

**(12) United States Plant Patent
Irie****(10) Patent No.: US PP16,618 P2****(45) Date of Patent: Jun. 6, 2006**(54) *HYDRANGEA* PLANT NAMED ‘RIE 01’(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea macrophylla*
Varietal Denomination: **RIE 01**(76) Inventor: **Ryoji Irie**, 3-7 Narutaki Honmachi
Ukyoku, Kyoto (JP)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 111 days.(21) Appl. No.: **10/986,411**(22) Filed: **Nov. 12, 2004**(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./250**(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./250**
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg
Assistant Examiner—Annette H Para(57) **ABSTRACT**A new cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named ‘RIE 01’ that is
characterized by broad upright habit, large medium-green
leaves, flowers that are pinkish-white and pale green in
color, and unique inflorescence development. In combina-
tion these traits set ‘RIE 01’ apart from all other existing
varieties of *Hydrangea* known to the inventor.**2 Drawing Sheets****1**Genus: *Hydrangea*.
Species: *macrophylla*.
Denomination: RIE 01.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *hydrangea* that is grown for use as an indoor floral potted
plant and an outdoor ornamental flowering shrub. The new
cultivar is known botanically as *Hydrangea macrophylla*
and will be referred to hereinafter by the cultivar name ‘RIE
01’.‘RIE 01’ resulted from a breeding program that was
conducted by the inventor at the inventor’s nursery in Kyoto,
Japan and began in 1990. The purpose of the breeding
program was to produce new varieties of floral potted
hydrangeas that exhibit new and unique flowers and flower
color.Between May 1990 and May 1993 the inventor assembled
a collection of unnamed and unreleased hybrids from a
sequence of deliberate pollinations involving the following
cultivars, all unpatented, and available in commerce in
Japan: *Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Otafuku’, *Hydrangea mac-*
rophylla ‘Yamaajisai’, and *Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Fijin-
ishiritaki. The inventor did not record which variety was
used as male parent and which as female parent. In May
1993, the inventor carried out a deliberate pollination
between one unnamed plant from the inventor’s collection
as female parent and the variety *Hydrangea macrophylla*
‘Sumidanohanabi’ (unpatented) as male parent.The pollination described above produced thirty-five indi-
vidual varieties, which the inventor considered novel and
unusual. One of these individual varieties was selected by
the inventor in June 1994 and is the subject of the present
invention, ‘RIE 01’.‘RIE 01’ is a deciduous shrub that exhibits large medium-
green leaves, and pinkish-white and pale green flowers that
bloom in spring and summer. Selection was based on the
distinguishing characteristics of the flowers, flower color,
and inflorescence development. ‘Lace cap’ type *hydrangeas*
produce showy sterile flowers along the outside of the
inflorescence, and smaller inner flowers that are fertile**2**flowers. When an individual inflorescence of ‘RIE 01’ first
opens, it looks like a ‘lace cap’ type inflorescence with large
sterile flowers on the edge. However, unlike the ‘lace cap’
type *Hydrangea*, the inflorescence eventually fills out com-
pletely. Within the inflorescence, center fertile flowers are
intermixed with center sterile flowers, so that as the inflo-
rescence develops further, the sterile flowers in the center
open fully to then cover the smaller fertile flowers. ‘RIE 01’
is distinguishable from the parent plants by flower color, and
unique inflorescence development, which produces an aver-
age of 80 sterile flowers and 550 fertile flowers per inflo-
rescence.The inventor considers that ‘RIE01’ is distinct from other
varieties of *Hydrangea* known to the inventor in the follow-
ing respects:First, whereas other varieties of *Hydrangea* in commerce
have four petals per floret on a flat, one-dimensional plane,
‘RIE 01’ has two to three layers of petals per floret, creating
a double-flower appearance.Second, whereas many novel varieties have been found
in, or brought from, Japan in recent years, none appear to
have the combination of uniqueness of flower form as above
combined with greater vigor and faster growing to flowering
stage which typifies ‘RIE 01’.Third, the vigor of ‘RIE 01’ is evident in its strong thick
stems which do not require staking to support the heavy
blooms. ‘RIE 01’, although vigorous, exhibits a shorter
internode distance than many other commercial forms of
Hydrangea, allowing ‘RIE 01’ to be grown commercially
with less or even no application of growth regulating chemi-
cal.‘RIE 01’ was first asexually propagated by the inventor in
the spring of 1995 in a cultivated area of Kyoto, Japan. The
method used for asexual propagation was softwood cuttings.
The characteristics of the new *Hydrangea* cultivar named
‘RIE 01’ have been determined stable and are reproduced
true to type in successive generations.**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new *Hydrangea* cultivar

'RIE 01'. These traits in combination distinguish 'RIE 01' from all other commercial varieties of *Hydrangea* known to the inventor. 'RIE 01' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic and cultural conditions, without however, any difference in genotype.

1. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is grown for use as both an indoor floral potted plant and an outdoor ornamental flowering shrub.
2. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' exhibits flowers that are pinkish-white and pale green in color.
3. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' exhibits unique inflorescence development that produces an average of 80 sterile flowers and 550 smaller fertile flowers per inflorescence.
4. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' exhibits a broad upright habit.
5. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' exhibits large medium-green leaves.
6. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is 33 cm. in height and 58 cm. in diameter in a 1.5-liter container.
7. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is a shrub.
8. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is deciduous.
9. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' performs best when planted in loam based moisture retentive soil, in partial shade, with regular water.
10. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is asexually propagated by the method of softwood cuttings.
11. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' exhibits rigid, strong basal branches.
12. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' is hardy to USDA Zone 5.
13. *Hydrangea* 'RIE 01' blooms continuously from early April to September.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color drawings illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Hydrangea* cultivar 'RIE 01' showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the actual colors of the new variety of *Hydrangea* named 'RIE 01'.

The drawing labeled as FIG. 1 depicts an individual whole plant growing in a 1.5-liter container in a frost-protected greenhouse in De Kwakel, The Netherlands. Plants were grown in Peat moss soils with a PH of 6.0 to 6.4. The plant is in first bloom and is approximately twelve months old. The plant was produced from a cutting which was rooted and grown in a four inch container, then transplanted into the 1.5 liter container and pinched to encourage basal branching, then allowed to shoot from the base and allowed to flower in its natural season. The drawing depicts the rigid, strong basal branches, which occur naturally after the initial pinching of the rooted cutting.

The drawing labeled FIG. 2 illustrates a portion of the inflorescence, with a close-up view of the sterile and fertile flowers.

All drawings were made using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors due to light reflectance they are as accurate as possible, by conventional photography.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is the detailed description of 'RIE 01' as grown in a greenhouse in De Kwakel, The Netherlands. Data was collected in April 2004 from 12-month-old plants grown in 1.5-liter containers. The color determinations are in accordance with the 2002 Edition of the Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The growing requirements are similar to the species.

Botanical classification: *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'RIE 01'.

Genus: *Hydrangea*.

Species: *Macrophylla*.

Denomination: 'RIE 01'.

Commercial classification: Floral plant, ornamental shrub.

Common name: *Hydrangea*.

Use: Grown for use as a potted indoor plant or as an outdoor ornamental flowering shrub.

Container size: Suggested container size is 1.5-liter.

Cultural requirements: Performs best when planted in loam based moisture retentive soil, in partial shade, with regular water.

Parentage: *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'RIE 01' is a hybrid plant that resulted from the induced cross-pollination of the following parent plants:

Female parent.—An unnamed individual *Hydrangea macrophylla*.

Male parent.—An individual *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Sumidanohanabi' (unpatented).

Plant description:

Blooming seasons.—Spring and summer (natural season) or year-round if forced.

Plant habit.—Broad upright.

Plant type.—Deciduous shrub.

Overall plant shape.—Broad inverted triangle.

Vigor.—Moderate.

Growth rate.—An average of 15-cm. per month in spring.

Plant height.—33 cm. in height.

Plant diameter.—58 cm. in diameter.

Hardiness.—USDA Zone 5.

High temperature tolerance.—Tolerant to 32° Centigrade.

Root system.—Fibrous.

Propagation.—Propagation is accomplished by the method of softwood cuttings.

Time and temperatures to develop roots.—Approximately 4 weeks is needed to develop roots on an initial cutting, at temperatures of 18° to 20° Centigrade.

Crop time (outdoor plant crop).—An average of 12 months is needed to produce a commercial container size flowering outdoor plant, from a rooted cutting.

Temperatures (outdoor plant crop).—From rooted cuttings to commercial size containers, the outdoor crop is grown at natural outdoor temperatures utilizing unheated greenhouses for winter protection.

Crop time (indoor plant crop).—An average of 4–6 months is needed to produce a commercial container size flowering indoor plant, from a rooted cutting.

Temperatures (indoor plant crop).—Transplant rooted cuttings to liner pots and keep for a minimum of 6 weeks at below 5° Centigrade to force dormancy. Transplant to 1.5-liter containers and keep at 18° to 25° Centigrade for a minimum or 10 weeks to produce commercial container size flowering plants.

Disease and pest resistance or susceptibility.—No susceptibility to pests or disease known to the inventor.

Stem:

Number of lateral branches.—An average of two lateral branches.

Lateral branch length.—Average is 27.50 cm. in length.

Lateral branch diameter.—Average is 7 mm. in diameter.

Stem shape.—Cylindrical.

Stem surface.—Glossy.

Pubescence.—None observed.

Stem strength.—Strong.

Stem texture.—Rigid.

Stem color.—Individual colors 144A, 144B, N186B and N186C are present on an individual stem.

Lenticels.—Present.

Quantity of lenticels.—An average of 8 per cubic cm. of stem surface.

Lenticel color.—A combination of colors N186B and N186C is present on an individual lenticel.

Lenticel height.—An average of 0.5 mm. in height.

Lenticel width.—An average of 3 mm. in width.

Branching habit.—Moderate to sparse basal branching.

Branching requirements.—Pinching encourages lateral branching.

Internode length.—5.5 cm. between nodes.

Foliage:

Type.—Deciduous.

Arrangement.—Opposite.

Division.—Simple.

Quantity of leaves per lateral stem.—An average of 10 individual leaves per lateral stem.

Leaf shape.—Broad elliptic.

Apex.—Short apiculate.

Base.—Short attenuate.

Leaf margins.—Crenate.

Leaf length.—Average is 14.6 cm. in length.

Leaf width.—Average is 11.6 cm. in width.

Leaf appearance (adaxial and abaxial surfaces).—Semi-glossy surfaces.

Leaf surfaces (adaxial and abaxial surfaces).—Glabrous.

Pubescence.—None present.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Vein color (abaxial surfaces).—144C.

Vein color (adaxial surfaces).—A combination of colors 146C and 146D is present on an individual leaf.

Leaf color (adaxial surfaces).—A combination of colors 139A and 147A is present on an individual leaf.

Leaf color (abaxial surfaces).—A combination of colors 137C and 147A is present on an individual leaf.

Attachment.—Petiolate.

Petiole length.—An average of 4.5 cm. in length.

Petiole diameter.—An average of 3 mm. in diameter.

Petiole surface.—Glabrous.

Petiole shape.—Cylindrical.

Petiole color.—144B.

Durability of foliage to stresses.—High durability to stresses.

Stipules, tendrils, thorns.—None observed.

Fragrance.—None observed.

Flowers:

Flower arrangement.—Terminal inflorescence.

Inflorescence type.—Compound corymb.

Inflorescence height.—Average of 15 cm. in height.

Inflorescence diameter.—Average of 26 cm. in diameter.

Quantity of flowers per inflorescence.—An average of 550 fertile flowers and 80 sterile flowers per individual inflorescence.

Flowering habit.—Blooms continuously from early April to September.

Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—An average of 550 fertile flowers, and 80 sterile flowers per individual lateral stem.

Quantity of flower buds per lateral stem.—An average of 550 fertile flower buds and 80 sterile flower buds-per individual lateral stem.

Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—An average of 1100 fertile buds and flowers, and an average of 160 sterile buds and flowers per individual plant.

Bud length.—Fertile flower buds are an average of 2.5 mm. in length and sterile flower buds are an average of 5 mm. in length.

Bud diameter.—Fertile flower buds are an average of 2 mm. in diameter and sterile flower buds are an average of 4.5 mm. in diameter.

Bud shape (fertile and sterile buds).—Obovate.

Bud apex (fertile and sterile buds).—Obtuse.

Bud color (fertile and sterile buds).—A combination of colors 145A and 145C is present on an individual bud.

Flower aspect (fertile and sterile flowers).—Flowers range from upward to outward facing on an individual plant.

Rate of opening (fertile and sterile flowers).—An average of 10% of the flowers on an individual plant open at once, and all the flowers on an individual plant have opened by 6 weeks.

Flower diameter.—Fertile flowers are an average of 1.2 cm. in diameter, and sterile flowers are an average of 4.4 cm. in diameter.

Flower depth.—Fertile flowers are an average of 9 mm. in depth and sterile flowers are an average of 1.6 cm. in depth.

Flower shape (fertile and sterile flowers).—Rotate in shape.

Persistent or self-cleaning (fertile and sterile flowers).—Persistent.

Peduncle shape.—Cylindrical.

Peduncle color.—Individual colors 144A, 144B, and N186C are present on an individual peduncle.

Peduncle length.—Average is 8.8 cm. in length.

Peduncle diameter.—Average is 4.5 mm. in diameter.

Peduncle surface.—Puberulent.

Peduncle angle.—Average angle is 30°.

Peduncle strength.—Strong.

Pedicels (fertile and sterile flowers).—Present.

Lastingness of flowers.—An individual flower lasts 2–4 weeks.

Flower response time.—An average of 9 weeks.

Flower fragrance.—None observed.

Fertile flowers.—Petal appearance: Dull. Petal surface: Glabrous. Petal number: An average of 4 petals per flower. Petals fuse or unfused: Unfused. Petal shape: Obovate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal apex: Apex ranges from obtuse to emarginated. Petal length: Average is 8 mm. in length. Petal width: Average is 6 mm. in width. Petal color (abaxial surfaces when opening): 150D. Petal color (adaxial surfaces when opening): 150D. Petal color (abaxial surfaces when

fully opened): 75D. Petal color (adaxial surfaces when fully opened): Individual colors 70D and 73B are present on an individual petal. Calyx: Present. Calyx shape: Campanulate. Calyx length: Average of 2 mm. in length. Calyx diameter: Average of 4 mm. in diameter. Sepals: 5 in number. Fused or unfused: Fused. Sepal shape: Ovate. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal base: Cuneate. Sepal appearance: Dull. Sepal surfaces (adaxial and abaxial surfaces): Puberulent. Sepal length: Average of 2 mm. in length. Sepal width: Average of 1 mm. in width. Sepal color (abaxial and adaxial surfaces): 145A. Pedicel length: Average is 3 mm. in length. Pedicel diameter: Average is 1 mm. in diameter. Pedicel angle: Average angle is 30°. Pedicel strength: Strong. Pedicel color: A combination of colors 144B and 144C is present on an individual pedicel. Pedicel surface: Densely pubescent. Lenticels: None observed on pedicels of fertile flowers.

Sterile flowers.—Tepal appearance: Dull. Tepal surface: Glabrous. Tepal number: An average of 13 tepals per sterile flower. Tepals fused or unfused: Unfused. Tepal shape: Closest to deltoid. Tepal margin: A combination of entire and dentate margin is present on an individual tepal. Tepal apex: Closest to rounded. Tepal length: Average of 2.1 cm. in length. Tepal width: Average of 1.9 cm. in width. Tepal color (abaxial surfaces when opening): Individual colors 65D and 155C are present on an individual tepal. Tepal color (adaxial surfaces when opening): Individual colors 65D and 155C are present on an individual tepal. Tepal color (abaxial surfaces fully opened): A combination of colors 75C and 76D is present on an individual tepal. Tepal color (adaxial surfaces when fully opened): A combination of colors 75B and 75D is present on an individual tepal.

Tepal color fading to (adaxial and abaxial surfaces): 150D. Calyx: None observed. Pedicel length: Average is 2.7 cm. in length. Pedicel diameter: Average is 2 mm. in diameter. Pedicel angle: Average angle is 35°. Pedicel strength: Strong. Pedicel color: 73D. Pedicel surface: No pubescence observed but lenticels are present. Lenticel color: A combination of colors 61B and 61C is present on an individual lenticel. Lenticel dimensions: Less than 0.50 mm. in width and less than 0.25 mm. in height.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—None observed.

Anthers.—None observed.

Pistil.—An average of 3 pistils is present per individual fertile flower.

Pistil length.—An average of 1.5 mm. in length.

Stigma.—Present.

Stigma shape.—Clavate.

Stigma color.—A combination of colors 157D and 69D is present on an individual stigma.

Style length.—An average of 1 mm. in length.

Style color.—A combination of colors 144A and 144B is present on an individual style.

Ovary.—Present on fertile flowers.

Ovary position.—Inferior.

Ovary color.—144B.

Ovary dimensions.—0.2 mm. in height and 0.2 mm. in diameter.

Ovary shape.—Globular.

Seed production: No seed production has been observed to date.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named 'RIE 01' as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *

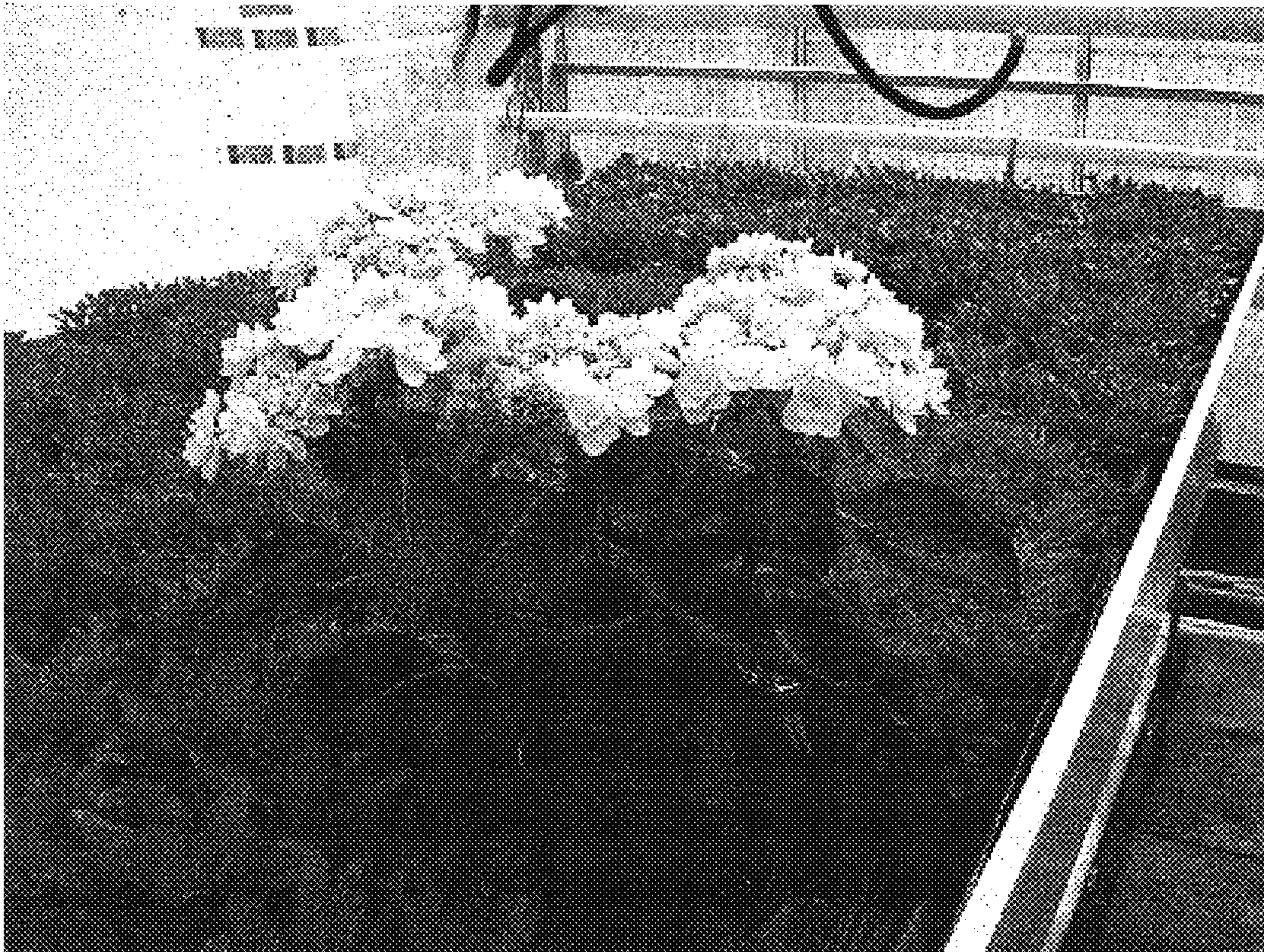


Figure 1

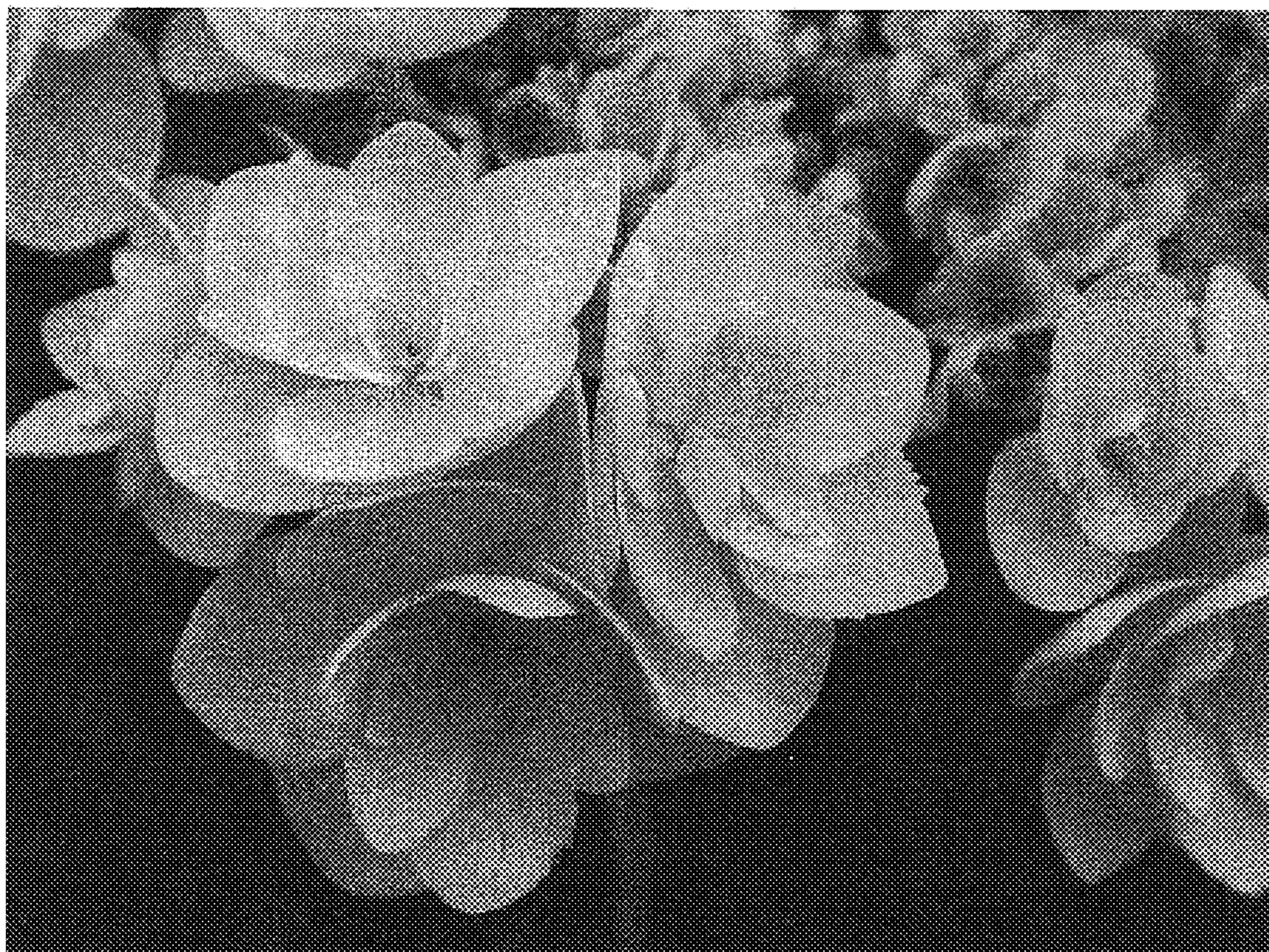


Figure 2