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Arts

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(54) **HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘H211905’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea macrophylla*
Varietal Denomination: **H211905**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

USPC **Plt./250**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named
‘H211905’, characterized by its upright and somewhat out-
wardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; strong
and sturdy stems; freely flowering habit; and large inflores-
cences with numerous light purple-colored sterile flowers
with white-colored margins.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Hydrangea macrophylla*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘H211905’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Hydrangea* plant, botanically known as *Hydrangea mac-*
rophylla, commercially referred to as a mophead-type
Hydrangea and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘H211905’.

The new *Hydrangea* plant is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in De Kwakel, The
Netherlands and Glandorf, Germany. The objective of the
breeding program was to create new freely-branching
Hydrangea plants with strong and sturdy stems, large inflo-
rescences, attractive flower color and good postproduction
longevity.

The new *Hydrangea* plant originated from a cross-pollina-
tion made by the Inventor in April, 2007 in De Kwakel, The
Netherlands, of a proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macro-*
phylla identified as code number 204010-001, not patented,
as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 204130-
002, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new
Hydrangea 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 greenhouse environ-
ment in Glandorf, Germany in March, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Hydrangea* plant by veg-
etative cuttings in a controlled environment in Glandorf, Ger-
many since June, 2009 has shown that the unique features of
this new *Hydrangea* plant are stable and reproduced true to
type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices.
The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in envi-

2

ronmental conditions such as temperature 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 ‘H211905’.
5 These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘H211905’
as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Strong and sturdy stems.
- 10 4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Large inflorescences with numerous light purple-col-
ored sterile flowers with white-colored margins.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of
the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Hydrangea*
15 differ primarily from plants of female parent selection in
inflorescence size as plants of the new *Hydrangea* have more
compact inflorescences than plants of the female parent selec-
tion.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of
the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ
20 primarily from plants of male parent selection in the follow-
ing characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more compact than
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and the male parent selec-
tion differ in sterile flower color as plants of the male
parent selection have bright pink-colored sterile flowers.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of
the *Hydrangea hybrida* ‘Agrihydraeen’, disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 19,730. In side-by-side comparisons conducted
in Glandorf, Germany, plants of the new *Hydrangea* differed
from plants of ‘Agrihydraeen’ in the following characteris-
tics:

- 35 1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were more compact than
plants of ‘Agrihydraeen’.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* had smaller leaves than
plants of ‘Agrihydraeen’.
3. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* had smaller inflorescences
than plants of ‘Agrihydraeen’.

4. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* had smaller sterile flowers than plants of 'Agrihydraeen'.
5. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and 'Agrihydraeen' differed slightly in sterile flower color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the unique appearance of the new *Hydrangea* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Hydrangea* plant.

The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'H211905' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photograph and in the following description were grown during the winter in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Glandorf, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Hydrangea* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 17° C. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were one year old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical description: *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'H211905'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 204010-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 204130-002, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About two weeks at temperatures about 23° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 18 days at temperatures about 18° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About four weeks at temperatures about 23° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About five weeks at temperatures about 18° C.

Root description.—Thick; whitish brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; rounded in shape; strong and sturdy stems; rapid growth rate and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 30 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit with about six to eight lateral branches per plant.

Length.—About 15 cm.

Diameter.—About 3 mm to 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 2 cm to 2.5 cm.

Stem texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Color.—Close to 144B overlain with close to 187A; lenticels, close to 187A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 8 cm to 10 cm.

Width.—About 6.5 cm to 7 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Dentate to serrate.

Texture, upper surface.—Smooth to rugose, glabrous.

Texture, lower surface.—Rugose, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 139A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137D. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 139A; venation, close to 146B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147C; venation, close to 146D.

Petiole.—Length: About 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 146B. Color, lower surface: Close to 146D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single rounded sterile and small inconspicuous star-shaped fertile flowers arranged on mophead-type terminal panicles; panicles globular in shape; flowers face upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Short production time as a cooling treatment is not required for flower development; continuous flowering during the summer in Northern Europe.

Flower longevity.—Sterile flowers last about four months on the plant, sterile flowers persistent; fertile flowers last about one month on the plant, fertile flowers not persistent.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 60 to 80 sterile flowers per panicle and about 50 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicle height.—About 8 cm to 10 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 11 cm to 12 cm.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Round. Color: Close to 157D.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Round. Color: Close to 157D.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Sterile flower depth (height).—About 6 mm.

Fertile flower diameter.—About 5 mm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 5 mm.

Petals, fertile flowers only, sterile flowers without petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 2 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 74B; color does not fade with development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl. Length: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly deltoid. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color:

When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B; color does not fade with development.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 1 mm. Width: 5
About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 157A.

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 5 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: 15
Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 64D.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers only; sterile flowers without reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Eight. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 155D. Anther shape: Conical. 20

Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 145D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 155D. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Three. Pistil length: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Oval. Stigma color: Close to 155D. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: Close to 155D. Ovary color: Close to 145C.

Seeds.—Length: About 0.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.1 mm. Color: Close to 200C.

10 Disease & pest resistance: Under commercial production conditions, plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Hydrangea* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have 15
been shown to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from about 3° C. to about 38° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant named 'H211905' as illustrated and described.

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