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(54) **BRACHYSCOME PLANT NAMED**
'BONBRA7053'

(50) Latin Name: *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Bonbra7053**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./411**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Brachyscome* plant named
'Bonbra7053', characterized by its mounding plant habit;
freely branching habit, bushy plant form and moderately vig-
orous growth habit; numerous inflorescences positioned
above the foliar plane; large inflorescences with purple violet-
colored ray florets; and good postproduction longevity and
garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: 'BONBRA7053'.

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
'Bonbra7053'.

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 mounding *Brachyscome* plants with
unique and attractive ray floret color.

The new *Brachyscome* plant originated from a cross-pol-
lination in October, 2003 in Yellow Rock, New South Wales,
Australia, of a proprietary selection of *Brachyscome*×*hybrida*
identified as code number 00-76, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with an unidentified proprietary selection of
Brachyscome×*hybrida*, 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 con-
trolled environment in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Aus-
tralia on Dec. 14, 2004.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Brachyscome* plant by
vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in Yellow
Rock, New South Wales, Australia since December, 2004 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Bonbra7053'.
These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Bonbra7053' as a new and distinct *Brachyscome* plant:

1. Mounding plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit, bushy plant form and moderately
vigorous growth habit.
3. Numerous inflorescences positioned above the foliar
plane.
4. Large inflorescences with purple violet-colored ray flo-
rets.
5. Good postproduction longevity and garden perfor-
mance.

Plants of the new *Brachyscome* differ primarily from plants
of the parent selections in ray floret color as plants of the
female parent selection have pink-colored ray florets and
plants of the male parent selection have mauve to pink-col-
ored ray florets.

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 larger and more
mounding than plants of 'Billabong Mauve Delight'.
2. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* had longer lateral
branches and internodes than plants of 'Billabong
Mauve Delight'.
3. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* had larger leaves and
flowers than plants of 'Billabong Mauve Delight'.
4. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* and 'Billabong Mauve
Delight' differed slightly in ray floret color.
5. Plants of the new *Brachyscome* had longer peduncles
than plants of 'Billabong Mauve Delight'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all 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 'Bonbra7053' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Bonbra7053'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the late spring in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under commercial cultural 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* 'Bonbra7053'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Brachyscomexhybrida* identified as code number 00-76, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unidentified proprietary selection of *Brachyscomexhybrida*, 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.—Mounding plant habit; freely branching habit, bushy plant form, pinching enhances lateral branch development; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 18.3 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 25.8 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 17.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Internode length: About 1.2 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Upright to semi-upright. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 187A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 4 cm.

Width.—About 1.7 cm.

Shape.—Deeply divided; roughly lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Deeply lobed.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147A.

Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147B.

Petiole.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 2.1 mm.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 147A. Color, lower surface: Close to 147B.

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 26 inflorescences developing per plant; inflorescences face upright to semi-upright.

Fragrance.—None detected.

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

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last about seven to ten days on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 5.3 mm. Diameter: About 4.3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to N77B.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 2.5 cm. Height: About 7 mm. Diameter of disc: About 3 mm.

Ray florets.—Quantity/arrangement: About 23 in a single whorl. Length: About 11.3 mm. Width: About 2.4 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute to obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N82B. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 76A.

Disc florets.—Quantity/arrangement: About 53 massed at center of receptacle. Shape: Tubular, elongated; five-lobed. Apex: Acute. Length: About 5.4 mm. Width: About 1.8 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Towards the base, close to 144A; towards the apex, close to 7A.

Involucral bracts.—Quantity and arrangement: About 15 in a single whorl; bracts imbricate. Length: About 3.1 mm. Width: About 1.1 mm. Shape: Roughly ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 10.5 cm. Diameter: About 0.8 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146B tinged with close to N186C.

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 177B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 7A. Gynoecium: Present on ray and disc florets. Pistil length: About 3.5 mm. Style color: Close to 155B. Stigma shape: Bi-lobed. Stigma color: Close to 10A. Ovary color: Close to 145D.

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 'Bonbra7053' as illustrated and described.

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