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Yates

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(54) **JAMESBRITTENIA PLANT NAMED ‘YASAL’** PP12,576 P2 * 4/2002 Yates Plt./263

(50) Latin Name: *Jamesbrittenia hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **YASAL**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Jamesbrittenia* plant named ‘YASAL’ that
is characterized by salmon-pink flowers, bushy habit, and
fragrant green leaves. In combination these traits set
‘YASAL’ apart from all others existing varieties of *James-*
brittenia known to the inventor.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Jamesbrittenia hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘YASAL’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
known botanically as *Jamesbrittenia* and referred to here-
inafter by the cultivar name ‘YASAL’. The genus *James-*
brittenia has been split from the genus *Sutera* under which
plants of *Jamesbrittenia* have hitherto been classified.

‘YASAL’ was selected by the inventor in 2000 from a
formal breeding program conducted in a cultivated area of
Congleton, Cheshire, England and aimed at producing new
varieties of *Jamesbrittenia* that exhibit improved habit and
new flower colors. The breeding program was established by
the inventor in 1994.

‘YASAL’ is an induced hybrid which resulted from and
was selected as a single plant from the cross-pollination of
female and male parent seedlings. The female parent is
derived from cross pollinated unidentified *Jamesbrittenia*
sp. hybrids (unpatented) and the male parent is derived from
cross pollinated unidentified *Jamesbrittenia* sp. hybrids
(unpatented) none of which have been released. Within the
parentage are exhibited both mound forming and upright
habits. ‘YASAL’ is distinguishable from the parent plants by
salmon-pink flower color and bushy growth habit.

‘YASAL’ exhibits a bushy habit and salmon-pink flowers
that distinguish it from all other *Jamesbrittenia* known to the
inventor. The closest comparison plants are *Jamesbrittenia*
‘Yagepin’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,576) that exhibits pink
flowers and *Jamesbrittenia* ‘Yagero’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
12,574) that exhibits rose-colored flowers. ‘YASAL’ is

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unique and distinguishable from the comparison plants by
salmon-pink flower color.

The first asexual propagation of ‘YASAL’ was conducted
in June of 2000 by the inventor in Congleton, Cheshire,
England. The method of propagation used was softwood
cuttings. Since that time the unique characteristics of
‘YASAL’ have been found stable in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new *Jamesbrittenia* cul-
tivar ‘YASAL’. These traits in combination distinguish this
cultivar from all other commercial varieties known to the
inventor. ‘YASAL’ has not been tested under all possible
conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with
variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural condi-
tions.

1. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ exhibits a bushy habit.
2. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ exhibits salmon-pink flowers.
3. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ exhibits fragrant green leaves.
4. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ is a perennial.
5. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ is propagated with softwood
cuttings.
6. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ is 30 cm. in height and 50 cm.
in width at maturity.
7. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ is suitable for use as a patio
plant or hanging basket.
8. *Jamesbrittenia* ‘YASAL’ is hardy to USDA Zone 9.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar 'YASAL' showing the colors to be as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The drawings were made in Arroyo Grande, Calif. of 9-month-old plants in 1-liter containers. Colors in the drawings may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the actual colors of the new variety 'YASAL'.

The drawing labeled as FIG. 1 illustrates the plant from a side perspective.

The drawing labeled as FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of the flower. The drawings were made using conventional photographic techniques and although foliage color 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 a detailed description of the new cultivar 'YASAL' as grown in a 1-liter container under unheated and well-ventilated greenhouse conditions in Encinitas, coastal California. Night minimum temperatures in such conditions are typically around 50 degrees Fahrenheit; day temperatures rarely exceed 75 degrees Fahrenheit. 'YASAL' received a standard commercial regime of irrigation and fertilization. Data was collected from 9-month-old plants. Phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions. The color determinations are in accordance with the 2001 Edition of The Royal Horticultural Society Colour chart, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. There are no special growing requirements or growing problems known to the inventor.

Botanical classification: *Jamesbrittenia hybrida* 'YASAL'.

Common name: Bacopa or purple glory plant.

Use: Hanging basket or patio plant.

Parentage: 'YASAL' is a hybrid plant that resulted from the induced cross-pollination of the female and male parents plants. The male and female parents are unidentified *Jamesbrittenia* hybrids used in the inventors breeding program.

Female parent plant.—Unidentified *Jamesbrittenia* sp. hybrid.

Male parent plant.—Unidentified *Jamesbrittenia* sp. hybrid.

Propagation: Softwood cuttings.

Vigor: Vigorous.

Type: Perennial.

Plant dimensions: 18 cm. in height and 32 cm. in width in a one-liter container.

Quantity of flowers: 24 flowers on a one-liter container.

Quantity of buds: 25 buds on a one-liter container.

Fertility: Self-sterile.

Root system: Fine, branching.

Plant habit: Bushy.

Cropping time: 12 weeks are needed to produce a finished 4-inch commercial container.

Time to develop roots: 10 days are needed to develop roots on an initial cutting.

Temperature to develop roots: 17–22° Centigrade.

Seasonal interest: Flowers bloom in winter, spring and summer.

Hardiness: USDA Zone 9.

Sunlight requirements: Grows well and produces typical flower color in conditions of full sun if day maximum temperatures remain at or below 80 degrees Fahrenheit. In higher temperature conditions, partial shade is recommended.

Soil requirements: Free-draining nursery compost or peat.

Diseases: 'YASAL' is susceptible to infections of downy mildew if grown in conditions of high humidity, that is, above 85% relative humidity, especially if exacerbated by limited airflow caused by growing plants with inadequate spacing. The particular species of downy mildew known as *Peronospera* sp has been identified on 'YASAL'. Infections of downy mildew may be averted or controlled by routine and rotating applications of different commercial fungicides registered for mildew control in order to minimize the risk of mutated resistant strains.

Pests.—'YASAL' has not been observed to be notably susceptible or resistant to any particular pests of greenhouse ornamentals.

Stem:

Stem shape.—Cylindrical.

Stem color.—144A.

Stem demensions.—7–18 cm in length by 2 mm in diameter.

Internode length.—1.5–2 cm between nodes.

Stem surface.—Stipitate glandular.

Branching habit.—Basal branching.

Fragrance.—Resinous turpentine-like scent.

Foliage:

Leaf arrangement.—Predominately alternate, with a few opposite.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Shape.—Ovate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Apex.—Acute.

Venation pattern.—Palmate.

Vein color (abaxial and adxial surfaces).—138C.

Margins.—Incised.

Leaf surface (abaxial and adaxial).—Stipitate glandular.

Leaf color (adaxial surface).—138A.

Leaf color (abaxial surface).—138B.

Leaf dimensions (mature leaves).—8 mm. in length and 5 mm. in width.

Leaf dimensions (young leaves).—1.50 cm. in length and 1.25 cm. in width.

Leaf fragrance.—Resinous turpentine-like scent.

Attachment.—Petiolate.

Petiole dimensions (mature and young leaves).—5 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width.

Petiole shape.—Sulcate.

Petiole surface.—Stipitate glandular.

Petiole color.—137C.

Flower:

Inflorescence.—Single flower.

Aspect.—Outward and upward.

Flower shape.—Circular, petals explanate.

Flower dimensions.—2.25 cm. in diameter and 0.75 cm. in depth.

Flower color.—185D, 186A and 23B are all present on an individual flower.

Bud shape.—Globular.

Bud color.—23C.

Bud dimensions.—2 mm. in length and 2 mm. in width.

Bud surface.—Pubescent.

Number of petals.—Five in number.
Petal shape.—Rotund.
Petal apex.—Obtuse to emarginated.
Petal base.—Cuneate.
Petal dimensions.—12 mm. in length and 7–8 mm in width.
Petal surfaces (adaxial and abaxial surfaces).—Glabrous.
Petal margins.—Entire and slightly ruffled.
Petal color (adaxial surface).—23B, 185D and 186A are all individually present on an individual petal.
Petal color (abaxial surface).—186C and 186B are both individually present on an individual petal.
Corolla tube color (inside surface).—23B.
Corolla tube color (outer surface).—23C.
Corolla tube depth.—6 mm. in depth.
Peduncle color.—143C.
Peduncle dimensions.—3.5 cm. in length and 1 mm. in width.
Peduncle shape.—Cylindrical.
Peduncle surface.—Stipitate glandular.
Flowering season.—Spring and summer.
Flowering time.—Diurnal.
Calyx color.—138A.
Calyx shape.—Bell-shaped.
Calyx surface.—Pubescent.
Number of sepals.—Five sepals in number.
Sepal color (adaxial and abaxial surfaces).—138A.
Sepal surface.—Stipitate glandular.
Sepal shape.—Ovate.
Sepals fused or unfused.—Unfused.
Sepal dimensions.—5 mm. in length and 3 mm. in width.
Sepal margins.—Entire.
Sepal apex.—Round.
Sepal base.—Cuneate.
Flower fragrance.—None observed.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—4 in number.
Stamen shape.—Filament.
Stamen color.—157A.
Stamen dimensions.—Two are 6 mm. in length and 0.50 mm. in width, and two are 4 mm. in length and 0.50 mm. in width.
Anther dimensions.—1.50 mm. in length and 0.50 mm. in width.
Anther shape.—Oval.
Anther color.—162A.
Quantity of pollen.—Copious but typical of the species.
Color of pollen.—162A.
Pistil.—One in number.
Pistil color.—138A.
Pistil dimensions.—6 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width.
Pistil shape.—Filament.
Stigma dimensions.—1 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width.
Stigma color.—138A.
Stigma shape.—Round.
Ovary position.—Superior.
Ovary color.—138A.
Ovary shape.—Oval.
Ovary dimensions.—3 mm. in length and 1.5 mm. in width.
 Seed: Seed is produced and has been observed when in the presence of other plants of the species.
Capsule.—Color 200A. Shape and dimensions: ovate; 6 mm in length; 2.5 mm in width.
Seed.—Color: 199B. Shape and dimensions: spherical; 0.60 mm–0.75 mm in diameter. Surface: Glabrous.
 Quantity: 30–40 seeds per capsule.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Jamesbrittenia* plant named 'YASAL' as described and illustrated.

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Figure 1



Figure 2