

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

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(54) **EVOLVULUS PLANT NAMED ‘BURUSIERU’**

(50) Latin Name: *Evolvulus pilosus*
Varietal Denomination: **BURUSIERU**

(76) Inventor: **Nobutaka Akai**, 4542-4 Ooaza Uriuno,
Miyazaki City, Miyazaki (JP), 880-4400

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263.1**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263.1
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Evolvulus* cultivar named
‘BURUSIERU’ is disclosed, characterized by a shorter,
compact plant habit, prolific branching and more linear foli-
age. The new variety is an *Evolvulus*, and naturally blooms
from early Spring through late Summer.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species: *Evolvulus pilosus*.
Variety denomination: ‘BURUSIERU’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted during the summer of 2004 in Miyazaki,
Japan. The new variety was discovered in a commercial
greenhouse in Miyazaki, Japan by the inventor among a
group of seedlings resulting from the self-crossing of the
species *Evolvulus pilosus*. *Evolvulus pilosus* was both the
seed and pollen parent. It was discovered by Mr. Akai Nobu-
taka in October 2004 in Miyazaki, Japan.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘BURUSIERU’
by vegetative cuttings was performed in Miyazaki, Japan
and has shown that the unique features of this cultivar are
stable and reproduced true to type on successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar ‘BURUSIERU’ has not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may
vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature, day length, 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
‘BURUSIERU’ These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘BURUSIERU’ as a new and distinct *Evolvulus* culti-
var:

1. Short overall plant height.
2. Compact plant habit.
3. Well branched plants.
4. Narrow leaf shape.

Plants of the new cultivar ‘BURUSIERU’ are similar to
plants of the parent variety, *Evolvulus pilosus*, in most horti-
cultural characteristics, however, plants of the new cultivar
‘BURUSIERU’ differ from the parent variety in the follow-
ing characteristics:

1. New variety is shorter than parent variety.
2. New variety has shorter internodes than parent variety.

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3. New variety has more lateral branches than parent vari-
ety.
4. New variety has more acute leaf tips than parent variety.
5. New variety has more narrow leaves than parent variety.

Comparison to existing commercial varieties

Plants of the new cultivar ‘BURUSIERU’ are similar to
plants of the commercial variety, ‘Blue Coral,’ unpatented in
the United States, in most horticultural characteristics,
however, plants of the new cultivar ‘BURUSIERU’ differ
from the variety ‘Blue Coral’ in the following characteris-
tics:

1. Plants of ‘BURUSIERU’ are shorter than ‘Blue Coral.’
2. Internodes of ‘BURUSIERU’ are shorter than ‘Blue
Coral.’
3. ‘BURUSIERU’ has more lateral branches than ‘Blue
Coral.’

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph in FIG. 1 illustrates in full
color a typical plant with flowers of ‘BURUSIERU’ grown
in a greenhouse. Age of the plant shown is 7 months and the
size of the container is 17 cm. The photograph was taken
using conventional techniques and although colors may
appear different from actual colors due to light reflectance it
is as accurate as possible by conventional photographic tech-
niques.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.
The following observations and measurements describe
‘BURUSIERU’ plants grown in a greenhouse Miyazaki,
Japan from January 2006 to July. The growing temperature
ranged from 15° C. to 20° C. at night to 23° C. to 25° C.
during the day. Measurements and numerical values repre-
sent averages of typical flowering types.

Botanical classification: *Evolvulus pilosus* cultivar
‘BURUSIERU’

PROPAGATION

Time to rooting: 20 to 25 days at approximately 25° C.
Root description: Fine, fibrous.

PLANT

Growth habit: Mounding tender perennial.
Height: 20 cm.
Blooming period: April through August.
Plant spread: Approximately 38 cm.
Growth rate: Moderate
Branching characteristics: Very free branching.
Length of lateral branches: Approximately 21.7 cm.
Number of leaves per lateral branch: Approximately 12.
Age of plant described: Approximately 210 days.

FOLIAGE

Leaf:

Arrangement.—Alternate.
Average length.—Approximately 2.2 cm.
Average width.—Approximately 0.7 cm.
Shape of blade.—Narrow ovate.
Apex.—Acute.
Base.—Acute.
Attachment.—Stalked.
Margin.—Entire.
Texture of top surface.—Pubescent.
Texture of bottom surface.—Pubescent.
Leaf internode length.—Approximately 1.5 cm.

Color.—Young foliage upper side: Near R.H.S. Green 137A.
Young foliage under side: Near R.H.S. Green 137C.
Mature foliage upper side: Near R.H.S. Green 137A.
Mature foliage under side: Near R.H.S. 137C.
Venation.—Type: Pinnate Venation color upper side:
Near R.H.S. Green 137 A. Venation color under side:
Near R.H.S. Green 137C.

Petiole:

Average length.—Approximately 0.1 cm.
Color.—Near R.H.S. Greyed-Purple 183B.
Diameter.—Approximately 0.075 cm

FLOWER

Bloom period: Continuous, beginning early Spring through late Summer.

Inflorescence:

Type.—Single.

Bud:

Bud shape.—Ovate.
Bud length.—Approximately 0.5 cm.
Bud diameter.—Approximately 0.2 cm.
Bud color.—Near R.H.S. Greyed-Orange 177A, base yellow-green; 145C, densely covered with short hairs, average length: 0.75 mm, colored white; Near 155A.

Flower:

Type.—Simple, rotate.
Facing direction.—Outward to upright.
Diameter of entire flower.—Approximately 2 cm.
Depth of flower.—Approximately 1.4 cm.

Petals:

Length of petal.—Approximately 1.8 cm.
Width of petal.—Approximately 1.0 cm.
Shape of petal.—Flabellate, lower 85% fused.
Apex.—Retuse.
Petal margin.—Entire.

Color:

Upper surface at first opening.—Near R.H.S. Violet-blue; 96B, base (lower tube) pure white, not on RHS-Color Chart.

Upper surface at maturity.—Near R.H.S. Violet-blue; 96B, base (lower tube) pure white, not on RHS-CC.

Upper surface at fading.—Not fading.

Under surface at first opening.—Near R.H.S. Violet-blue; 96B, fused margins lighter; 92C, base (lower tube) pure white, not on RHS-Color Chart.

Under surface at maturity.—Near R.H.S. Violet-blue; 96B, fused margins lighter; 92C, base (lower tube) pure white, not on RHS-Color Chart.

Under surface at fading.—Not fading.

Fragrance: None.

SEPAL

Number: 5.

Sepal length: Approximately 0.6 cm.

Sepal width: Approximately 0.1 cm.

Sepal arrangement: Rotate, fused into a campanulate shape, upper 50% free.

Apex shape: Actute.

Margin: Entire.

Color: Inside sepal color near R.H.S. Greyed-orange; 177A, base yellow-green; 145C. Outside sepal color near R.H.S. Greyed-orange; 177A, base yellow-green; 145C.

CALYX

Calyx shape.—Campanulate.

Calyx length.—0.6 cm.

Calyx diameter.—0.4 cm.

PEDUNCLE

No Peduncle Present.

PEDICEL

No Pedicel Present.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Number of pistils per flower.—5.

Pistil length.—1.1 cm.

Stigma shape.—Linear.

Stigma color.—Pure white, not on RHS-Color chart.

Style color.—Pure white, not on RHS-Color chart.

Style length.—Approximately 0.7 cm.

Stamens.—5.

Anther shape.—Narrow, oblong.

Anther color.—Pure white, not on RHS-Color chart.

Pollen color.—Near R.H.S. White 155B.

Amount of pollen.—Very low.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Disease resistance: Neither resistance nor susceptibility have been observed.

Drought tolerance and cold tolerance: Observed tolerant of temperatures as low as 5° C. to temperatures as high as 40° C. Drought tolerance has not been observed.

Fruit/Seed production: No seed or fruit observed to date.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Evolvulus pilosus* plant named 'BURUSIERU' as herein illustrated and described.

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Fig. 1

