



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP18,207 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 13, 2007**

(54) **ANIGOZANTHOS PLANT NAMED**
'RAMBUBONA'

(50) Latin Name: *Anigozanthos flavidus*
Varietal Denomination: **Rambubona**

(75) Inventor: **Ian Angus Stewart**, Somersby (AU)

(73) Assignee: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty. Ltd.**,
Tuggerah, NSW (AU)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/450,826**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 9, 2006**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./362**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./362**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

Assistant Examiner—S. B. McCormick-Ewoldt

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Anigozanthos* plant named
'Rambubona', characterized by its compact and upright
plant habit; freely and early flowering habit; freely branched
flowering stems; and large bright yellow-colored flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Anigozanthos flavidus*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Rambubona'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Anigozanthos*, botanically known as *Anigozanthos*
flavidus, commonly referred to as Kangaroo-Paw, and here-
inafter referred to by the name 'Rambubona'.

The new *Anigozanthos* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah, New South
Wales, Australia. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new compact *Anigozanthos* cultivars that are suitable
for container production, are freely flowering and have
bright flower coloration.

The new *Anigozanthos* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor on Oct. 10, 1998 in
Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia of a proprietary
selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as code number
190/1, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a
proprietary selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as
code number 150/1-3, not patented, as the male, or pollen,
parent. The new *Anigozanthos* was discovered and selected
by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the
progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled envi-
ronment in Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Anigozanthos* by in vitro
propagation of micro-plants in Tuggerah, New South Wales,
Australia since October, 2001, has shown that the unique
features of this new *Anigozanthos* are stable and reproduced
true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Rambubona has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices such as temperature and light intensity without,
however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Rambu-
bona'. These characteristics in combination distinguish

2

'Rambubona' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Anigozan-
thos*:

1. Compact and upright plant habit.
2. Freely and early flowering habit.
3. Freely branched flowering stems.
4. Large bright yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the cultivar Rambubona can be compared to
plants of the female parent selection. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Tuggerah, New South Wales,
Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* and the female
parent selection differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had shorter leaves than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had longer flowers than
plants of the female parent selection.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had yellow-
colored ovaries whereas flowers of plants of the female
parent selection had red-colored ovaries.

Plants of the cultivar Rambubona can be compared to
plants of the male parent selection. In side-by-side compari-
sons conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah, New South
Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* and the
male parent selection differed in the following characteris-
tics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had longer and more
branched flowering stems than plants of the male parent
selection.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had shorter flowers
than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had shorter flowering
stems than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* can be compared to plants
of the cultivar Bush Nugget, not patented. In side-by-side
comparisons conducted in Tuggerah, New South Wales,
Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* differed from
plants of the cultivar Bush Nugget in the following charac-
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were more freely
flowering than plants of the cultivar Bush Nugget.

2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had shorter flowers than plants of the cultivar Bush Nugget.

Plants of the cultivar Rambubona can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Bush Gold, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* and the cultivar Bush Gold differed primarily in flowering habit as plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were more freely flowering than plants of the cultivar Bush Gold.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Anigozanthos*, 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 accurately describe the colors of the new *Anigozanthos*.

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

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a close-up of typical flowering stems of 'Rambubona'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Lompoc, Calif., under commercial practice during the winter and early spring in a polycarbonate-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 18° C. to 24° C., night temperatures ranging from 16° C. to 18° C., and light levels ranging from about 4,000 to 8,000 foot candles. Plants were grown for about 30 weeks with one plant per 12.5-cm container. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Anigozanthos flavidus* cultivar Rambubona.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as code number 190/1, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as code number 150/1-3, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro propagation of micro-plants.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About one week at temperatures of 25° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About two weeks at temperatures of 15° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 45 to 60 days at temperatures of 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 55 to 70 days at temperatures of 15° C.

Root description.—Thick, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately branching.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Inverted triangle; upright and compact plant habit with branched flowering stems with bright yellow-colored flowers. Leaves in tight clumps. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height (soil level to top of leaves).—About 20 cm.

Plant height (soil level to top of flowers).—About 49 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 32 cm by 34 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Number per plant.—About 24.

Length.—About 8 mm.

Diameter.—About 5 mm.

Internode length.—About 5 mm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—150A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate equitant, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 17 cm.

Width.—About 2 cm.

Shape.—Ensiform; folded at base.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Clasping.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; scattered hairs towards the margins; thick, leathery.

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 194A; venation, 147B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147A; venation, 147A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Large flowers arranged singly on terminal and axillary racemes. Flowers with tubular perianth; zygomorphic. Flowers held initially upright then curving outwards and eventually reflex with development. Flowers not fragrant. Freely flowering habit, about 56 flowers and flower buds develop per flowering stem.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower throughout the summer in Southern California; flowering continuous during this period. Flowers last about 25 to 30 days on the plant. Flowers persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 15 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 4.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 2 cm.

Flower height.—About 4.2 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 3.8 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Tubular, curved. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 144A; tomentum, 14A.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Fused elongated tube with four reflexed acute petal apices; split on lower surface. Perianth tube length: About 4.2 cm. Perianth tube diameter: About 7 mm. Petal apex length: About 1 cm. Petal apex width: About 6 mm. Texture, outer surface of perianth tube: Tomentose. Texture, inner surface of perianth tube: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, outer surface of perianth tube: 138B; tomentum, 14B; ground color becoming closer to 11C and towards the base, 8D with development. When opening and fully opened, inner surface of perianth tube: 144C.

Floral bracts.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ensiform. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Clasping. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 153D.

Peduncles (flowering stems).—Length: About 26 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Angle: Upright to somewhat

5

outwardly spreading. Strength: Strong, stout. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 144A; tomentum, 60A.

Pedicels (individual flower stems).—Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Angle: Initially appressed to flowering stems, with development, about 90° from flowering stems. Strength: Strong. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 145C; tomentum, 14B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Six per flower. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther size: About 1 mm by 3 mm. Anther color: 10A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 10A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 3.8 cm. Style length: About 3.4 cm. Style color: 145C. Stigma shape:

6

Oval. Stigma color: 144B. Ovary color: 138B. Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Anigozanthos*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 40° C.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Anigozanthos* plant named 'Rambubona' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

