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(54) **EUPHORBIA PLANT NAMED ‘IMPRKALIP’**

(50) Latin Name: *Euphorbia hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Imprkalip**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Euphorbia* plant named  
‘Imprkalip’, characterized by its compact, upright and  
mounded plant habit; very freely branching habit; and good  
garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Euphorbia hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘Imprkalip’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of *Euphorbia* plant, botanically known as *Euphorbia*  
*hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name  
Imprkalip.

The new *Euphorbia* is a naturally-occurring whole plant  
mutation of the *Euphorbia hybrida* cultivar Kalipso, not  
patented. The new *Euphorbia* was discovered and selected  
as a single plant from within a population of plants of  
‘Kalipso’ in a controlled environment in Gensingen, Ger-  
many in the spring of 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
vegetative cuttings since May, 2002 in Gensingen, Germany  
has shown that the unique features of this new *Euphorbia* are  
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the cultivar Imprkalip have not been observed  
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype  
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as  
temperature, light intensity and daylength without, however,  
any variance in genotype.

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

1. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Very freely branching habit.
3. Good garden performance.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Gensingen,  
Germany, plants of the new *Euphorbia* differ primarily from  
plants of the parent, the cultivar Kalipso, in plant growth  
habit as plants of the new *Euphorbia* are more compact and  
not as vigorous as plants of the cultivar Kalipso.

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Plants of the new *Euphorbia* can be compared to plants of  
the *Euphorbia* cultivar Humpty Dumpty, not patented. In  
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Gensingen,  
Germany, plants of the new *Euphorbia* differed from plants  
of the cultivar Humpty Dumpty in the following character-  
istics:

1. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* were more compact than  
plants of the cultivar Humpty Dumpty.
2. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* were more freely branch-  
ing than plants of the cultivar Humpty Dumpty.
3. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had smaller leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Humpty Dumpty.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate 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 photographs may differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the colors of the new  
*Euphorbia*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view  
of typical leaves of ‘Imprkalip’.

The photograph at that bottom of the sheet comprises a  
side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Imprkalip’ grown  
in a container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The aforementioned photographs and following observa-  
tions and measurements describe plants grown in Bonsall,  
Calif., in an outdoor nursery during the fall and winter under  
full sun conditions with day temperatures ranging from 13 to  
35° C. and night temperatures ranging from 4 to 19° C. After  
planting rooted cuttings, plants were grown for about 18  
weeks in 12.5-cm containers. Plants were pinched one time.  
Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Soci-  
ety Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms  
of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia hybrida* cultivar Imprkalip.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Euphorbia hybrida* cultivar Kalipso, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer*.—About 14 days at temperatures of 20° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter*.—About 18 days at temperatures of 20° C.

*Time to develop roots*.—About 20 days at temperatures of 20° C.

*Root description*.—Fine, white in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

*Plant form and growth habit*.—Compact, upright and mounded plant habit; columnar; perennial subshrub. Slow growth rate.

*Branching habit*.—Very freely branching, usually about 24 lateral branches develop per plant; dense and bushy plant form.

*Plant height*.—About 18 cm.

*Plant diameter*.—About 24 cm.

*Lateral branch description*.—Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 6 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 145B.

Foliage description:

*Arrangement*.—Alternate to whorled; simple.

*Length*.—About 4.3 cm.

*Width*.—About 9 mm.

*Shape*.—Obovate to elliptical.

*Apex*.—Broadly acute.

*Base*.—Attenuate.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Texture, upper surface*.—Glabrous; smooth.

*Texture, lower surface*.—Pubescence along the mid-vein and margins.

*Venation*.—Pinnate, arcuate.

*Color*.—Developing foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 146B. Fully developed foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 147A to 147B; towards the apex, tinged with 183B. Venation, upper surface: 146C. Venation, lower surface: 147C.

*Petiole*.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146D.

Flower description: Flower development has not been observed on plants of the new *Euphorbia*.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Euphorbia* are tolerant to temperatures as low as -6° C. and as high as 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Euphorbia* plant named 'Imprkalip', as illustrated and described.

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