearts'. The new variety was discovered in
Hokkaido, Japan on May 20, 1990. The first date of asexual
reproduction by cuttings was in February of 1991 in
Hokkaido, Japan. The new variety is the result of a planned
breeding program cross between unpatented, unnamed
Dicentra peregrina rubra (female parent) and *Dicentra*
eximia (male parent). The new variety exhibits similar form
and foliage to both parents, but has a more improved vigor
and a longer flowering period than both parents. The new
variety exhibits similar flower color to an unpatented variety
of *Dicentra eximia alba*, but has more vigor and a different
growth habit. The new variety has been trial and field tested
and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics
and remain true to type through successive propagations.
The following characteristics distinguish 'Ivory Hearts'
from other varieties:

1. Compact habit;
2. Improved vigor;
3. Strong, rhizomatous root structure; and
4. Long flowering period.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the
new variety, with the color being as nearly true as is possible
with color illustrations of this type:

- FIG. 1 is a photograph of the plant;
FIG. 2 is a close up view of the blossoms of the new plant;
FIG. 3 is a close up view of the foliage of the new plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following detailed description sets forth the charac-
teristics of the new cultivar grown outside in the open
ground with no extra fertilizer in The Netherlands. The data
which defines these characteristics were collected by asexual

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reproductions by cuttings. The color readings were taken in
The Netherlands in natural daylight. Color references are
primarily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horti-
cultural Society of London.

PLANT

Time to initiate roots: About 21 days at 15° C.
Time to develop roots: About 49 days at 15° C.
Time to produce a finished flowering plant from a rooted
cutting: About 10–12 weeks in a 12 cm container.
Rooting habit: Fine, rhizomatous root system.
Form: Low, spreading, mounded foliage.
Stem: Not present. Foliage and flowers arise directly from
root system.
Height: Approximately 30 cm.
Diameter: 30–40 cm.
Vigor: Good.
Branching habit: Non-branching.
Foliage:
Arrangement.—Petioles arise from base of plant bear-
ing deeply cut bipinnate foliage.
Size of leaf.—Length: 16–20 cm. Width: 14–15 cm.
Leaflets.—Shape (generally): Rounded, but deeply cut.
Number: 5–7. Width: 6–8 cm. Length: 6–10 cm.
Shape of apex: Acute. Shape of base: Uneven. Tex-
ture: Glabrous. Margin type: Fern-like; deeply cut.
Pubescence: Upper surface: Both glabrous and glau-
cous. Lower surface: Both glabrous and slightly
glaucous. Color: Young leaflet: Upper surface:
Between 128B and 128C. Lower surface: Between
128B and 128C. Mature leaflet: Upper surface:
Between 124C and 126D. Lower surface: Between
135C and 126D.
Petiole.—Length: 10–15 cm. Diameter: 4–5 mm.
Color: Between 143C and 143D.

FLOWER

Bud:

Stage when bud characteristics determined.—Just
before opening.
Shape.—Pitcher-shaped.
Diameter.—12 mm.

Length.—22–24 mm.

Color.—155C, but clear white.

Natural flowering season: Early April until late September, depending on temperature.

Panicle:

Shape.—Tightly packed.

Number of flowers.—Between 12–15.

Length of pedicle.—Between 5–10 mm.

Length of peduncle.—Between 10–15 cm.

Corolla:

Form.—Zygomorphic; fused petals (lobed).

Petals.—Total number: 4 in 2 pairs. Outer pair: Number: 1. Length: 20 mm. Width: Between 2 mm and 5 mm. Shape: Fused; cordate. Aspect: Pendant; nodding. Texture: Smooth. Color (when opening and fully opened): Upper surface: Between 155C and 157D. Lower surface: Between 155C and 157D.

Inner pair.—Number: 1. Length: 20 mm. Width: 4–5 mm. Shape: Fused tube. Aspect: Pendant; hanging. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth. Color (when opening and fully opened): Upper surface: Between 155C and 157D. Lower surface: Between 155C and 157D.

Calyx:

Form.—Vestigial in two halves.

Length.—2–3 mm.

Diameter.—2 mm.

Sepal shape.—Acute.

Sepal margin.—Entire.

Sepal texture.—Glabrous.

Sepal size.—Length: 2–3 mm. Width: 2 mm.

Sepal color.—Upper and lower surface: 138D.

Fragrance: None.

Disease resistance: Good.

Temperature tolerance: Between –10° C. to 30° C.

Lasting quality: Excellent; lasting over 3 weeks depending on the weather.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens:

Number.—2 per flower.

Filaments.—Filament length: Approximately 10 mm.

Color: 155C.

Anthers.—Shape: Oval. Length: 2 mm. Color: 155C.

Pollen.—Color: 23A. Amount: Minimal.

Pistils:

Length.—Approximately 10 mm.

Style.—Length: 8–9 mm. Color: 144D.

Stigma.—Shape: Rounded. Color: 12A.

Seed/fruit production: None observed.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Dicentra peregrina* × *eximia* plant substantially as shown and described.

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Fig. 1

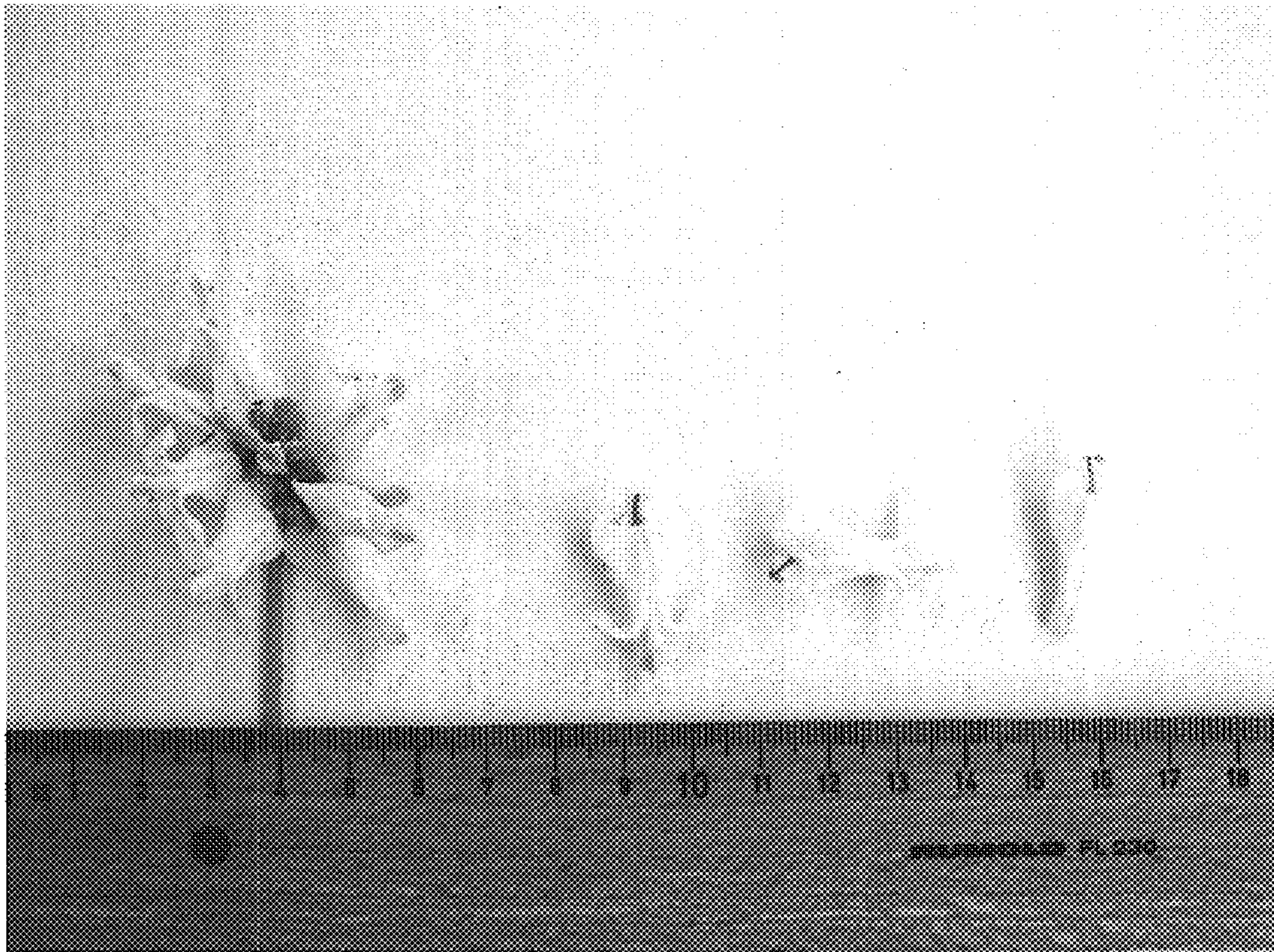


Fig. 2

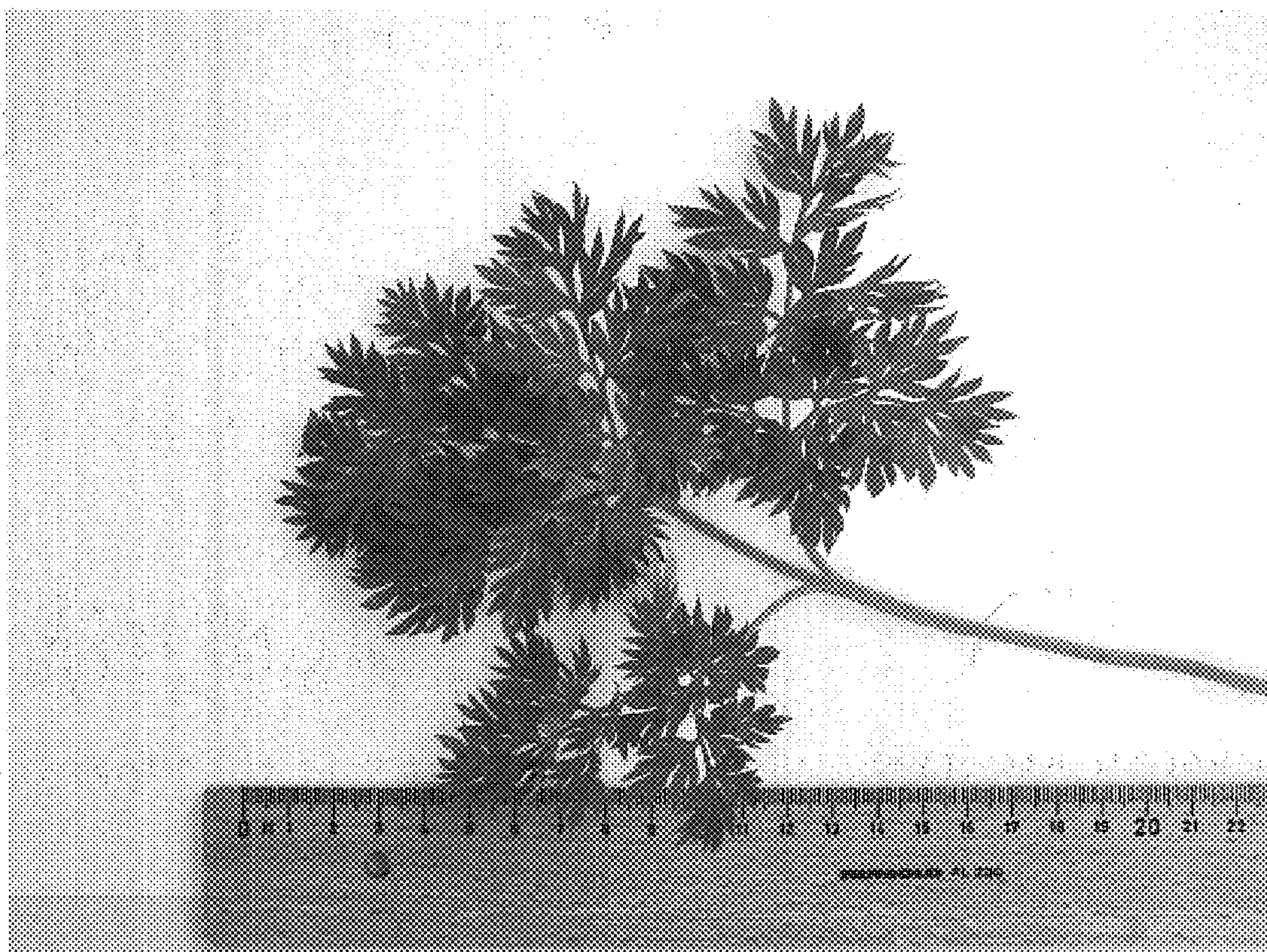


Fig. 3