

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Nishita et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP24,528 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 3, 2014**

(54) **PORTULACA PLANT NAMED ‘SAKPOR001’**
(50) Latin Name: *Portulaca oleracea*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKPOR001**
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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.
(21) Appl. No.: **13/815,986**
(22) Filed: **Mar. 20, 2013**
(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./471**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./471
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A *Portulaca* plant particularly distinguished by having a rose
flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall and
vigorous, semi-mounding and upright plant growth habit, is
disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Portulaca oleracea*.
Variety denomination: ‘SAKPOR001’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety
of *Portulaca* plant, botanically known as *Portulaca oleracea*,
and referred to by the variety name ‘SAKPOR001’. *Portu-*
laca line ‘SAKPOR001’ originated from a hybridization in
Kakegawa, Japan in 2006 between the female *Portulaca* line
‘Mo04-20B-V1’, an unpatented proprietary *Portulaca* breed-
ing line having a rose flower color and bushy growth habit and
the male *Portulaca* line ‘BB03-36A-2-V4’, an unpatented
proprietary *Portulaca* breeding line with a rose flower color
and bushy growth habit.

In August 2006, the female parent line ‘Mo04-20B-V1’
and male parent line ‘BB03-36A-2-V4’ were crossed and
some F₁ seeds were obtained. In May 2007, the F₁ seed was
sown in the greenhouse, cultivated and plant lines were pro-
duced with red and rose colored flowers with a bushy plant
habit. The plants were evaluated and plant line ‘K2008-158’
was selected for its rose flower color, flower blooming period
from spring to fall and vigorous plant growth habit. In May
2008, line ‘K2008-158’ was vegetatively propagated, culti-
vated and evaluated. In August 2008, line ‘K2008-158’ was
confirmed to be fixed and stable. Line ‘K2008-158’ was
propagated and cultivated again in May 2009, May 2010 and
May 2011 to reconfirm the stability of the line. Line ‘K2008-
158’ was subsequently named ‘SAKPOR001’ and its unique
characteristics were found to reproduce true to type in suc-
cessive generations of asexual propagation via vegetative
cuttings.

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SUMMARY

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing
characteristics of this new variety when grown under normal
horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Rose flower color;
2. Flower blooming period from spring to fall; and
3. Vigorous, semi-mounding and upright plant growth
habit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This *Portulaca* plant is illustrated by the accompanying
photographs which show the plant’s overall plant habit
including form, foliage, and flowers. The photographs are of
a twelve-month-old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under
greenhouse conditions in the fall of 2012. The colors shown
are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional
photographic procedures.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit of the plant grown in a
pot.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature inflorescence of the
plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive
characteristics of ‘SAKPOR001’. The data which define
these characteristics were collected from asexual reproduc-
tions carried out in Salinas, Calif. Data was collected on
twelve-month-old plants grown under greenhouse conditions
in Salinas, Calif. in the fall of 2012. Color references are to

The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.), 4th edition (2001).

Classification:

Family.—Portulacaceae.

Botanical.—*Portulaca oleracea*.

Common.—Purslane.

Designation.—‘SAKPOR001’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Portulaca* line ‘Mo04-20B-V1’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—Proprietary *Portulaca* line ‘BB03-36A-2-V4’ (unpatented).

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About 2 weeks.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—The terminal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated in five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of Dip ‘N Grow (1 solution:9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed. Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Plant description:

Habit and form.—Vigorous, semi-mounding and upright.

Life cycle.—Annual.

Height (from soil line to top of foliage).—Approximately 8.0 cm.

Spread.—Approximately 30.0 cm.

Flowering requirements.—Blooms repeatedly from spring to fall.

Temperature tolerances.—Excellent resistance to rain, heat, and drought. Plants will not tolerate temperatures below 10° C.

Stems:

General description.—Round, slightly rough with lateral ridges.

Stem length.—17.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm.

Internode length (average).—2.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Pubescence.—Absent.

Anthocyanin color.—RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Branching.—Abundant.

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Alternate.

Shape.—Oblanceolate with cuspidate tip in mature leaves and acute tips in younger leaves near the apex of the stem.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Rounded.

Margin.—Entire.

Surface appearance (both surfaces).—Dull, soft.

Surface pubescence (both surfaces).—Absent.

Length.—2.5 cm.

Width.—1.0 cm.

Texture.—Smooth.

Thickness.—Less than 0.1 cm.

Color.—Upper surface: Mature leaves: Closest to RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B (Red-Purple) at edge. Young leaves: RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) without Red-Purple edge. Lower surface: Mature leaves: Closest to RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B (Red-Purple) at edge. Young leaves: RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) without Red-Purple edge.

Venation.—Absent.

Petiole.—Absent.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Inflorescence:

Inflorescence type.—Solitary, sessile.

Flowering habit.—Determinate.

Time to bloom from propagation.—6 to 8 weeks.

Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—1 day.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Flower bud:

Surface texture.—Shiny, pubescent.

Length.—0.5 cm.

Diameter.—0.3 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Color.—RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Corolla:

Shape.—Five distinct petals, free with an indent at tip of petal.

Flower diameter.—3.0 cm.

Flower depth.—1.0 cm.

Petals.—Shape: Heart-shaped with a square base. Apex: Retuse. Base: Square. Margin: Double lobed, slightly sinuate. Surface texture (both surfaces): Glabrous. Length: 1.5 cm. Width: 1.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: RHS 67A (Red-Purple). Lower surface: RHS 67B (Red-Purple). Upper Base: RHS N163C (Greyed-Orange). Lower Base: RHS N163D (Greyed-Orange). Lower Apex: RHS 67A (Red-Purple).

Calyx:

Arrangement.—Composed of two sepals, free.

Sepals.—Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Cuspidate. Margin: Entire, slightly sinuate. Color (both surfaces): Closest to RHS 186A (Greyed-Purple). Texture (both surfaces): Double lobed, slightly sinuate, smooth. Length: 0.5 cm. Diameter: 0.4 cm.

Reproductive organs: Androecium.

Stamen number.—Many.

Stamen color.—RHS 17A (Yellow-Orange).

Stamen form.—Free.

Filament color.—RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Stamen length.—0.4 cm.

Pollen color.—RHS 17A (Yellow-Orange).

Pollen amount.—Abundant.

Ovary diameter.—0.3 cm.

Ovary color.—RHS 146A (Yellow-Green).

Placental arrangement.—Central.

Pistil number.—1 (per inflorescence).

Pistil length.—0.6 cm.

Stigma color.—RHS 59B (Red-Purple).

Stigma length.—0.2 cm.

Style length.—0.4 cm.

Style color.—RHS 59B (Red-Purple).
Seed production.—Absent.
Disease and insect resistance: None observed.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND
KNOWN VARIETY

‘SAKPOR001’ is a new and unique variety of *Portulaca* owing to its rose flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall and vigorous, semi-mounding and upright plant growth habit. ‘SAKPOR001’ is distinguished from its parents mainly by plant growth habit as shown in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1			
Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKPOR001’	Female Parent ‘Mo04-20B-V1’	Male Parent BB03-36A-2-V4’
Flower color	Rose	Rose	Rose
Plant growth habit	Vigorous, semi-mounding, upright	Bushy	Bushy

‘SAKPOR001’ is a new and unique variety of *Portulaca* owing to its rose flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall and vigorous, semi-mounding and upright plant growth habit. ‘SAKPOR001’ is most similar to the commercial *Portulaca* variety PAZZAZ™ Fuchsia; however there are differences as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2		
Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKPOR001’	PAZZAZ™ Fuchsia
Flower petal color, upper surface	RHS 67A (Red-Purple)	Darker than ‘SAKPOR001’
Plant growth habit	Vigorous, semi-mounding, and upright	Semi-trailing, medium

We claim:
1. A new and distinct variety of *Portulaca* plant as shown and described herein.

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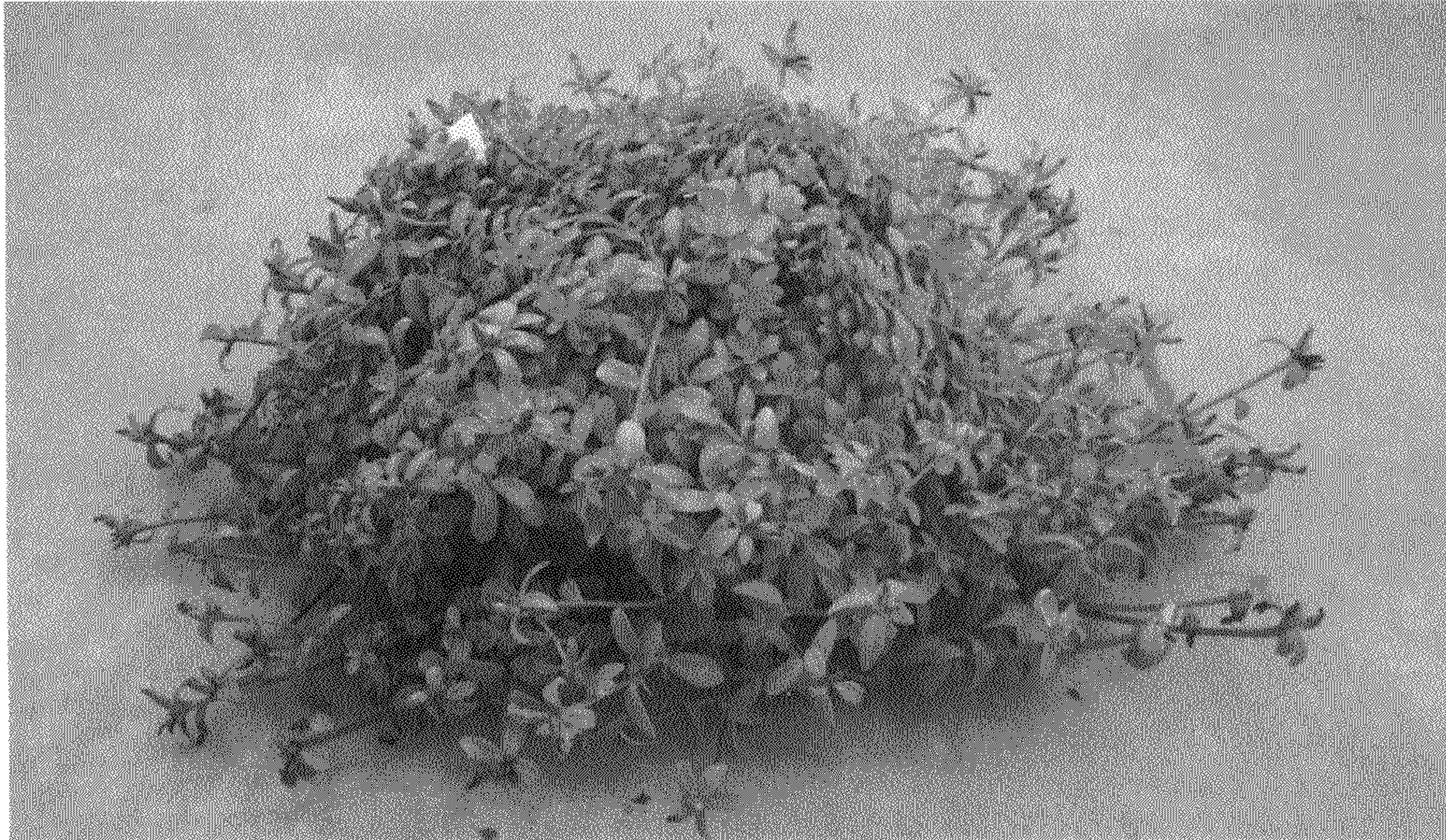


FIG. 1



FIG. 2