



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

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(54) **AGERATUM PLANT NAMED ‘AGROS’**

(50) Latin Name: *Ageratum houstonianum*
Varietal Denomination: **Agros**

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

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./400**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./400
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Upov-rom GTITM, Plant Variety Database 2010/02, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, Citation for *Ageratum* ‘Agros’ one page.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Ageratum* plant named ‘Agros,’ particularly distin-
guished by the purple flowers, early and continuously flow-
ering and has a habit that is compact, upright while mounded
and is freely branching.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Ageratum houstonianum.

Varietal denomination: ‘Agros’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new *Ageratum*, botani-
cally known as *Ageratum houstonianum*, and hereinafter
referred to by the variety name ‘Agros’.

‘Agros’ is a product of a planned breeding program. The
new cultivar ‘Agros’ has purple flowers, early and continu-
ously flowering and has a habit that is compact, upright while
mounded and is freely branching.

‘Agros’ originated from a hybridization in a controlled
breeding program in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The female
parent was an unpatented seedling identified as ‘X52-2’ with
light purple color. ‘X52-2’ has a more vigorous habit than
‘Agros’.

The male parent of ‘Agros’ was an unpatented hybrid seed-
ling identified as ‘54-1’ with purple color. ‘54-1’ has a more
vigorous habit than ‘Agros’.

‘Agros’ was selected as one flowering plant within the
progeny of the stated cross in August 2003. The pollination
took place in September 2002 and the seed sowing in March
2003, all in a controlled environment in Enkhuizen, Nether-
lands.

The first act of asexual reproduction of ‘Agros’ was accom-
plished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the initial
selection in August 2003 in a controlled environment in
Enkhuizen, Netherlands.

Horticultural examination of plants grown from cuttings of
the plant initiated in early spring 2004 in Enkhuizen, Nether-
lands; Gilroy, Calif. USA; and Angers, France, and continu-
ing thereafter, has demonstrated that the combination of char-
acteristics as herein disclosed for ‘Agros’ are firmly fixed and
are retained through successive generations of asexual repro-
duction.

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‘Agros’ has not been observed under all possible environ-
mental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly
with variations in environment such as temperature, light
intensity and day length.

5 A Plant Breeder’s Right for this cultivar was granted in the
European Union on Oct. 22, 2007. ‘Agros’ has not been made
publicly available more than one year prior to the filing of this
application.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photographic drawing shows typical
flower and foliage characteristics of ‘Agros’ with colors being
as true as possible with an illustration of this type. The pho-
tographic drawing shows a flowering potted plant of the new
variety. This photograph was taken in May 2005 in Enkhui-
zen, Netherlands.

20 DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The measurements were taken in Enkhuizen, Netherlands,
in the summer of 2008 on plants that were growing in field
25 trials. These plants were 30 weeks old. The color readings
were taken in a laboratory under ambient light.

Color Chart used: Royal Horticultural Society Colour
Chart (R.H.S.) 2001.

30 BRIEF SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The following observations, measurements, and compari-
sons describe plants grown under natural light and artificial
35 light in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The follow-
ing traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined
to be basic characteristics of the new variety. The combina-
tion of these characteristics distinguishes this *Ageratum* as a
new and distinct variety.

TABLE 1

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW VARIETY 'AGROS' AND A SIMILAR VARIETY		
	'Agros'	'Agrosantis' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,631)
Flower size	Medium	Small
Leaf size	Small to medium	Small
Flower color	Mid purple	Light purple with near white pistils

Plant:

Form, growth and habit.—Compact and mounding,
freely branching and lateral branching at every node.
Plant height.—19 cm.
Plant width.—39 cm.

Roots:

Type of roots.—Fibrous. Roots start to grow on every
part of the stem that contacts de soil, so not only at the
nodes.

Foliage:

Type.—Opposite, decusate.
Immature, leaf color, upper surface.—RHS N134A.
Lower surface.—RHS 141B.
Mature, leaf color, upper surface.—RHS N134A.
Lower surface.—RHS 141B.
Length.—4.2 cm.
Width.—3.9 cm.
Shape.—Ovate.
Base shape.—Cordate.
Apex shape.—Acute.
Margin.—Serrate.
Texture.—Both sides slightly pubescent.
Color of veins, upper surface.—RHS 144A.
Color of veins, lower surface.—RHS 144A.
Petioles color.—RHS 144A.
Petioles length.—0.4 cm.
Diameter of petiole.—0.2 cm.
Texture.—Slightly pubescent.

Stem:

Color of stem.—RHS 145A.
Length of stem.—22.0 cm.
Diameter.—0.4 cm.
Length of internodes.—3.3 cm.
Texture.—Slightly pubescent.
Color of peduncle.—RHS 146A.
Length of peduncle.—0.7 cm.
Peduncle diameter.—0.2 cm.
Texture.—Slightly pubescent.
Color of pedicel.—RHS 146A.
Length of pedicel.—0.5 cm.
Pedicel diameter.—0.1 cm.
Texture.—Slightly pubescent.

Inflorescence:

Type.—Compound umbel of capitula.
Capitulum in bud stage.—Round, flat capitulum, show-
ing unopened florets from the start.
Quantity of inflorescences.—130-140.

Average diameter of the umbel.—About 4.0 cm.
Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—The
capitula of one umbel open over a period of 3-4
weeks.
Fragrance.—None.
Number of capitula per inflorescence.—9-12.
Number of disc florets per capitulum.—90.
Number of ray florets.—0.
Shape of the corolla of the disk floret.—Actinomorph.
Apex shape.—5 pointed, star shape.
Length of disc floret.—Less than 0.1 cm.
Diameter of disc floret.—Less than 0.1 cm.
Color of disc floret upper side.—RHS 72B.
Color of disc floret lower side.—RHS 155C.
Diameter of capitulum at beginning of flowering.—0.5
cm.
Depth of capitulum.—0.7 cm.
Color of capitulum at beginning of flowering.—RHS
N78A.
Color of capitulum at full flowering.—RHS N77B.
Diameter of capitulum at full flowering.—0.6 cm.
Receptacle height.—0.5 cm.
Receptacle diameter.—0.9 cm.
Number of phyllaries per capitulum.—21.
Color of phyllaries — upper side.—RHS 132A with tip
RHS 185A.
Color of phyllaries — inner side.—RHS 132C with tip
RHS 185B.
Length of phyllaries.—0.3 cm.
Diameter of phyllaries.—Less than 0.1 cm.
Shape of phyllaries.—Lanceolate.
Texture of phyllaries.—Scabrous.
Reproductive organs:
Number of pistils.—1.
Shape of pistils.—Style with two filiform branches.
Length of stigma and style.—0.7 cm.
Color of stigma.—RHS 72A.
Inferior ovary.—5 ribbed.
Pappus.—Short.
Number of anthers.—5, connate in a tube, filaments free.
Shape of anthers.—Ecalcarate.
Pollen amount.—A little pollen is present.
Color of pollen.—RHS 155D.
Seed set.—Some seed set.
Seed:
Shape.—Pentagonal.
Length.—0.2 cm.
Diameter.—Less than 0.1 cm.
Color.—RHS 202A.
Pappus.—Very short.
Physiological and ecological characteristics.—Good
tolerance to heat and cold, but no frost tolerance.
Disease/pest resistance.—Has not been observed.
What is claimed is:
1. A new and distinct variety of *Ageratum* plant named
'Agros,' substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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