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Arts

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(54) **HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘H212905’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea macrophylla*
Varietal Denomination: **H212905**

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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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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named
‘H212905’, characterized by its upright and somewhat out-
wardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely
branching habit; strong and sturdy stems; freely and uni-
formly flowering habit; and lacecap-type inflorescences with
sterile and fertile flowers that are initially light green becom-
ing white in color with development.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Hydrangea macrophylla*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘H212905’.

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 lacecap-type *Hydran-*
gea and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘H212905’.

The new *Hydrangea* plant is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in De Kwakel, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
create new freely-branching *Hydrangea* plants with strong
sturdy stems, large inflorescences, 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 01-0171-078, not patented,
as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 00-0008-
000, 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 De Kwakel, The Netherlands in March, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Hydrangea* plant by veg-
etative cuttings in a controlled environment in De Kwakel,
The Netherlands since June, 2009 has shown that the unique
features of this new *Hydrangea* plant are stable and repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

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variations in environmental conditions such as temperature
and light intensity without, however, any variance in geno-
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘H212905’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘H212905’
as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit.
3. Strong and sturdy stems.
4. Freely and uniformly flowering habit.
5. Lacecap-type inflorescences with sterile and fertile
flowers that are initially light green becoming white in
color with development.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of
the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Hydrangea*
differ primarily from plants of female parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more vigorous than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and the female parent
selection differ in sterile flower sepal color as sterile
flowers of plants of the female parent selection have
white-colored sepals with red-colored margins.

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

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more freely branching
than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and the male parent selec-
tion differ in inflorescence form as plants of the male
parent selection have mophead-type inflorescences.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of
the *Hydrangea hybrida* ‘Agrihydravijftien’, disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 23,852. In side-by-side comparisons conducted
in De Kwakel, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Hydrangea*
differed from plants of ‘Agrihydravijftien’ in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were larger than plants of 'Agrihydravijftien'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* had thicker and stronger stems than plants of 'Agrihydravijftien'.
3. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and 'Agrihydravijftien' differed in sterile flower sepal color as sterile flowers of plants of 'Agrihydravijftien' had white-colored sepals with light red-colored margins.

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 is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'H212905'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photograph and in the following description were grown during the summer in 15-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* 'H212905'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 01-0171-078, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 00-0008-000, 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 and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; rounded in shape; strong and sturdy stems; rapid growth rate and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 30 cm to 35 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branch description:

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

Length.—About 25 cm to 30 cm.

Diameter.—About 7 mm to 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 6 cm to 8 cm.

Stem texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Color.—Close to 146C, overlain with close to 187A; lenticels, close to 184A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 12.5 cm to 14 cm.

Width.—About 9 cm to 10 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Dentate.

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 146D. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138D; venation, close to 146D.

Petioles.—Length: About 2 cm to 3 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm to 5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Showy sterile flowers and small rounded fertile flowers arranged on lacecap-type terminal panicles; panicles globular to flattened globular in shape; flowers face upright to slightly outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about nine to 14 months after planting; short production time as a cooling treatment is not required for flower development; continuous flowering from late spring to late 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 35 to 40 sterile flowers per panicle and about 120 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicle height.—About 6 cm to 8 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 15 cm.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Spherical. Color: Close to 150C.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Spherical. Color: Close to 145C.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 3.5 cm to 5 cm.

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

Fertile flower diameter.—About 4 mm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 4 mm.

Petals, fertile flowers only, sterile flowers without petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 150D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155D; color does not change with development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Shape: Roughly deltoid. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Crenate, sepals appear fringed. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: 5 Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145C. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155A; color does not change with development.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: 10 Five in a single whorl. Length: About 3.5 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 145A. Fully opened, 15 upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155B; color does not change with development.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 157A. 20

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 155D.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers only; sterile flowers without reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity 25

per flower: Eight. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 155B. Anther shape: Conical. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 155B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 155B. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Three. Pistil length: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Oval. Stigma color: Close to 155B. Style length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Style color: Close to 150D. Ovary color: Close to 150D.

Seeds.—Quantity per flower: About 20 to 30. Length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm to 1 mm. Color: Close to 200C.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have 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 'H212905' as illustrated and described.

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