



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

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(54) **BRACTEANTHA PLANT NAMED**
‘FLOBRABRI’

(50) Latin Name: *Bracteantha bracteata*
Varietal Denomination: **Flobrabri**

(75) Inventor: **Kerry Veianne Bunker**, Redland Bay
(AU)

(73) Assignee: **Floreta Pty. Ltd**, Redlands Bay (AU)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./263**

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Bracteantha* named
‘Flobrabri’, characterized by its compact and bushy growth
habit; upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form;
freely-flowering habit; red orange-colored involucre bracts
and yellow orange-colored disc florets; and short and strong
peduncles that hold inflorescences above the foliage.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Bracteantha*
bracteata cultivar Flobrabri.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Bracteantha* plant, botanically known as *Bracteantha*
bracteata and referred to by the name ‘Flobrabri’.

The new *Bracteantha* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay,
Queensland, Australia. The objective of the program is to
create and develop new compact *Bracteantha* cultivars with
numerous inflorescences, attractive involucre bract colora-
tion and long-lasting inflorescences.

The new *Bracteantha* originated from an open-pollination
by the Inventor in January, 1999, of the *Bracteantha* *brac-*
teata cultivar Redbrabro, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
12,989, as the female, or seed, parent with an unknown
selection of *Bracteantha bracteata*, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Bracteantha* was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor as a plant within the
progeny of the stated open-pollination in a controlled envi-
ronment in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia in
September, 2000.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Bracteantha* by terminal
cuttings in a controlled environment in Redland Bay,
Queensland, Australia since November, 2000, has shown
that the unique features of this new *Bracteantha* are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new *Bracteantha* has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity without, however, any variance in
genotype.

The following characteristics have been repeatedly
observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of
‘Flobrabri’ and distinguish the new *Bracteantha* as a new
and distinct cultivar:

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1. Compact and bushy growth habit.
2. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form.
3. Freely-flowering habit.
4. Red orange-colored involucre bracts and yellow
orange-colored disc florets.
5. Short and strong peduncles that hold inflorescences
above the foliage.

Plants of the new *Bracteantha* are most similar to plants
of the female parent, the cultivar Redbrabro. In side-by-side
comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay,
Queensland, Australia, plants of the new *Bracteantha* dif-
fered from plants of the cultivar Redbrabro in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* were shorter than plants
of the cultivar Redbrabro.
2. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* had shorter internodes
than plants of the cultivar Redbrabro.
3. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* were more freely
branching and more freely flowering than plants of the
cultivar Redbrabro.
4. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* had smaller leaves and
smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Red-
brabro.
5. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* had more intense and
darker orange red-colored involucre bracts than plants
of the cultivar Redbrabro.
6. Plants of the new *Bracteantha* had shorter peduncles
than plants of the cultivar Redbrabro.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions 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
Bracteantha.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a
typical plant of ‘Flobrabri’ grown in a container.

Plants used in the photographs were grown in 14-cm containers and were about three months old.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia during the spring and summer under full sun outdoor conditions, day temperatures ranging from 15 to 30° C. and night temperatures ranging from 10 to 15° C. Rooted liners of the new *Bracteantha* were planted in three-gallon containers and grown for about six months. 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: *Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Flobrabri.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—*Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Redbrabro, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,989.

Male or pollen parent.—Unknown selection of *Bracteantha bracteata*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About one week at 30° C. Winter: About two weeks at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—Summer: About three weeks at 30° C. Winter: About four weeks at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine to fibrous; pale brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely-branching.

Plant description:

General appearance.—Compact and bushy growth habit; upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form with dense foliage and inflorescences held above the foliage on short peduncles. Vigorous growth habit. Freely branching, about 204 lateral branches per plant. Appropriate for three-gallon containers.

Plant height.—About 31 cm.

Plant width.—About 45 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 29.5 cm.

Width: About 7.2 mm. Internode length: About 7.1 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 143C.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, single; sessile. Length: About 6.7 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Linear elliptic. Margin: Entire. Apex: Acute. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery; smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 137B; venation, same as lamina. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 137C; venation, 146D.

Flowering description:

Inflorescence form.—Daisy-type composite inflorescence form. Inflorescences arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences circular in shape.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last on the plant for about 36 days. Inflorescences persistent.

Natural flowering season.—Natural flowering season is year-round in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia; flowering continuous.

Quantity of inflorescences.—One terminal inflorescence per lateral branch, about 164 inflorescences per plant at one time.

Fragrance.—Moderate; sweet.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 4 cm.

Inflorescence depth (height).—About 1.6 cm.

Disc diameter.—About 1.6 cm.

Receptacle diameter.—About 1.6 cm.

Receptacle height.—About 6 mm.

Inflorescence buds.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly spherical. Color: 46A.

Involucral bracts.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 210 in multiple whorls. Length: About 9.6 mm. Width: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Ligulate, concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, papery, stiff. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 34A; towards the apex, 46A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 167A; towards the apex, 166A.

Disc florets.—Arrangement: Massed in the center of the receptacle with one whorl of filiform florets at the perimeter of the disc. Quantity per inflorescence: About 704. Shape: Tubular with five lobes. Length: About 6.2 mm. Diameter, apex: About 0.9 mm. Diameter, base: About 0.5 mm. Color, immature: 26A. Color, mature: Towards the apex, 26A; towards the base, 22B.

Peduncle.—Length: About 2.9 cm. Diameter: About 2.3 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 143C.

Androecium.—Present only on disc florets; minute. Arrangement: Fused anther tube with five long thin linear anthers surrounding the style. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: Yellow. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: Yellow.

Gynoecium.—Present on both filiform and disc florets; minute. Quantity per floret: One. Style color: 23A towards the stigma; towards the base, pale yellow. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: 23A.

Seed.—Length: About 2.7 mm. Diameter: About 0.9 mm. Color: 177C.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -4 to 40° C. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Bracteantha* plant named 'Flobrabri', as illustrated and described.

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