

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

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(54) **HELLEBORUS PLANT NAMED ‘HGP02’**
(50) Latin Name: *Helleborus niger*×*Helleborus sternii*
Varietal Denomination: **HGP02**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Helleborus* plant named ‘HGP02’, characterized by its compact, upright and mounded plant habit; strong and vigorous growth habit; dark green-colored leaflets with red-colored petioles; freely flowering habit; single white and green-colored flowers that become red in color with development; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Helleborus niger*×*Helleborus sternii*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘HGP02’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Helleborus* plant, botanically known as *Helleborus niger*×*Helleborus sternii*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘HGP02’.

The new *Helleborus* is a product of a planned breeding program in Suffolk, United Kingdom. The objective of the breeding program was to create new frost-tolerant *Helleborus* cultivars with unique and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Helleborus* plant originated from a cross-pollination in Suffolk, United Kingdom in 2001, of a proprietary selection of *Helleborus niger*, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Helleborus sternii*, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Helleborus* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination grown in a controlled environment in Suffolk, United Kingdom in 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Helleborus* plant by tissue culture in a controlled environment in The Netherlands since 2002, has shown that the unique features of this new *Helleborus* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Helleborus* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural practices 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 ‘HGP02’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘HGP02’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Helleborus*:

1. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Strong and vigorous growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaflets with red-colored petioles.

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4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Single white and green-colored flowers that become red in color with development.
6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Helleborus* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Helleborus* are more freely flowering than plants of the female parent selection. In addition, leaves of plants of the new *Helleborus* have serrated margins whereas leaves of plants of the female parent selection have entire margins.

Plants of the new *Helleborus* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Helleborus* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have creamy white-colored flowers that do not become red in color with development.

Plants of the new *Helleborus* can be compared to plants of *Helleborus niger*×*Helleborus sternii* ‘HGC Silvermoon’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,639. Plants of the new *Helleborus* differ primarily from plants of ‘HGC Silvermoon’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Helleborus* have lighter green-colored leaves with shorter petioles than plants of ‘HGC Silvermoon’.
2. Plants of the new *Helleborus* flower for a longer period of time than plants of ‘HGC Silvermoon’.
3. Plants of the new *Helleborus* and ‘HGC Silvermoon’ differ in flower color as plants of ‘HGC Silvermoon’ have white to light green-colored flowers that do not become red in color with development.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Helleborus* plant, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Helleborus* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'HGP02' grown in a ground bed.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in containers during the spring in a glass-covered greenhouse and under conditions which closely approximate commercial *Helleborus* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 15° C. and night temperatures averaged 10° C. Plants had been growing for one year when the photograph and the description were taken. 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: *Helleborus niger* × *Helleborus sternii* 'HGP02'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Helleborus niger*, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Helleborus sternii*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By tissue culture.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous, fleshy; amber in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching, dense.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Herbaceous perennial. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit; strong and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 30 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 20 cm.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Palmately compound with three to five leaflets per leaf.

Leaf length.—About 9 cm.

Leaf width.—About 3 cm.

Leaflet shape.—Lanceolate.

Leaflet apex.—Acute.

Leaflet base.—Attenuate.

Leaflet margin.—Serrate.

Leaflet texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Leaflet venation pattern.—Pinnate; reticulate.

Leaflet color.—Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 136A; venation, close to 136C. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to 136A; venation, close to 136C.

Petioles.—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 183A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and shape.—Single rotate flowers arranged on cymes; flowers face outwardly. Freely flowering habit, about ten flowers and flower buds per inflorescence. Petals transformed into nectaries.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering period; plants flower from January through March in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About three months; flowers persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1.7 cm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 60D.

Inflorescence size.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 20 cm.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 5 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm.

Sepals.—Arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly obovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Slightly serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 196D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 196D; color becoming closer to 184D with development.

Peduncles.—Strength: Strong. Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Aspect: About 45° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 183A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About 20. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 196D. Pollen amount: None observed. Pistils: Quantity per flower: About five. Pistil length: About 1.5 cm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Style length: About 1.1 cm. Style color: Close to 145C. Ovary color: Close to 145B. Nectaries: Arrangement: About ten. Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Color, immature and mature: Close to 141C. Seeds/fruits: Seed and fruit development have not been observed.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Helleborus* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures from about −20° C. to about 35° C.

Pathogen/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Helleborus* have been observed to be relatively tolerant to Mildews. Plants of the new *Helleborus* have not been shown to be resistant to pests and other pathogens common to *Helleborus*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Helleborus* plant named 'HGP02' as illustrated and described.

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