



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
De Jong

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(54) ***SYMPHORICARPOS* PLANT NAMED
'KOLMASWET'**

(50) Latin Name: *Symphoricarpos alba*
Varietal Denomination: **Kolmaswet**

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(73) Assignee: **Kolster Beheer B.V.**, Boskoop (NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./226**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Symphoricarpos* plant named
'Kolmaswet', characterized by its compact, upright and out-
wardly spreading plant habit; short stems and internodes,
bushy and dense habit; freely flowering habit; numerous red
purple-colored berries; and good garden performance.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Symphoricarpos alba*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Kolmaswet'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Symphoricarpos* plant, botanically known as *Symphoricar-*
pos alba and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Kol-
maswet'.

The new *Symphoricarpos* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Heelsum, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new pot-type *Symphoricarpos* cultivars with strong
foliage and numerous attractive fruits.

The new *Symphoricarpos* plant originated from a cross-
pollination in 2001 in Heelsum, The Netherlands of a propi-
etary selection of *Symphoricarpos alba* identified as code
number 99-23, not patented, as the female, or seed parent with
a proprietary selection of *Symphoricarpos alba* identified as
code number 00-17, not patented, as the male, or pollen,
parent. The new *Symphoricarpos* was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the
progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled green-
house environment in Heelsum, The Netherlands in 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Symphoricarpos* plant by
vegetative cuttings in Boskoop, The Netherlands since 2003
has shown that the unique features of this new *Symphoricar-*
pos plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* 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 'Kolmaswet'.
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Kol-
maswet' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Symphoricarpos*:

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Short stems and internodes, bushy and dense habit.

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3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Numerous red purple-colored berries.
5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* differ primarily from
plants of the female parent selection in the following charac-
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have shorter lateral
branches than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* and the female parent
selection differ in fruit color as plants of the female
parent selection have white-colored berries.

Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* differ primarily from
plants of the male parent selection in the following charac-
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have shorter lateral
branches than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have stronger lateral
branches than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* can be compared to
plants of *Symphoricarpos* 'Scarlet Pearl', disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 13,244. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos*
differ primarily from plants of 'Scarlet Pearl' in plant habit as
plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* are more compact and
denser than plants of 'Scarlet Pearl'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all 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 descrip-
tion which accurately describe the actual colors of the new
Symphoricarpos.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspec-
tive view of a typical plant of 'Kolmaswet' grown in a con-
tainer.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet is a close-up
view of typical developing and open flowers of 'Kolmaswet'.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet is a
close-up view of a typical leaf and stem of 'Kolmaswet'.

The photograph on the third sheet is a close-up view of typical fruits of 'Kolmaswet'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and following description were grown for two years under conditions which closely approximate commercial *Symphoricarpos* production conditions in containers in an outdoor nursery in Boskoop, The Netherlands during the summer. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 7° C. to 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 3° C. to 16° C. 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.

Botanical classification: *Symphoricarpos alba* 'Kolmaswet'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Symphoricarpos alba* identified as code number 99-23, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Symphoricarpos alba* identified as code number 00-17, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About five weeks at 18° C. to 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About eight weeks at 18° C. to 25° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness; fibrous; creamy white in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; sparse.

Plant description:

Form/growth habit.—Perennial shrub. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; broadly inverted triangle; short stems and internodes, bushy and dense habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Freely basally branching habit with about 44 lateral branches.

Plant height.—About 46.8 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 40.1 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 26.7 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 3.4 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, developing: Between 146C and 147C. Color, developed: Close to 195B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 3.4 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire; older leaves with shallow lobes.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; slightly rugose.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A; towards the apex and margins, tinged with close to 177A to 177B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 143C; towards the apex and margins, tinged with close to 176B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A; venation, close to

144B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 144B.

Petioles.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 148A to 148B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and shape.—Single campanulate flowers arranged in terminal spikes or solitary in leaf axils; freely flowering habit with about twelve flowers per spike. Flowers face outwardly to drooping.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—From July to September in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about five days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Fruit longevity.—About one month.

Flower buds.—Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Orbicular. Color: Close to 184C.

Inflorescence size.—Height: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 cm.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 4 mm. Depth (height): About 8 mm.

Petals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five in a single whorl; petals fused towards the base. Length: About 5.5 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Broadly acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Pubescent. Texture, lower surface: Glabrous, smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 186C. When opening, lower surface: Close to 186A to 186B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 186D. Fully opened, lower surface: Between 75C and 186D.

Sepals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five in a single whorl; sepals fused below the apices; calyx, funnellform. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 148A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 143C; at the apex, close to 183C.

Peduncles.—Strength: Moderately strong. Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 164B.

Pedicels.—Strength: Moderately strong. Length: About 1.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.8 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 182B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About five. Filament length: About 1.5 mm. Filament color: Close to N155A. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 4C to 4D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 4C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 144D. Style length: About 2.5 mm. Style color: Close to 157D. Ovary color: Close to 143B.

Fruits.—Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Roughly spherical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 64C to 64D flushed with close to 62C.

Seeds.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color: Close to 158B.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have been noted to be resistant to *Puccinia* rust. Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have not been observed to be

resistant to pests and other pathogens common to *Symphoricarpos*.
Weather/temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Symphoricarpos* have been observed to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about -25° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:
1. A new and distinct *Symphoricarpos* plant named ‘Kolmaswet’ as illustrated and described.





