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## (54) GERBERA PLANT NAMED 'GARSANT'

(50) Latin Name: *Gerbera hybrida*Varietal Denomination: **Garsant** 

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** ....................... Plt./357 See application file for complete search history.

## (56) References Cited

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-rom GTITM Plant Variety Database, 2011/01, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software, Citation for 'Santana' 3 pp.\*

\* cited by examiner

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## (57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Gerbera* plant named 'Garsant', characterized by its compact, upright and uniformly mounding plant habit; freely flowering habit; bright yellow-colored ray florets; upright and moderately strong scapes; and good garden performance.

## 1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Gerbera hybrida*. Cultivar denomination: 'GARSANT'.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Gerbera* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in De Kwakel, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact container *Gerbera* plants with numerous inflorescences, good garden performance, frost tolerance and attractive inflorescence coloration.

The new *Gerbera* plant originated from a cross-pollination in March, 2006 in De Kwakel, The Netherlands of a proprietary selection of *Gerbera hybrida* identified as code number A 1056, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Gerbera hybrida* identified as code number B 001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Gerbera* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the spring of 25 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Gerbera* plant by tissue culture in a controlled environment in De Kwakel, The Netherlands since the spring of 2007 has shown that the unique features of this new *Gerbera* plant are stable and reproduced 30 true to type in successive generations.

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Gerbera* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in cultural practices and environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Garsant'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Garsant' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Gerbera* plant:

- 1. Compact, upright and uniformly mounding plant habit.
- 2. Freely flowering habit.
- 3. Bright yellow-colored ray florets.
- 4. Upright and moderately strong scapes.
- 5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Gerbera* differ from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Gerbera* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
- 2. Plants of the new *Gerbera* have smaller inflorescences than plants of the female parent selection.
- 3. Plants of the new *Gerbera* and the female parent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the female parent selection have white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Gerbera* differ from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Gerbera* have smaller inflorescences than plants of the male parent selection.
- 2. Disc florets of plants of the new *Gerbera* are lighter in color than disc florets of plants of the male parent selection.
- 3. Plants of the new *Gerbera* have shorter scapes than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Gerbera* can be compared to plants of the *Gerbera hybrida* 'Summer', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 12,802,587. Plants of the new *Gerbera* differ from plants of 'Summer' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Leaves of plants of the new *Gerbera* are not as glossy as leaves of plants of 'Summer'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Gerbera* have finer leaf petioles than plants of 'Summer'.
- 3. Plants of the new *Gerbera* have smaller inflorescences than plants of 'Summer'.

4. Ray florets of plants of the new *Gerbera* are lighter in color than ray florets of plants of 'Summer'.

Plants of the new *Gerbera* can also be compared to plants of the Gerbera jamesonii 'Santana', not patented. Plants of the new Gerbera differ from plants of 'Santana' in the fol- 5 lowing characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Gerbera* are more compact and more uniform than plants of 'Santana'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Gerbera* are suitable for container and garden cultivation whereas plants of 'Santana' are suit- 10 able for cut flower cultivation.
- 3. Plants of the new *Gerbera* and 'Santana' differ in ray floret color.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Gerbera* plant.

The photograph shows the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Col- 20 ors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Gerbera plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Garsant' grown in a container.

## DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the 30 winter in 19-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in De Kwakel, The Netherlands and under cultural practices and environmental conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial container *Gerbera* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 35 16° C. to 24° C. and night temperatures ranged from 16° C. to 20° C. Rooted young tissue-cultured plants were four months old when the photograph was taken and eight months old when the description was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society 40 Colour Chart, Fifth Edition, 2007, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Botanical classification: Gerbera hybrida 'Garsant'.

Parentage: Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Ger- 45 bera hybrida identified as code number A 1056, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Gerbera hybrida identified as code number B 001, not patented.

## Propagation:

*Type.*—By tissue culture.

Time to initiate roots.—About 2.5 to three weeks at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About five to 55 six weeks at temperatures of 20° C. to 26° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; white in color.

# Plant description:

*Appearance*.—Herbaceous perennial that are typically grown as container or garden plants; compact, upright 60 and uniformly mounding plant habit, roughly globular in shape; leaves arranged in basal rosettes and outwardly arching; dense and bushy habit; inflorescences held above the foliar plane on erect and moderately strong basal scapes; moderately vigorous 65 growth habit.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 22 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of inflorescences.—About 38 cm.

Plant width.—About 49 cm.

## Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 22 cm.

Width.—About 6.5 cm.

Shape.—Oblong.

*Apex.*—Acute.

Base.—Truncate.

*Margin.*—Irregularly crenate to dentate; sinuses divergent; undulate.

*Texture, upper surface.*—Sparsely pubescent.

Texture, lower surface.—Moderately pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147C; venation, close to 144B.

Petioles.—Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Moderately pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to 144B.

### Inflorescence description:

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Appearance.—Semi-double type inflorescence form with narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate-shaped ray florets; solitary inflorescences borne on upright and moderately strong scapes above the foliar plane; ray and disc florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about three months after planting and flower from April to November in outdoor gardens in The Netherlands; plants flower year-round under greenhouse conditions.

*Inflorescence longevity.*—Inflorescences last about two to four weeks on the plant; inflorescences not persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering habit with about 29 open and developing inflorescences per plant at one time.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Ovate. Color: Close to 143B to 143C; towards the apex, between 1C and 154C.

*Inflorescence size.*—Diameter: About 4.6 cm. Depth (height): About 2.9 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.7 cm. Receptacle height: About 3 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 3 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 157C.

Ray florets.—Orientation: About 65° from vertical. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate. Apex: Emarginate to obtuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety; longitudinally ridged. Number per inflorescence: About 31 arranged in about two whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Between 12C and 6C. When opening, lower surface: Close to 12B; towards the center, close to 31 C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 12C; color does not fade with development. Fully opened, lower surface:

Close to 29C; towards the margins, close to NN155D; color does not fade with development.

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Disc florets.—Arrangement: Massed at center of receptacle. Shape: Tubular, fused. Apex: Acute. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Length: About 1.6 cm. Width: About 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 120. Color, prior to opening: Apex: Close to 10B to 10C. Mid-section: Close to 16C to 16D. Base: Close to 150D and 157D. Color, when opening: Apex: Close to 5D. Mid-section: Close to 4D and 11D. Base: Close to 11D and 155A. Color, fully opened: Apex: Close to 4D and 5D. Mid-section: Close to 11D. Base: Close to 11D and 155A.

Pappus.—Quantity of hairs per floret: About 50. Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm. Texture: Soft. Color: Close to 160D.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence:
About 44 arranged in about two whorls. Length:
About 1.2 cm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Narrowly acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Densely tomentose. Color, upper surface: Close to 143C. Color, lower surface:
Between 138A and 143B; towards the base, close to 143A.

Scapes.—Length: About 35.8 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm; distally, about 2.5 mm. Angle: About 15° from

vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Moderately dense tomentose. Color: Close to 144A; distally, close to 143A; proximally, close to 152A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Quantity per floret: Two. Filament length: About 1 cm. Filament color: Close to 4D. Anther shape: Lanceolate. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 13B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 8B to 8C. Gynoecium: Present on disc and ray florets. Quantity per floret: One. Pistil length: About 1.25 cm. Stigma shape: Cleft. Stigma color: Close to 4D. Style length: About 1.2 cm. Style color: Close to 4D. Ovary color: Close to NN155C to NN155D.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Gerberas* has not been observed on plants of the new *Gerbera* grown under commercial production conditions.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Gerbera* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures from about –5° C. to about 35° C

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Gerbera* plant named 'Garsant' as illustrated and described.

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