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Hofmann

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(54) ERYSIMUM PLANT NAMED 'INNERYWINORCH'

(50) Latin Name: *Erysimum hybrida*Varietal Denomination: **Innerywinorch**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263.1 See application file for complete search history.

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new cultivar of *Erysimum* plant named 'Innerywinorch' that is characterized by large flowers that are orange at opening and mature to purple, a long flowering season, profuse flowering and a compact habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification: *Erysimum hybrida*. Variety Denomination: 'Innerywinorch'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Erysimum* plant botanically known as *Erysimum hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Innerywinorch'.

The new *Erysimum* is the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Gensingen, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create new *Erysimum* cultivars with large flowers, a long flowering season and a compact habit.

'Innerywinorch' is a hybrid that originated from a crossing in the Spring of 2005 of the female or seed parent *Erysimum* 'Inneryimpsorb' (not patented) and the male or pollen parent a proprietary *Erysimum* identified as ER 04 20-10 (not patented). The resulting seeds were subsequently planted and grown. The cultivar 'Innerywinorch' was selected by the inventor in the Spring of 2006 as a single plant within the progeny of the stated cross in Gensingen, Germany.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar 'Innerywinorch' first occurred by terminal cuttings in the Summer of 2006 in Gensingen, Germany. Since that time, under careful observation, the unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform, stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics of the new *Erysimum* cultivar 'Innerywinorch'. These traits in combination distinguish 'Innerywinorch' as a new and distinct cultivar apart from other existing known varieties of Erysimum.

- 1. Erysimum 'Innerywinorch' exhibits large flowers that are orange at opening and mature to purple.
- 2. Erysimum 'Innerywinorch' exhibits a long flowering season.
- 3. Erysimum 'Innerywinorch' exhibits profuse flowering.
- 4. Erysimum 'Innerywinorch' exhibits a compact habit.

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The closest comparison cultivar is *Erysimum* 'Spring Sorbet' (not patented).

'Innerywinorch' is distinguishable from 'Spring Sorbet' by the following characteristics:

- 1. 'Innerywinorch' has larger flowers and a more compact habit than 'Spring Sorbet'. 'Innerywinorch' is distinguishable from the female or seed parent *Erysimum* 'Inneryimpsorb' by the following characteristics:
- 1. 'Innerywinorch' has larger flowers than 'Innery-impsorb'.
- 2. 'Innerywinorch' has a larger quantity of flowers than 'Inneryimpsorb'.
- 3. 'Innerywinorch' has a more compact habit than 'Inneryimpsorb'.
- 4. 'Innerywinorch' has a longer flowering season than 'Inneryimpsorb'. 'Innerywinorch' is distinguishable from the male or pollen parent *Erysimum* identified as ER 04 20-10 by the following characteristics:
- 1. 'Innerywinorch' has lighter purple mature flowers than ER 04 20-10.
- 2. 'Innerywinorch' has a more compact habit than ER 04 20-10.
- 3. 'Innerywinorch' has a more vigorous growing habit than ER 04 20-10.
- 4. 'Innerywinorch' has a longer flowering season than ER 04 20-10.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguishing traits of *Erysimum* 'Innerywinorch'. The plant in the photograph shows an overall view of a 6 month old plant. The photograph was taken using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by conventional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new *Erysimum* cultivar named 'Innerywinorch'. Data was collected in Gensingen, Germany from 6 month old glass greenhouse

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diameter.

diameter.

Peduncle:

grown plants in 13 cm. diameter containers. The time of year was Winter and the temperature range was 5-10 degrees Centigrade during the day and 3-5 degrees Centigrade at night. The light level was 3000 lux. No photoperiodic treatments were used. Color determinations are in accordance with The 5 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2007 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The growing requirements are similar to the species. 'Innerywinorch' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be 10 observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any variance in genotype. Botanical classification: *Erysimum hybrida* 'Innerywinorch'. Annual or Perennial: Perennial. Parentage: 'Innerywinorch' is the product of the female or seed parent Erysimum 'Inneryimpsorb' and the male or pollen parent *Erysimum* ER 04 20-10. Vigor: Strong. Growth habit: Upright, bushy. Plant shape: Rounded. Suitable container size: 13 to 16 cm. pots. Height: 20 cm. in height. Width: 20 cm. in width. Low temperature tolerance: -6° Centigrade. High temperature tolerance: 30° Centigrade. Propagation: Terminal cuttings. Time to initiate roots in summer: 14 to 18 days to initiate roots at 18 to 20° Centigrade. Time to initiate roots in winter: 18 to 25 days to initiate roots $_{30}$ at 16° Centigrade. Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in summer: 20 to 24 days at 18 to 20° Centigrade. Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in winter: 25 to 30 days at 16° Centigrade. Crop time: Approximately 6 months. Root system: Fine and fibrous. Stem: Basal branching.—Yes. Average number of lateral branches.—5. Pinching.—Yes. Lateral branch diameter.—5 mm. in diameter. Lateral branch length.—15 cm. in length. *Internode length.*—3 mm. Stem appearance.—Round. Stem aspect.—Upright. Stem strength.—Strong. Stem color.—144C. Pubescence.—Slight. Foliage: Leaf arrangement.—Alternate. Compound or single.—Single. Number of leaves per lateral branch.—90. *Leaf shape.*—Oblanceolate. Leaf apex.—Acute. *Leaf base.*—Attenuate. *Leaf length.*—8 to 10 cm. in length. Leaf width.—1.5 cm. in width. *Texture.*—Glabrous both sides. Pubescence.—None.

Leaf margin.—Shallow serrate.

Young leaf color (upper surface).—N137B.

Mature leaf color (upper surface).—N137B.

Young leaf color (lower surface).—137C.

Mature leaf color (lower surface).—137B.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Vein color (upper surface).—144C. Vein color (under surface).—144C. Leaf attachment.—Petiolate. Petiole dimensions.—1.5 cm. in length and 4 mm. in diameter. Petiole color.—144C. Durability of foliage to stress.—Strong. Flower: *Inflorescence arrangement.*—Single flowers on terminal racemes. *Inflorescence width.*—10 to 12 cm. Quantity of flowers per inflorescence.—10. Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—5. Quantity of flower buds per lateral stem.—15. Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—Average 250. Natural flowering season.—Late winter to early summer. *Time to flower.*—5 to 6 months. *Rate of flower opening.*—Every 3 to 4 days. *Fragrance*.—Sweet. Flower bud length.—12 mm. Flower bud diameter.—3 mm. Flower bud shape.—Oblong. Bud color.—59B with tinges of 137D. *Rate of bud opening.*—3 to 4 days. Flower aspect.—Outward. Flower shape.—Cruciform. Flower dimensions.—4 cm. in diameter and 3 mm. in height. Flower longevity.—6-8 days. *Number of petals.*—4. Fused or unfused.—Unfused. *Petal shape.*—Orbicular. *Petal margin.*—Entire. *Petal apex.*—Round. *Petal base.*—Acuminate. Petal length.—1.5 cm. Petal width.—2.0 cm. Petal color when opening (upper side).—163A. Petal color when opening (under side).—164A. Petal color fully opened (upper side).—Varies between 186A and 77B. Petal color fully opened (under side).—N78B. Petal color fading to.—N78B. Self-cleaning or persistent.—Self-cleaning. Sepals: Sepal appearance.—Fused in pairs. *Number of sepals.*—4. Sepal shape.—Lanceolate. Sepal margin.—Entire. Sepal apex.—Acuminate. Sepal base.—Obtuse. Sepal dimensions.—15 mm. in length and 3 mm. in width. Young sepal color (upper side).—144B. Young sepal color (under side).—144B. Mature sepal color (upper side).—145B. Mature sepal color (under side).—145B. 60 Calyx: Calyx shape.—Lyriform. Calyx dimensions.—15 mm. in length and 8 mm. in

Peduncle dimensions.—10 mm in length and 4 mm. in

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Pistil number.—1. Peduncle angle.—90 degrees from vertical. Pistil length.—15 mm. Peduncle strength.—Strong. Stigma shape.—Reniform. Peduncle color.—146A. Stigma color.—3D. Pedicels: Style length.—2 mm. Pedicel dimensions.—10 mm. in length and 4 mm. in 5 *Style color.*—3D. diameter. Ovary color.—138C. Pedicel angle.—30 degrees from peduncle. Fruit and seed production: Fruit and seed production has not Pedicel strength.—Medium. been observed. Pedicel color.—137D. 10 Disease and pest resistance: Disease and pest resistance has Reproduction organs: not been observed. Stamen number.—4. The invention claimed is: Anther shape.—Basifixed, ovate. 1. A new and distinct variety of Erysimum plant named Anther length.—1.0 mm. 'Innerywinorch' as described and illustrated. Anther color.—164C. 15 Amount of pollen.—None.

