



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

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(54) **WEIGELA PLANT NAMED ‘BOKRATWO’**

(50) Latin Name: *Weigela florida*
Varietal Denomination: **Bokratwo**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Weigela florida*, ‘Bokratwo’, characterized
by its glossy, blackish purple foliage with green veins, its
compact plant habit of medium stature, and its red-purple
flowers produced in May.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Weigela florida*.

Variety denomination: ‘Bokratwo’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Weigela florida* and will be referred to hereafter by its
cultivar name, ‘Bokratwo’. ‘Bokratwo’ is a new cultivar of
old fashion *weigela*, a shrub grown for use as an ornamental
landscape plant.

The new cultivar of *Weigela* is a selection from an ongoing
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Boskoop, The
Netherlands with the objective of creating new cultivars of
Weigela with compact plant habits and attractive foliage col-
oration.

The new variety of *Weigela*, ‘Bokratwo’, designated as
accession no. 00222-02 was selected from seedlings derived
from a cross made in summer of 2000 between unnamed
proprietary seedlings of *Weigela florida*. The female parent,
designated as accession no. 930123, derived from unknown
parentage and the male parent, designated as accession no.
93028, derived from open pollination of the cultivar ‘Victo-
ria’ (not patented). After 6 years of observation, ‘Bokratwo’
was selected as a single unique plant in summer of 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-
plished by the Inventor using softwood stem cuttings in sum-
mer of 2007 in Boskoop, The Netherlands. The characteris-
tics of this cultivar have been determined to be stable and are
reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new cultivar as grown
outdoors in a trial plot for eight years in Boskoop, The Neth-
erlands. These attributes in combination distinguish
‘Bokratwo’ as a unique cultivar of *Weigela*.

1. ‘Bokratwo’ exhibits a compact plant habit of medium
stature.
2. ‘Bokratwo’ exhibits glossy, blackish purple foliage with
green veins.

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3. ‘Bokratwo’ exhibits red-purple flowers in May in the
Netherlands.

The female parent, no. 930123, differs from ‘Bokratwo’ in
having a more compact and lower growing plant habit and in
having dark green foliage. The male parent, no. 93028, differs
from ‘Bokratwo’ in having a taller, less compact habit, foliage
that is less glossy and lighter black-purple in color, and in
being less floriferous. ‘Bokratwo’ can be most closely com-
pared to the cultivars ‘Victoria’ and ‘Rumba’ (both unpat-
ented). ‘Victoria’ differs from ‘Bokratwo’ in having a taller
and much less compact plant habit and in having foliage that
is not glossy and lighter in color. ‘Rumba’ differs from
‘Bokratwo’ in being taller in height and in having foliage that
is lighter in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying colored photographs were taken in
May and illustrate the overall appearance and distinct char-
acteristics of 8 year-old plants the new *Weigela* as grown in a
trial plot in Boskoop, The Netherlands.

The photograph in FIG. 1 provides an overall view of the
growth habit and blooming habit of ‘Bokratwo’.

The photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close-up view of the
foliage of ‘Bokratwo’.

The photograph in FIG. 3 provides a close-up view of the
flowers of ‘Bokratwo’. The 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 *Weigela*.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of 8 year-old plants
of the new cultivar as grown outdoors in full sun in a trial plot
in Boskoop, The Netherlands. Plants were grown under aver-
age day temperatures of 15° C. to 28° C. and average night
temperature of 7° C. to 18° C. The phenotype of the new
cultivar may vary with variations in environmental, climatic,
and cultural conditions, as it has not been tested under all
possible environmental conditions. The color determination
is in accordance with The 2007 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The

Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

General description:

Blooming period.—Blooms for about 4 weeks in May in 5
Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Plant type.—Deciduous shrub.

Plant habit.—Compact, broadly upright, freely
branched, medium stature.

Plant size.—Reaches about 104 cm in height and 128 cm 10
in width.

Hardiness.—At least in U.S.D.A. Zones 5 to 9.

Environmental stress.—Highly tolerant to wind and rain.

Diseases and pests.—No susceptibility or resistance to
diseases or pests has been observed, similar to other 15
Weigela known to the Inventor.

Root description.—Fibrous, moderately dense.

Growth and propagation:

Propagation.—Softwood stem cuttings.

Root initiation.—An average of 30 days at soil tempera- 20
tures of 20° C.

Root development.—An average of 26 weeks at air tem-
peratures of 18° C. to finish a young plant.

Growth rate.—Moderate to high, about 10 cm per month
in spring. 25

Stem description:

Shape.—Slightly quadrangular with older branches
rounded.

Stem color.—New growth; 146B and 146C tinged with
N199B, mature wood; 199B and 199C. 30

Stem size.—An average of 70.3 cm in length and 3.5 mm
in diameter.

Stem surface.—New growth; moderately glossy with
more terminal portion of stems pubescent with hairs
about 0.5 mm in length and 155B in color, mature 35
wood is dull and glabrous.

Stem aspect.—Upright to outward at an average angle of
25° from upright.

Branching.—Basal branching, an average of 146 lateral
branches. 40

Foliage description:

Leaf shape.—Elliptic.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Leaf base.—Short attenuate.

Leaf apex.—Acuminate. 45

Leaf fragrance.—None.

Leaf venation.—Pinnate, color upper surface 147D,
color lower surface 145D.

Leaf margins.—Finely serrate, pubescent with hairs
about 0.5 mm in length and 156C and 156D in color. 50

Leaf arrangement.—Opposite.

Leaf attachment.—Petiolate.

Leaf surface.—Upper surface; glossy with main vein
moderately covered with hairs about 0.5 mm in length
and 156C and 156D in color, lower surface; glossy 55
with main vein and secondary veins moderately cov-
ered with hairs about 0.5 mm in length and 156D in
color.

Leaf internode length.—An average of 4.6 cm.

Leaf size.—An average of 5.6 cm in length and 2.9 cm in 60
width.

Leaf quantity.—An average of 32 per stem.

Leaf color.—Newly expanded leaves; upper surface
200A and 200B and lower surface 200B, mature

leaves; upper surface 147A and slightly tinged with
N200B and lower surface N200B.

Petioles.—About 4 mm in length and 1.5 mm in width,
color ranges from 144A to 147D.

Stipules.—None.

Inflorescence description:

Inflorescence type.—Solitary, in pairs, or in small clus-
ters at terminus and leaf axils.

Inflorescence size.—From of 1.7 cm in diameter and 3.2
cm in depth when a solitary flower and up to 3.2 cm in
depth and 10 cm in diameter when in clusters.

Flower buds.—Narrowly obovate in shape, an average
of 2.2 cm in depth and 6 mm in diameter, 59A in color.

Flower fragrance.—None.

Lastingness of flowers.—About 12 days with about 90%
of flowers in bloom at one stage, self-cleaning.

Flower aspect.—Outward to upright.

Flower quantity.—An average of 42 per stem, an aver-
age of 6,000 per plant 8 years in age.

Flower type.—Tubular.

Flower size.—Average of 1.7 cm in diameter and 3.2 cm
in depth.

Peduncles.—Average of 1.2 cm in length and 1.5 mm in
diameter, 187A in color and tinged with 152B and
152C, glabrous surface, oval in shape.

Pedicels.—None, sessile to peduncle.

Calyx.—Rotate in shape, an average of 8 mm in depth
and 4 mm in width.

Sepals.—5, linear in shape, narrowly acute apex, nar-
rowly cuneate base, entire margin, an average of 8 mm
in length and 1 mm in width, 145B in color with
margins 183B on upper surface and lower surface,
surface is slightly glossy on both surfaces.

Petals.—5, lower 70% fused into tube, spatulate in
shape, margin entire on free portion, apex obtuse, an
average of 3.2 cm in length with free portion an aver-
age of 8 mm in width, outer and inner surface is
smooth and slightly glossy, color of inner surface
when opening and mature; 63B blending with 68A
with spots of 22A at tip of petal and tube portion 64B,
color of outer surface when opening and mature; 60A
with spots of 22A at tip of petal and tube portion 59B
blended with 59C, color of both surfaces fade to 70A
and 70B.

Reproductive organs:

Gynoecium.—1 pistil, about 2.7 cm in length, style is an
average of 2.5 cm in length, and 155D in color and
tinged at base with 70C and 70D, stigma is club-
shaped and ranges from 157B to 157C in color, ovary
is 187A in color and tinged with 152B and 152C.

Androcoecium.—5 stamens, filaments are 63A in color
and an average of 2.2 cm in length, anthers are 161B
to 161C in color, an average of 3 mm in length, bas-
ifixed and narrowly oblong in shape, pollen is low in
quantity and 158D in color.

Fruit and seed.—No fruit or seed production has been
observed to date.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Weigela* plant named
‘Bokratwo’ as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3