



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

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(54) **BRACHYSCOME PLANT NAMED**
‘BONBRA0749’

(50) Latin Name: *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Bonbra0749**

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

A new and distinct cultivar of *Brachyscome* plant named
‘Bonbra0749’, characterized by its semi-upright plant habit;
freely branching habit, bushy plant form and moderately vig-
orous growth habit; numerous inflorescences positioned
above the foliar plane; large light violet-colored ray florets;
and good postproduction longevity and garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘BONBRA0749’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Brachyscome* plant, botanically known as *Brachyscome*×
hybrida and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Bonbra0749’.

The new *Brachyscome* plant is a product of a controlled
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Yellow Rock,
New South Wales, Australia. The objective of the breeding
program is to create new vigorous and bushy *Brachyscome*
plants with unique and attractive ray floret color.

The new *Brachyscome* plant originated from a cross-pol-
lination on Jul. 13, 2006 in Yellow Rock, New South Wales,
Australia, of a proprietary selection of *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*
identified as code number 00-178, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Brachyscome*×
hybrida identified as code number 00-179, not patented, as
the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Brachyscome* plant was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination
in a controlled environment in Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia on Feb. 13, 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Brachyscome* plant by
vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in Yellow
Rock, New South Wales, Australia since Feb. 13, 2007 has
shown that the unique features of this new *Brachyscome* plant
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

2

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Bonbra0749’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Bonbra0749’ as a new and distinct *Brachyscome* plant:

1. Semi-upright plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit, bushy plant form and moderately
vigorous growth habit.
3. Numerous inflorescences positioned above the foliar
plane.
4. Large light violet-colored ray florets.
5. Good postproduction longevity and garden perfor-
mance.

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

1. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have larger leaves than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have larger inflores-
cences than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have shorter peduncles
than plants of the female parent selection.

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

1. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* are more vigorous and
bushier than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* are more freely flower-
ing than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have darker violet-col-
ored ray florets than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Brachyscome* can also be compared to
plants of the *Brachyscome angustifolia* ‘Billabong Mauve
Delight’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,889. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted in Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Brachyscome* differed
primarily from plants of ‘Billabong Mauve Delight’ in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* were smaller than plants
of ‘Billabong Mauve Delight’.
2. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* had larger leaves than
plants of ‘Billabong Mauve Delight’.

3. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* had larger inflorescences than plants of 'Billabong Mauve Delight'.
4. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* and 'Billabong Mauve Delight' differed slightly in ray floret color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Brachyscome* 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 *Brachyscome* plant.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Bonbra0749' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Bonbra0749'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under commercial practices. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 28° C. and night temperatures averaged 20° C. Plants were five and four months old when the photographs and description, respectively, were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Brachyscomexhybrida* 'Bonbra0749'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Brachyscomexhybrida* identified as code number 00-178, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Brachyscomexhybrida* identified as code number 00-179, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About seven days at temperatures of 20° C. to 25° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About ten days at temperatures of 15° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures of 20° C. to 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures of 15° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Semi-upright plant habit; freely branching habit, bushy plant form, pinching enhances lateral branch development; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 10.5 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 27 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Internode length: About 1.4 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Semi-upright. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 138B with close to 177B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 4 cm.

Width.—About 1.9 cm.

Shape.—Deeply divided.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Deeply lobed.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 137D.

Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 138C.

Petiole.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 1.1 mm.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 137B. Color, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance and habit.—Single composite inflorescence form with ray and disc florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum; inflorescences borne above the foliar plane; uniform and freely flowering habit with about 13 open inflorescences per plant at a time; inflorescences face upright to semi-upright.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering season.—Plants flower from spring through autumn in Japan; flowering continuous during this period; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 50 days after planting.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last about two to three weeks on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 8.1 mm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to N81B.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 2.4 cm. Height: About 7.4 mm. Diameter of disc: About 6.3 mm.

Ray florets.—Quantity/arrangement: About 18 in a single whorl. Length: About 9.8 mm. Width: About 2.1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to N82B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 85B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 85A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 85D.

Disc florets.—Quantity/arrangement: About 36 massed at center of receptacle. Shape: Tubular, elongated; five-lobed. Apex: Acute. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Towards the base, close to 145C; towards the apex, close to 6A and 7A.

Involucral bracts.—Quantity and arrangement: About 13 in a single whorl; bracts imbricate. Length: About 2.9 mm. Width: About 0.9 mm. Shape: Roughly ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6 cm. Diameter: About 0.6 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamen length: About 1 mm. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther color: Close to 165B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 7A. Gynoecium: Present on ray

and disc florets. Pistil length: About 3.6 mm. Style color: Close to 4D. Stigma shape: Bi-lobed. Stigma color: Close to 6A. Ovary color: Close to 145B.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Brachyscome*.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Brachyscome* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Brachyscome* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 0° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Brachyscome* plant named ‘Bonbra0749’ as illustrated and described.

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