



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

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(54) **EUPHORBIA PLANT NAMED ‘BONPRI 2761’**
(50) Latin Name: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex
Klotzsch×Euphorbia corantra
Varietal Denomination: **Bonpri 2761**
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Rock, NSW (AU)
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct cultivar of *Euphorbia* plant named ‘Bonpri
2761’, characterized by its upright and mounded plant habit;
moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit;
dark green-colored leaves; inflorescences with pink-colored
flower bracts; and good post-production longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex
Klotzsch×Euphorbia corantra.
Cultivar denomination: ‘BONPRI 2761’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Euphorbia* plant, an interspecific hybrid botanically known
as *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex *Klotzsch×Euphorbia*
corantra, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Bonpri
2761’.

The new *Euphorbia* plant is a naturally-occurring whole
plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Euphorbia pul-*
cherrima Willd. ex *Klotzsch×Euphorbia corantra* ‘Bon-
priho’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,296. The new
Euphorbia plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor
as a flowering plant from within a population of plants of the
parent selection in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia in January, 2006.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Euphorbia* plant by ter-
minal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environ-
ment in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia since Janu-
ary, 2006 has shown that the unique features of this new
Euphorbia plant are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Bonpri 2761’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Bonpri
2761’ as a new and distinct *Euphorbia* plant:

1. Upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.

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4. Medium green-colored leaves.
 5. Inflorescences with pink-colored flower bracts.
 6. Good post-production longevity.
- In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Yellow Rock,
New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Euphorbia*
differ primarily from plants of the parent, ‘Bonpriho’, in
flower bract color as plants of ‘Bonpriho’ have white-colored
flower bracts. In addition, plants of the new *Euphorbia* have
smaller inflorescences than plants of ‘Bonpriho’.
- Plants of the new *Euphorbia* can be compared to plants of
the *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex *Klotzsch×Euphorbia*
corantra ‘Bonprilipcom’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
21,327. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Yellow
Rock, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Euphor-*
bia differed from plants of ‘Bonprilipcom’ in the following
characteristics:
1. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* were larger than plants of
‘Bonprilipcom’.
 2. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had longer and thicker
lateral branches with longer internodes than plants of
‘Bonprilipcom’.
 3. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had smaller leaves than
plants of ‘Bonprilipcom’.
 4. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had smaller flower bracts
than plants of ‘Bonprilipcom’.
 5. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* and ‘Bonprilipcom’ dif-
fered slightly in flower bract color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall
appearance of the new *Euphorbia* plant showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproduc-
tions 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
Euphorbia plant.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Bonpri 2761’
grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up
view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Bonpri 2761’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and here-
with described in detail were grown in 12-cm containers
during the summer in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, 5
Shiga, Japan and under cultural practices typical of commer-
cial production. During the production of the plants, day
temperatures averaged 23° C. and night temperatures aver-
aged 13° C. Measurements and numerical values represent 10
averages for typical flowering plants. Plants were four months
old when the photographs and the description were taken. In
the following description, color references are made to The
Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Fourth Edition,
2007, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary sig-
nificance are used.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex
Klotzsch × *Euphorbia coranstra* 'Bonpri 2761'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of
Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. ex *Klotzsch* × *Euphorbia*
coranstra 'Bonpriho', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20
23,296.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About nine days at 20°
C. to 22° C.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 30
four weeks at 20° C. to 22° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant habit and form.—Upright and mounded plant 35
habit; inverted triangle; inflorescences positioned
above the foliar plane; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 28.2 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 24.9 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Branching habit: Freely 40
branching habit, about seven lateral branches develop
per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch develop-
ment. Length: About 23.2 cm. Diameter: About 3.6
mm. Internode length: About 2.3 cm. Aspect: Mostly
upright. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. 45
Color: Close to 143B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple.
Length: About 9 cm. Width: About 3.8 cm. Shape:
Narrowly elliptic to ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenu-
ate. Margin: Shallowly serrulate; slightly undulate. 50
Venation pattern: Pinnate, reticulate. Texture, upper
and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color: Developing
leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing
leaves, lower surface: Close to 143B. Fully developed
leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close 55
to 144C. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close
to 137C; venation, close to 144D. Petioles: Length:
About 2.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 mm. Texture,
upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color,
upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144C. 60

Inflorescence description:

Inflorescence type and habit.—Inflorescences are com-
pound corymbs of cyathia with colored flower bracts
subtending the cyathia; inflorescences positioned
above the foliage. 65

Quantity of inflorescences.—One inflorescence devel-
ops per lateral branch.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 11.4 cm.

Inflorescence height.—About 4.1 cm.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants typically flower dur-
ing the autumn and winter in Japan; inflorescence
initiation and development can also be induced under
artificial long nyctoperiod/short photoperiod condi-
tions; early flowering habit, plants flower about 50
days under natural season conditions in Japan.

Post-production longevity.—Good post-production lon-
gevity; plants of the new *Euphorbia* maintain good
substance and bract color for about seven weeks.

Flower bracts.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 17.
Length, largest bracts: About 4.8 cm. Width, largest
bracts: About 2 cm. Shape: Elliptic to ovate. Apex:
Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire to shallowly
serrulate; slightly undulate. Texture, upper and lower
surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Mostly horizon-
tal. Venation pattern: Pinnate, reticulate. Color:
Developing or transitional bracts, upper surface:
Close to 143C, NN155A and 62C. Developing or
transitional bracts, lower surface: Close to 143C and
NN155C. Fully expanded bracts, immature, upper
surface: Close to 68B. Fully expanded bracts, imma-
ture, lower surface: Close to N155C. Fully expanded
bracts, mature, upper surface: Close to 65B to 65C;
venation, close to 164B. Fully expanded bracts,
mature, lower surface: Close to N155B; venation,
close to 144D. Flower bract petioles: Length: About 1
cm. Diameter: About 1.1 mm. Texture, upper and
lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and
lower surfaces: Close to 144D.

Cyathia.—Quantity per corymb: About 16. Diameter of
cyathia cluster: About 3.1 cm. Height, individual
cyathium: About 7.2 mm. Diameter, individual
cyathium: About 5.3 mm. Shape, individual
cyathium: Globose. Color: Close to 143B. Nectaries:
Quantity per cyathium: One. Size: About 1.9 mm by 3
mm. Color: Close to 6A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 1.4
mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Mostly upright. Tex-
ture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per
cyathium: Numerous. Anther shape: Lanceolate or
globose. Anther length: About 0.4 mm to 0.8 mm.
Anther color: Close to 4D. Amount of pollen: Scarce
to none. Pollen color: Close to 155D. Pistils: Plants of
the new *Euphorbia* have not been observed to develop
pistils.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production has not
been observed on plants of the new *Euphorbia*.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Euphorbia* have
been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about
8° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Euphorbia* plant named 'Bonpri
2761' as illustrated and described.

