



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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP18,085 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Sep. 25, 2007**

- (54) **SEDUM PLANT NAMED ‘BRONCO’**
(50) Latin Name: *Sedum telephium*
Varietal Denomination: **Bronco**
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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 179 days.
(21) Appl. No.: **11/141,558**
(22) Filed: **May 31, 2005**
(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**
- (58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263
See application file for complete search history.
(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

RHSC=Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (2001).*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Sedum* plant named ‘Bronco’,
characterized by its upright and compact plant habit; freely
basal branching growth habit; relatively short peduncles;
and yellow green-colored flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Sedum telephium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Bronco’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of *Sedum* plant, botanically known as *Sedum telephium*,
and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Bronco’.

The new *Sedum* 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 compact *Sedum* cultivars with uniform growth
habit and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Sedum* originated from a cross-pollination made
by the Inventor in 2001 of the *Sedum telephium* cultivar
Green Explanation, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with the *Sedum telephium* cultivar Joy, not patented,
as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Sedum* was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination grown in
a controlled environment in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
in 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken at Rijpwetering, The Netherlands, since 2003,
has shown that the unique features of this new *Sedum* are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Bronco 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 ‘Bronco’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Bronco’ as
a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Upright and compact plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching growth habit.
3. Relatively short peduncles.
4. Yellow green-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Sedum* can be compared to plants of the
female parent, the cultivar Green Explanation. Plants of the
new *Sedum* differ from plants of the cultivar Green Explan-
ation in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Sedum* are more compact than plants
of the cultivar Green Explanation.
2. Plants of the new *Sedum* and the cultivar Green
Explanation differ in flower color.

Plants of the new *Sedum* can be compared to plants of the
male parent, the cultivar Joy. Plants of the new *Sedum* differ
from plants of the cultivar Joy primarily in plant height as
plants of the new *Sedum* are more compact than plants of the
cultivar Joy.

Plants of the new *Sedum* can also be compared to plants
of the *Sedum telephium* cultivar Lajos, disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 14,421. In side-by-side comparisons con-
ducted in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands, plants of the new
Sedum differed from plants of the cultivar Lajos in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Sedum* were more compact than
plants of the cultivar Lajos.
2. Plants of the new *Sedum* and the cultivar Lajos differed
in leaf coloration as plants of the Lajos had variegated
leaves.
3. Plants of the new *Sedum* and the cultivar Lajos differed
in flower coloration as plants of the cultivar Lajos had
purple-colored flowers.

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 reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which more accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Sedum*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Bronco' grown in a container.

The photograph in the center of the sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Bronco'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of the upper surface of a typical leaf of 'Bronco'.

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 significance are used. Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and following description were grown under conditions which closely approximate commercial production conditions during the late summer in an outdoor nursery in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands for about one year. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 14 to 32° C. and night temperatures ranged from 7 to 18° C.

Botanical classification: *Sedum telephium* cultivar Bronco.
Parentage:

Female parent.—*Sedum telephium* cultivar Green
Explanation, not patented.

Male parent.—*Sedum telephium* cultivar Joy, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About three months at 18° C.

Root description.—Fine, fleshy; light brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderate branching.

Plant description:

Form/growth habit.—Upright and compact plant form; inverted triangle. Freely basal branching, about four basal branches per plant; moderately vigorous growth habit. Numerous single flowers arranged in terminal and axillary cymes.

Plant height.—About 19.5 cm.

Plant width.—About 21.2 cm.

Branch description.—Length: About 12.8 cm. Diameter: About 4.5 mm. Internode length: About 7.1 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; succulent. Color: 148D.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite, simple; sessile. Length: About 7.9 cm. Width: About 5.2 cm. Shape: Broadly ovate. Apex: Bluntly acute. Base: Cordate to cuneate; clasping. Margin: Irregularly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; succulent. Venation pattern: Pinnate; arcuate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 137B. Developing foliage, lower surface: 191A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A; towards the base, 137B; spot at base, close to 53A; venation, 148B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 191A; venation, 144A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and shape.—Small single star-shaped flowers arranged in terminal and axillary compound cymes; cymes roughly hemispherical. Flowers face mostly upright. Freely flowering, about 125 flowers and flower buds per lateral branch.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous from August through September in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity on the plant.—Individual last about two weeks on the plant. Flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—Faint.

Flower buds.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 145C; towards the apex, 186C; towards the base, 144B.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 11.4 cm.

Inflorescence height.—About 6.7 cm.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 1 cm. Depth (height): About 6 mm.

Petals.—Arrangement: Five, fused at base. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: 29B to 29C. When opening, lower surface: 29A to 29B. Fully opened, upper surface: 29B to 29C. Fully opened, lower surface: 29A to 29C.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base; campanulate. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Sepal shape: Narrowly ovate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Sepal color, upper and lower surfaces: 144B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6.7 cm. Diameter: about 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Erect to about 35° from vertical. Color: 197A to 197C.

Pedicels.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Erect to about 30° from the stem axis. Color: 144B or 191A to 191B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower/arrangement: About ten; five stamens at base of petals; other five, free. Anther shape: Broadly oblong; flattened. Anther length: About 0.8 mm. Anther color: 11B to 42B to 42C. Filament length: About 3.5 mm. Filament color: Lighter than 145D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 8A. Pistils: Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower; prominent; fused at the base; star-shaped. Pistil length: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded; minute. Stigma color: 147D. Style length: About 2.5 mm. Style color: 144B. Ovary color: 144B.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

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

Weather tolerance: Plants of the new *Sedum* have exhibited good tolerance to rain and wind and have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -10 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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