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

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(54) **EUPHORBIA PLANT NAMED ‘BONPRI 9172’**

(50) Latin Name: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex  
*Klotzsch* × *Euphorbia cornastra*  
Varietal Denomination: **Bonpri 9172**

(71) Applicant: **Andrew Bernuetz**, Silverdale (AU)

(72) Inventor: **Andrew Bernuetz**, Silverdale (AU)

(73) Assignee: **Bonza Botanicals PTY. LTD.**, Yellow  
Rock, NSW (AU)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 35 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/545,689**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 6, 2015**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./302**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... Plt./302  
See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — Keith Robinson

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Euphorbia* plant named  
‘Bonpri 9172’, characterized by its upright and mounded  
plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely  
branching habit; dark green-colored leaves; inflorescences  
with red-colored flower bracts; and good post-production  
longevity.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex  
*Klotzsch* × *Euphorbia cornastra*.

Cultivar denomination: ‘BONPRI 9172’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED  
APPLICATIONS

Title: *Euphorbia* Plant Named ‘Bonpri 9276’

Applicant: Andrew Bernuetz

Filed: Concurrently with this application

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* × *Eu-*  
*phorbia cornastra*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar  
name ‘Bonpri 9172’.

The new *Euphorbia* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Yellow  
Rock, New South Wales, Australia. The objective of the  
program is to create and develop new interspecific *Euphor-*  
*bia* plants with compact, upright and mounded plant habit  
and attractive flower bracts.

The new *Euphorbia* plant is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Euphorbia*  
*pulcherrima* Willd. ex *Klotzsch* × *Euphorbia cornastra* iden-  
tified as code number 574, not patented. The new *Euphorbia*  
plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single  
flowering plant from within a population of plants of the  
proprietary selection in a controlled greenhouse environ-  
ment in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia in May,  
2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Euphorbia* plant by  
terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse  
environment in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia  
since June, 2011 has shown that the unique features of this

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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 combinations of environmental conditions  
and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat  
with variations in environmental conditions such as tem-  
perature, 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  
9172’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Bonpri 9172’ as a new and distinct *Euphorbia* plant:

1. Upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Inflorescences with red-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 selection in flower  
bract color as plants of the parent selection have hot pink-  
colored flower bracts.

Plants of the new *Euphorbia* can be compared to plants of  
*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex *Klotzsch* × *Euphorbia*  
*cornastra* ‘Bonpri 9276’, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent  
application Ser. No. 14/545,690. In side-by-side compari-  
sons conducted in Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Austr-  
alia, plants of the new *Euphorbia* differ primarily from plants  
of ‘Bonpri 9276’ in flower bract color as plants of ‘Bonpri  
9276’ have dark pink-colored flower bracts.

Plants of the new *Euphorbia* can also be compared to  
plants of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex *Klotzsch* × *Eu-*  
*phorbia cornastra* ‘Bonpridepcom’, disclosed in U.S. Plant  
Pat. No. 21,324. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in

Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Euphorbia* differed primarily from plants of 'Bonpridepcom' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had longer and thicker lateral branches than plants of 'Bonpridepcom'.
2. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had smaller leaves than plants of 'Bonpridepcom'.
3. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had more inflorescences than plants of 'Bonpridepcom'.
4. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* had larger inflorescences than plants of 'Bonpridepcom'.
5. Plants of the new *Euphorbia* and 'Bonpridepcom' differ in flower bract color as plants of 'Bonpridepcom' have dark red purple-colored flower bracts.

#### 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 reproductions 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 9172' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'Bonpri 9172'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and here-with described in detail were grown during the autumn and winter in 12-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Euphorbia* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 23° C. and night temperatures averaged 13° C. 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 significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch × *Euphorbia coranstra* 'Bonpri 9172'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of a proprietary selection of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch × *Euphorbia coranstra* identified as code number 574, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer*.—About ten days at 18° C. to 25° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter*.—About twelve days at 16° C. to 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer*.—About three weeks at 18° C. to 25° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter*.—About four weeks at 16° C. to 20° C.

*Root description*.—Fibrous.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

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

*Plant height*.—About 22.5 cm.

*Plant diameter or spread*.—About 32 cm.

*Lateral branch description*.—Branching habit: Freely branching habit, about six lateral branches develop per plant. Length: About 15.5 cm. Diameter: About 3.3 mm. Internode length: About 1.6 cm. Aspect: Mostly upright to outwardly spreading. Strength: Strong. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Close to 137D.

*Leaf description*.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 5.8 cm. Width: About 3.8 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Venation pattern: Pinnate, reticulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Darker than N137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to 144C. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 144D. Petioles: Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.7 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A; towards the base, slightly tinged with close to 59B.

Inflorescence description:

*Inflorescence type and habit*.—Inflorescences are compound corymbs of cyathia with numerous flower bracts subtending the cyathia; inflorescences positioned above the foliar plane.

*Quantity of inflorescences*.—About eight inflorescences develop per plant.

*Inflorescence diameter*.—About 30 cm.

*Inflorescence height*.—About 1.6 cm.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Natural flowering season*.—Plants typically flower during the autumn and winter in Japan; inflorescence initiation and development can also be induced under artificial long nyctoperiod and short photoperiod conditions; early flowering habit, plants flower about seven weeks under natural season conditions in Japan.

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

*Flower bracts*.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 26. Length, largest bracts: About 6.8 cm. Width, largest bracts: About 3.9 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Mostly horizontal. Venation pattern: Pinnate, reticulate. Color: Transitional bracts, upper surface: Close to 144A, N137A and 63A. Transitional bracts, lower surface: Close to 137C. Developing bracts, upper surface: Darker than N57A. Developing bracts, lower surface: Close to N57C. Fully expanded bracts, upper surface: Close to 45A; venation, close to 176B. Fully expanded bracts, lower surface: Close to 65A; towards the margins, close to 65D; venation, close to 144B. Flower bract petioles: Length: About 9.3 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper

surface: Close to 144A tinged with close to N57B.  
Color, lower surface: Close to 144A.

*Cyathia*.—Quantity per corymb: About 13. Diameter of  
cyathia cluster: About 2.6 cm. Height, individual  
cyathium: About 7.2 mm. Diameter, individual cya- 5  
thium: About 5.8 mm. Shape, individual cyathium:  
Globose; sessile. Color: Close to 144B. Nectaries:  
Quantity per cyathium: One. Size: About 1.7 mm by  
3.2 mm. Color: Close to 150C.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 2.3 mm. Diameter: About 10  
1.9 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Mostly upright to  
outward. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to  
144B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per cya-  
thium: Numerous. Anther shape: Lanceolate or glo- 15  
bose. Anther length: About 0.3 mm to 0.7 mm.

Anther color: Close to N57B. Amount of pollen:  
None observed. 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  
9172' as illustrated and described.

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