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Hofmann

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(54) **NEMESIA PLANT NAMED ‘NESPLUSCRED’**

(50) Latin Name: *Nemesia hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Nespluscred**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Nemesia* plant named ‘Nespluscred’ that is
characterized by good high temperature tolerance, red flow-
ers, profuse flowering and a semi-trailing habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification: *Nemesia hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘Nespluscred’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Nemesia* 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 *Nem-*
esia cultivars with unique flower colors and improved high
temperature tolerance.

‘Nespluscred’ is a hybrid that originated from a crossing in
the Summer of 2003 of the female or seed parent a proprietary
Nemesia identified as Neb Kirschrot I (not patented) and the
male or pollen parent a proprietary *Nemesia* identified as
White Dream I tet 7 (not patented). The resulting seeds were
subsequently planted and grown. The cultivar ‘Nespluscred’
was selected by the inventor in the Spring of 2004 as a single
plant within the progeny of the stated cross in Gensingen,
Germany.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘Nespluscred’
first occurred by terminal cuttings in July of 2004 in Gensin-
gen, 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 *Nemesia* cultivar ‘Nespluscred’. These traits in
combination distinguish ‘Nespluscred’ as a new and distinct
cultivar apart from other existing known varieties of *Nemesia*.

1. *Nemesia* ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits good high temperature
tolerance.
2. *Nemesia* ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits red flowers.
3. *Nemesia* ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits profuse continuous
flowering.
4. *Nemesia* ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits a semi-trailing habit.

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The closest comparison cultivars are *Nemesia* ‘Nesplugoyel’
(U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 12/927,998) and *Nem-*
esia ‘Inntraired’ (not patented).

‘Nespluscred’ is distinguishable from *Nemesia*
‘Nesplugoyel’ by the following characteristics:

1. ‘Nespluscred’ has red flowers. The flowers of
‘Nesplugoyel’ are yellow. ‘Nespluscred’ is distinguish-
able from ‘Inntraired’ by the following characteristics:
1. ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits a less trailing habit.
2. ‘Nespluscred’ has smaller flowers than ‘Inntraired’.
3. ‘Nespluscred’ has lighter red flowers than ‘Inntraired’.
4. ‘Nespluscred’ has better high temperature tolerance than
‘Inntraired’.

‘Nespluscred’ is distinguishable from the female or seed
parent *Nemesia* Neb Kirschrot I by the following character-
istics:

1. ‘Nespluscred’ has smaller flowers.
2. ‘Nespluscred’ has smaller leaves.
3. ‘Nespluscred’ has a semi-trailing habit. Neb Kirschrot I
has an upright habit.
4. ‘Nespluscred’ has better high temperature tolerance.

‘Nespluscred’ is distinguishable from the male or pollen
parent *Nemesia* White Dream I tet 7 by the following char-
acteristics:

1. ‘Nespluscred’ has red flowers. The flowers of White
Dream I tet 7 are white.
2. ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits a larger number of branches.
3. ‘Nespluscred’ exhibits more vigorous growth.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish-
ing traits of *Nemesia* ‘Nespluscred’. The plant in the photo-
graph shows an overall view of a 20 week 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 conven-
tional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new *Nemesia*
cultivar named ‘Nespluscred’. Data was collected in Gensin-

gen, Germany from 20 week old glass greenhouse grown plants in 12 cm. diameter containers. The time of year was Summer and the temperature range was 16-35 degrees Centigrade during the day and 12-16 degrees Centigrade at night. The light level was natural light. No photoperiodic treatments or growth retardants were used. Color determinations are in accordance with The 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. 'Nespluscred' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any variance in genotype.

Botanical classification: *Nemesia hybrida* 'Nespluscred'.

Annual or perennial: Annual.

Parentage: 'Nespluscred' is the product of the female or seed parent *Nemesia* Neb Kirschrot I and the male or pollen parent *Nemesia* White Dream I tet 7.

Vigor: Strong.

Growth habit: Semi-trailing/prostrate.

Plant shape: Spreading, bushy.

Suitable container size: 12 cm. pots.

Height: 20 cm. in height.

Width: 15 cm. in width.

Low temperature tolerance: 0° Centigrade.

High temperature tolerance: 40° Centigrade.

Propagation: Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots in summer: 10 to 12 days to initiate roots at 18 to 20° Centigrade.

Time to initiate roots in winter: 14 to 16 days to initiate roots at 16° Centigrade.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in summer 10 to 12 days at 16 to 18° Centigrade.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner in winter: 18 to 20 days at 16° Centigrade.

Crop time: Approximately 6 to 8 weeks.

Root system: Fine and fibrous.

Stem:

Branching habit.—Lateral branches grow from every non-flowering axil.

Basal branching.—Yes.

Average number of lateral branches: 4 to 6.

Pinching.—Yes.

Lateral branch dimensions.—7 mm. in diameter and 8 to 12 cm. in length.

Internode length.—15 to 22 mm.

Stem shape.—Square with ridges at the corners.

Stem strength.—Very strong.

Stem color.—138C.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Foliage:

Leaf arrangement.—Opposite.

Compound or single.—Single.

Number of leaves per lateral branch.—6.

Leaf shape.—Lanceolate.

Leaf apex.—Acuminate.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf dimensions.—20 cm. in length and 7 cm. in width.

Texture.—Glabrous on both surfaces.

Pubescence.—None.

Leaf margin.—Serrated.

Venation pattern.—Simple.

Young leaf color (upper surface).—N137B.

Young leaf color (lower surface).—138D.

Mature leaf color (upper surface).—N137A.

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

Vein color (upper surface).—137B.

Vein color (under surface).—137D.

Leaf attachment.—Sessile.

Durability of foliage to stress.—High.

Flower:

Inflorescence arrangement.—Raceme.

Inflorescence dimensions.—15 cm. in height and 2 cm. in width.

Quantity of flowers per inflorescence.—3 to 5.

Flower type.—Zygomorphic.

Flowering habit.—Apical in succession.

Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—3 to 5.

Quantity of flower buds per lateral stem.—3.

Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—Average 150.

Natural flowering season.—April to October.

Time to flower.—5 weeks.

Rate of flower opening.—Every 4 to 6 days.

Fragrance.—Slight.

Flower bud length.—5 mm.

Flower bud diameter.—2.5 mm. in diameter.

Flower bud shape.—Ovate.

Bud color.—4D.

Rate of bud opening.—3 days.

Flower aspect.—Outward/upright.

Flower shape.—Zygomorphic.

Flower dimensions.—17 to 22 mm. in diameter and 20 to 22 mm. in height.

Flower longevity.—3-5 days.

Number of petals.—5.

Fused or unfused.—Fused.

Petal arrangement.—4 upper petal lobes and two lower petal lobes fused into a lip.

Upper petal lobes shape.—Rounded.

Lower petal lobes shape.—Spathulate.

Petal texture.—Smooth on both surfaces (upper and lower lobes).

Upper petal lobes margin.—Rounded.

Lower petal lobes margin.—Slightly undulate.

Petal apex.—Obtuse (upper and lower lobes).

Petal base.—Fused (upper and lower lobes).

Upper petal lobes dimensions.—10 mm. in length and 19 mm. in width.

Lower petal lobes dimensions.—13 mm. in length and 15 mm. in width.

Petal color when opening (upper side, upper and lower lobes).—46B.

Petal color when opening (under side, upper and lower lobes).—54A.

Petal color fully opened (upper side, upper and lower lobes).—46A.

Petal color fully opened (under side, upper and lower lobes).—54A.

Palate color (lower petal).—33B.

Basal blotch color (upper petal lobes only).—53A.

Petal vein color (upper petal lobes only).—53A.

Petal color fading to (upper and lower lobes).—53C.

Palate pubescence.—Covered with short dense hairs.

Nectar spur dimensions.—4 mm. in length and 1.5 mm. in width.

Nectar spur color.—49C.

Self-cleaning or persistent.—Self-cleaning.

Sepals:

Sepal arrangement.—Fused to calyx.

<i>Number of sepals.</i> —5.		<i>Peduncle color.</i> —136B.	
<i>Sepal shape.</i> —Lanceolate.		Reproduction organs:	
<i>Sepal margin.</i> —Pubescent.		<i>Stamen number.</i> —5.	
<i>Sepal apex.</i> —Acuminate.		<i>Anther shape.</i> —Oval.	
<i>Sepal base.</i> —Fused.	5	<i>Anther size.</i> —0.5 mm.	
<i>Sepal dimensions.</i> —3 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width.		<i>Anther color.</i> —4B.	
<i>Young sepal color (upper side).</i> —136B.		<i>Amount of pollen.</i> —Low.	
<i>Young sepal color (under side).</i> —136B.		<i>Pollen color.</i> —4B.	
<i>Mature sepal color (upper side).</i> —136B.		<i>Pistil number.</i> —1.	
<i>Mature sepal color (under side).</i> —136B.	10	<i>Pistil length.</i> —1.5 mm.	
Calyx:		<i>Stigma shape.</i> —Dentate.	
<i>Calyx shape.</i> —Lyriform.		<i>Stigma color.</i> —140C.	
<i>Calyx dimensions.</i> —4 mm. in length and 2 mm. in diameter.		<i>Style length.</i> —1 mm.	
Pedicel:	15	<i>Style color.</i> —104C.	
<i>Pedicel length.</i> —15 mm.		<i>Ovary color.</i> —104C.	
<i>Pedicel texture.</i> —Pubescent with glandular hairs.		Fruit: None, sterile triploid.	
<i>Pedicel color.</i> —138A.		Disease and pest resistance: Disease and pest resistance has not been observed.	
Peduncle:		The invention claimed is:	
<i>Peduncle dimensions.</i> —20 mm. in length and 1 mm. in diameter.	20	1. A new and distinct variety of <i>Nemesia</i> plant named ‘Nespluscred’ as described and illustrated.	
<i>Peduncle angle.</i> —30 degrees from stem.			
<i>Peduncle strength.</i> —Moderate.			

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