



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

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(54) **PAPAYER PLANT NAMED ‘MANDARIN’**

(50) Latin Name: *Papaver orientale*
Varietal Denomination: **Mandarin**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of *Papaver* plant named ‘Mandarin’,
characterized by its upright and relatively compact plant
habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely flowering
habit; and large flowers with orange red-colored petals.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Papaver orientale*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Mandarin’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of *Papaver* plant, botanically known as *Papaver*
orientale, commercially referred to as Oriental Poppy, and
hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Mandarin.

The new *Papaver* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Rijpwetering, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
develop new *Papaver* cultivars with compact plant habit and
numerous flowers.

The new *Papaver* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in 2000 of two unnamed selections of
Papaver orientale, not patented. The new *Papaver* was
discovered and selected by the Inventor in 2001 in a con-
trolled environment in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands, from
the resultant progeny of the stated cross-pollination on the
basis of its compact plant habit, double flowers and flower
color.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by cuttings at
Rijpwetering, The Netherlands since 2001, has shown that
the unique features of this new *Papaver* are stable and
reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Manda-
rin’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Man-
darin’ as a new and distinct *Papaver* cultivar:

1. Upright and relatively compact plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.

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4. Large single flowers with orange red-colored petals.

Plants of the cultivar Mandarin differ from plants of the
parent selections and other *Papaver* cultivars known to the
Inventor, such as the cultivar Orange Glow, not patented, in
plant height as plants of the new *Papaver* are more compact
than plants of the parent selections and other cultivars
known to the Inventor.

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 actual colors of
the new *Papaver*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a
close-up view of a typical flower of ‘Mandarin’.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up
view of a typical leaf of ‘Mandarin’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition,
except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
cance are used. Plants used for the abovementioned photo-
graphs and following observations and measurements were
grown in an outdoor nursery in Roelofarendsveen, The
Netherlands, and under conditions which closely approxi-
mate commercial production conditions during the spring
and summer. The photographs, measurements and observa-
tions were taken during June when the plants were about one
year old. During this time, day temperatures ranged from 14
to 27° C. and night temperatures ranged from 7 to 16° C.

Botanical classification: *Papaver orientale* cultivar Manda-
rin.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed selection of
Papaver orientale, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed selection of *Papaver orientale*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to develop roots.—About 90 days at 18° C.

Root description.—Fleshy, thick; light brown to white in color.

Plant description:

Form.—Herbaceous perennial flowering plant; mostly upright; narrow inverted triangle. Basally branching, rosette; flowering stems arise from the base. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height.—About 60 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 55 cm.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Shape: Lanceolate, pinnately and deeply dissected. Length: About 40.7 cm. Width: About 15.2 cm. Leaf segment shape: Lanceolate; mid-section and base, pinnatisect; apex, pinnatifid. Leaf segment apex: Acute. Leaf segment base: Cuneate. Leaf segment margin: Serrate; occasionally biserrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; very rough. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 144A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 143C. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Between 137A and 143A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 138A. Venation, upper surface: 144B. Venation, lower surface: 143B. Petioles: Length: Basal leaves, about 8 cm; stem leaves, about 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Color: 144C to 144D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single rotate flowers; flowers terminal and face mostly upright. Flowers not persistent. One flower per flowering stem.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously from June to early July in The Netherlands.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About three days.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 11.8 cm. Depth (height): About 5.6 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 3.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.6 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture: Pubescent; rough. Color: 137A.

Petals.—Arrangement/appearance: Rotate; about six petals forming a cup-shaped corolla. Length: About 6.8 cm. Width: About 8.8 cm. Shape: Reniform. Apex: Irregular praemorse; ruffled. Margin: Entire; ruffled. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: N30A; basal spots, between N186C and 202A. When opening, lower surface: 32A; towards the margin, 32B; basal spots, 185A to 185B. Fully opened, upper surface: N30A; basal spots, 185A to 185B. Fully opened, lower surface: 32A; towards the margin, 32B; basal spots, between N186C and 202A.

Sepals.—None observed.

Flowering stems (peduncles).—Length: About 55 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 9.6 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect. Texture: Pubescent; rough. Color: 144A; towards the apex, 143A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Numerous, typically about 300. Stamen length: About 1.6 cm. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong; basifixed. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Between N186C and 202A. Filament length: About 1.4 cm. Filament color: N186C to N186D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 199A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: About 15. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Narrowly oblong, flat. Stigma color: 187A. Ovary color: 154B.

Fruits.—Quantity per flower: One. Type: Capsule. Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 cm. Color: 136A to 137A.

Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: About 900. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Color: Closest to 202A to 202B.

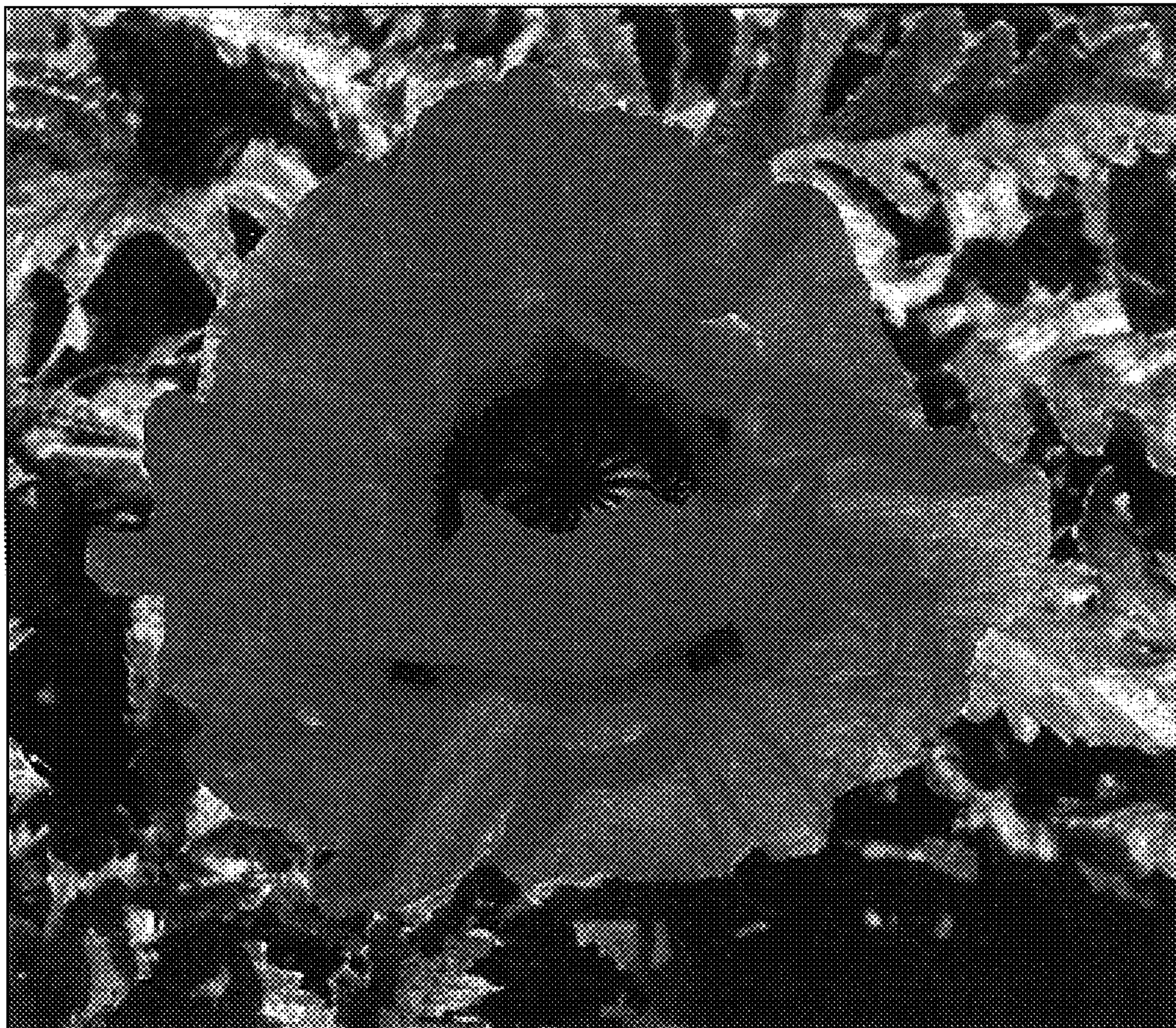
Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Papaver* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Papaver*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Papaver* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -25 to 40° C.

It is claimed:

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

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‘Mandarin’

