

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP22,113 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 6, 2011**

(54) **BOUGAINVILLEA PLANT NAMED ‘KASUMI’**

(50) Latin Name: *Bougainvillea*×*hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Kasumi**

(75) Inventor: **Masahiro Nakano**, Aichi (JP)

(73) Assignee: **Suntory Flowers Limited**, Tokyo (JP)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/798,015**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 27, 2010**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./256**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... Plt./256  
See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — June Hwu

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Bougainvillea* plant named ‘Kasumi’, characterized by its compact, upright and mound-ing plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; relatively small leaves; freely flowering habit; salmon pink-colored flower bracts; and good garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Bougainvillea*×*hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘KASUMI’.

**CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY RELATED APPLICATIONS**

Title: *Bougainvillea* Plant Named ‘Sasara’  
Applicant: Masahiro Nakano  
Filed: Concurrently with this application (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 12/798,016)

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Bougainvillea* plant, botanically known as *Bougainvillea*×*hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Kasumi’.

The new *Bougainvillea* plant is a naturally-occurring branch mutation of a proprietary selection of *Bougainvillea*×*hybrida* known as ‘Konatu’, not patented. The new *Bougainvillea* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor on a single flowering plant within a population of plants of ‘Konatu’ in a controlled greenhouse environment in Tsushima-shi, Aichi, Japan in July, 2004.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Bougainvillea* plant by cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Tsushima-shi, Aichi, Japan since July, 2007, has shown that the unique features of this new *Bougainvillea* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* 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 with-out, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Kasumi’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Kasumi’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Bougainvillea*:

1. Compact, upright and mounding plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Relatively small leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit.

**2**

5. Salmon pink-colored flower bracts.

6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* differ from plants of the parent, ‘Konatu’, primarily in flower bract color as plants of ‘Konatu’ have red purple-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* can be compared to plants of *Bougainvillea*×*hybrida* ‘Sasara’, disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 12/798,016. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* and ‘Sasara’ differ primarily in flower bract color as plants of the new *Bougainvillea* have darker colored flower bracts.

Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* can also be compared to plants of *Bougainvillea*×*buttiana* ‘Mrs. Butt’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Tsushima-shi, Aichi, Japan, plants of the new *Bougainvillea* and ‘Mrs. Butt’ differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* were more compact than and not as vigorous as plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.
2. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* were more upright than and not as outwardly spreading and trailing as plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.
3. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* had shorter internodes than plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.
4. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* were spineless whereas plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’ had spines.
5. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* had smaller leaves than plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.
6. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* had smaller inflorescences and flowers than plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.
7. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* and ‘Mrs. Butt’ differed in flower bract color as plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’ had red purple-colored flower bracts.
8. Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* had shorter peduncles than plants of ‘Mrs. Butt’.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-all appearance of the new *Bougainvillea* plant, 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 description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Bougainvillea* plant.



The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Kasumi' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Kasumi'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 12-cm containers during the early autumn in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Tsushima-shi, Aichi, Japan and under commercial practice with day temperatures ranging from 20° C. to 40° C. and night temperatures averaging 20° C. Plants were six months old when the description and photographs were taken. 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: *Bougainvillea* × *hybrida* 'Kasumi'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring branch mutation of a proprietary selection of *Bougainvillea* × *hybrida* known as 'Konatu', not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By cuttings.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer*.—About 22 days at 20° C. to 30° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter*.—About 30 days at 20° C. to 25° C.

*Root description*.—Fibrous; white in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

*Plant form and growth habit*.—Compact, upright and mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit, pinching enhances branching potential.

*Plant height*.—About 14 cm.

*Plant width*.—About 10.4 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 8.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 2.4 cm. Strength: Strong, Texture: Smooth, glabrous; spineless. Color: Close to 144C; with development, close to N199A.

Foliage description:

*Arrangement*.—Alternate, simple.

*Length*.—About 3.7 cm.

*Width*.—About 2.1 cm.

*Shape*.—Ovate.

*Apex*.—Acute.

*Base*.—Obtuse.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces*.—Pubescent.

*Venation pattern*.—Pinnate, reticulate.

*Color*.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Initially, close to 152B becoming closer to 144A with development. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 145A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146B; venation, close to 145A.

*Petioles*.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 0.9 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit*.—Single flowers arranged in axillary clusters with showy flower bracts; freely flower-

ing habit with about two to three flowers per cluster and about eleven clusters per plant; flowers face mostly upright.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Natural flowering season*.—Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* begin flowering about 30 days after planting; plants flower from late spring through the autumn in Japan.

*Flower longevity*.—Flowers last about 15 days on the plant; flowers not persistent; flower bracts persistent.

*Inflorescence diameter*.—About 2.3 cm.

*Inflorescence height*.—About 2.2 cm.

*Flower diameter*.—About 6.4 mm.

*Flower depth (height)*.—About 1.3 cm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.9 mm. Shape: Elongated. Color: Close to 153A; towards the apex, close to 54D.

*Perianth*.—Arrangement: Five segments fused into a perianth tube with a shallow five-lobed perianth limb. Perianth limb: Length: About 2.3 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 180D. Perianth tube: Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 2.3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, inner surface: Close to 146C. Color, outer surface: Close to 146B.

*Flower bracts*.—Quantity per flower: One. Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 73B; venation, close to 176B. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 73C; venation, close to 176B; color becoming closer to 73D with development.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 4.6 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Angle: Outwardly. Color: Close to 180D.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 8.6 mm. Diameter: About 0.7 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Angle: Outwardly. Color: Close to 199A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Stamens per flower: About eight. Stamen length: About 1 cm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther size: About 0.5 mm by 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 8A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 8A. Gynoecium: Quantity of pistils per flower: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Stigma shape: Lanceolate. Stigma color: Close to 145D. Style color: Close to 145B. Ovary color: Close to 143B.

*Seed/fruit*.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the *Bougainvillea* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Bougainvillea*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Bougainvillea* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Bougainvillea* plant named 'Kasumi' as illustrated and described.



