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

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## PORTULACA PLANT NAMED 'SAKPOR002'

- Latin Name: *Portulaca oleracea* Varietal Denomination: **SAKPO002**
- Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama

(JP)

Inventors: Koichi Nishita, Kakegawa (JP);

Michiyoshi Fuyama, Kakegawa (JP)

Assignee: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama (73)

(JP)

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(2006.01)

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Field of Classification Search (58)

> See application file for complete search history.

**References Cited** (56)

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Primary Examiner — June Hwu Assistant Examiner — Keith Robinson

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Barbara Campbell; Cochran Freund & Young LLC

ABSTRACT (57)

A *Portulaca* plant particularly distinguished by having a cherry red flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall and a semi-mounding, upright, and vigorous plant growth habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

Genus and species: Portulaca oleracea. Variety denomination: 'SAKPOR002'.

#### 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 'SAKPOR002'. 'SAKPOR002' originated from a hybridization in Kakegawa, Japan in 2006 between the female *Portulaca* line 'Mo04-20B- <sup>10</sup> V3', an unpatented proprietary *Portulaca* breeding line having a red flower color and creeping growth habit, and the male Portulaca line 'BB03-294', an unpatented proprietary Portulaca breeding line with a red flower color and bushy growth habit.

In August 2006, the female parent line 'Mo04-20B-V3' and male parent line 'BB03-294' were crossed and F<sub>1</sub> seeds were obtained. In May 2007, the F<sub>1</sub> seed was sown in the greenhouse, cultivated and plant lines were produced with red, cherry red, rose, and yellow flowers having a bushy and vigorous plant habit. The plants were evaluated and plant line 'K2008-138' was selected for its cherry red flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall, and vigorous plant growth habit.

In May 2008, 'K2008-138' was vegetatively propagated, cultivated, and evaluated. In August 2008, 'K2008-138' was confirmed to be fixed and stable. In May 2009, May 2010, and May 2011, 'K2008-138' was vegetatively propagated to reconfirm its stability. 'K2008-138' was subsequently named 30 'SAKPOR002' and its unique characteristics were found to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation via vegetative cuttings.

### SUMMARY

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of this new variety when grown under normal 5 horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

- 1. Cherry red flower color;
- 2. Flower blooming period from spring to fall; and
- 3. A vigorous 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 15 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 20 **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 'SAKPOR002'. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions 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.),  $4^{th}$  edition (2001).

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Classification: *Texture*.—Smooth. Family.—Portulacaceae. Thickness.—0.1 cm. Botanical.—Portulaca oleracea. Color.—Upper surface: Mature leaves: Closest to RHS Common.—Purslane. 146C (Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B (Red-Purple) at Designation.—'SAKPOR002'. edge. Young leaves: RHS 146C (Yellow-Green). Parentage: Lower surface: Mature leaves: Closest to RHS 146C Female parent.—Proprietary Portulaca line 'Mo04-(Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B (Red-Purple) at edge. 20B-V3' (unpatented). Young leaves: RHS 146C (Yellow-Green). Male parent.—Proprietary Portulaca line 'BB03-294' Venation.—Absent. (unpatented). Petiole.—Absent. Growth: Fragrance.—Absent. *Time to produce a rooted cutting.*—About 2 weeks. Inflorescence: Environmental conditions for plant growth.—The ter-*Inflorescence type.*—Solitary, sessile. minal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem  $_{15}$ Flowering habit.—Determinate. was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated Time to bloom from propagation.—6 to 8 weeks. in five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—1 day. dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of Dip 'N Fragrance.—Absent. Grow (1 solution:9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cut- 20 Flower bud: Surface appearance and texture.—Shiny, pubescent. tings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, Length.—1.0 cm. and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from Diameter.—0.5 cm. overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until suffi-Shape.—Lanceolate. cient roots were formed. Rooted cuttings were trans- 25 Color.—RHS 146C (Yellow-Green) with RHS 59B planted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a (Red-Purple). glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots con-Corolla: tained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble Shape.—Five distinct petals, free with an indent at tip of fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus petal. and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every 30 Flower diameter.—3.5 cm. other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-Flower depth.—1.0 cm. dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing *Petals.*—Shape: Heart-shaped with a square base. Apex: 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. Retuse. Base: Square. Margin: Double lobed, slightly The typical average air temperature was 24° C. sinuate. Surface texture (both surfaces): Glabrous. Plant description: Length: 2.0 cm. Width: 1.0 cm. Color: Upper surface: Habit and form.—Semi-mounding, vigorous, and RHS 43A (Red). Lower surface: RHS 24B (Orange) upright. with RHS 43C (Red) streaks. Upper Base: RHS 9A *Life cycle.*—Annual. (Yellow). Height (from soil line to top of foliage).—Approxi-Calyx: mately 8.0 cm. Arrangement.—Composed of two sepals, free. Spread.—Approximately 35.0 cm. Sepals.—Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Cuspidate. Margin: Flowering requirements.—Blooms repeatedly from Entire, slightly sinuate. Color (both surfaces): Closest spring to fall. to RHS 146D (Yellow-Green). Texture (both sur-Stems: faces): Smooth. Appearance: Double lobed, slightly General description.—Round, slightly rough with lateral ridges. sinuate. Length: 0.7 cm. Diameter: 0.6 cm. Stem length.—17.0 cm. Reproductive organs: Androecium. Diameter.-0.3 cm. Stamen number.—Many. *Internode length (average).*—1.0 cm. Stamen color.—RHS 7A (Yellow). Color.—RHS 182B (Greyed-Red). Stamen form.—Free. 50 *Pubescence*.—Absent. Stamen length.—0.6 cm. Anthocyanin color.—RHS 182B (Greyed-Red). Filament color.—RHS 7A (Yellow). Branching.—Abundant. Pollen color.—RHS 17A (Yellow-Orange). Leaves: *Pollen amount.*—Abundant. Arrangement.—Alternate. Ovary diameter.—0.3 cm. Shape.—Oblanceolate with cuspidate tip in mature Ovary color.—RHS 143C (Yellow-Green). leaves and acute tips in younger leaves near the apex *Placental arrangement.*—Central. of the stem. *Pistil number.*—1 (per inflorescence). *Apex.*—Acute. Pistil length.—1.0 cm. Base.—Rounded. 60 Stigma color.—RHS 7A (Yellow). *Margin.*—Entire. Stigma length.—0.2 cm. Surface appearance (both surfaces).—Dull, soft. Style length.—0.4 cm. Surface texture (both surfaces).—Smooth, no pubes-

cence.

Length.—2.5 cm.

Width.—1.0 cm.

Style color.—RHS 7A (Yellow).

Disease and insect resistance: None observed.

Seed production.—Absent.

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# COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND KNOWN VARIETY

'SAKPOR002' is a new and unique variety of *Portulaca* owing to its cherry red flower color, flower blooming period from spring to fall and a semi-mounding, upright, and vigorous plant growth habit. 'SAKPOR002' is distinguished from its parents mainly by plant growth habit as shown in Table 1 below:

(patent status unknown); he described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 1

Comparison with Parental Lines							
Characteristic	'SAKPOR002'	Female Parent 'Mo04-20B-V3'	Male Parent 'BB03-294'				
Flower color Plant growth habit	Cherry red Semi-mounding, vigorous, upright	Rose Bushy	Red Bushy				

'SAKPOR002' is a new and unique variety of *Portulaca* 20 owing to its cherry red flower color, flower blooming period

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from spring to fall and a semi-mounding, upright, and vigorous plant growth habit. 'SAKPOR002' is most similar to the commercial *Portulaca* variety 'Cupcake Cherry Baby' (patent status unknown); however there are differences as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

	Comparison with Similar Variety				
0	Characteristic	'SAKPOR002'	'Cupcake Cherry Baby'		
	Flower petal color, upper surface	RHS 43A (Red)	Darker than 'SAKPOR002'		
	Plant growth habit	Semi-mounding, upright, and vigorous	Trailing		

We claim:

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

\* \* \* \*



FIG. 1



FIG. 2