

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
van den Hoogen

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(54) **HYPERICUM PLANT NAMED ‘ALLPRIMO’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hypericum hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Allprimo**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hypericum* plant named
‘Allprimo’, characterized by its relatively short and broadly
upright plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; dark
green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit and high fruit
density; glossy whitish-colored fruits; and suitability as a
garden and container plant.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Hypericum hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘ALLPRIMO’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Hypericum* plant, botanically known as *Hypericum*
hybrida, typically grown as garden or container plant and
hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Allprimo’.

The new *Hypericum* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Cuijk, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new relatively short *Hypericum* plants with numerous
attractive fruits and good garden and container performance.

The new *Hypericum* plant originated from an open-
pollination in September, 2011 in Cuijk, The Netherlands of
a proprietary selection of *Hypericum hybrida* identified as
code number 11-15-11, not patented, as the female, or seed
parent with an unknown selection of *Hypericum hybrida* as
the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Hypericum* plant was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant from within the progeny of the stated open-pollination
in a controlled outdoor nursery environment in Cuijk, The
Netherlands in September, 2012.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Hypericum* plant by
vegetative cuttings in a controlled outdoor nursery environ-
ment in Cuijk, The Netherlands since September, 2012 has
shown that the unique features of this new *Hypericum* plant
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Hypericum* 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 and light intensity without, however, any variance
in genotype.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Allp-
rimo’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘All-
primo’ as a new and distinct *Hypericum* plant:

1. Relatively short and broadly upright plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit and high fruit density.
5. Glossy whitish-colored fruits.
6. Suitable as a garden and container plant.

Plants of the new *Hypericum* differ primarily from plants
of the female parent selection in the following characteris-
tics:

1. Plants of the new *Hypericum* produce flattened globu-
lar-shaped fruits whereas plants of the female parent
selection produce oval-shaped fruits.
2. Plants of the new *Hypericum* and the female parent
selection differ in fruit color as plants of the female
parent selection produce green-colored fruits.

Plants of the new *Hypericum* can be compared to plants
of the *Hypericum hybrida* ‘Allavanti’, not patented. In
side-by-side comparisons, conducted in Cuijk, The Nether-
lands, plants of the new *Hypericum* differed primarily from
plants of ‘Allavanti’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hypericum* were shorter than plants
of ‘Allavanti’.
2. Plants of the new *Hypericum* had larger leaves than
plants of ‘Allavanti’.
3. Plants of the new *Hypericum* and ‘Allavanti’ differed in
fruit color as plants of ‘Allavanti’ produced whitish
pink-colored fruits.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Hypericum* 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 actual colors of the new *Hypericum* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet is a side perspective view of a flowering plant of 'Allprimo' grown in a container. 5

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of a typical stem, leaves and developing fruit of 'Allprimo'.

The photograph on the third sheet is a close-up view of a typical plant of 'Allprimo' with mature fruits. 10

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and following description were grown in September in an outdoor nursery in Cuijk, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial container *Hypericum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 13° C. to 26° C. and night temperatures ranged from 6° C. to 16° C. Plants were seven months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. 15

Botanical classification: *Hypericum hybrida* 'Allprimo'. 25

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hypericum hybrida* identified as code number 11-15-11, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unknown selection of *Hypericum hybrida*, not patented. 30

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 10 to 14 days at temperatures about 12° C. to 30° C. 35

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 14 to 20 days at temperatures about 12° C. to 22° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 24 to 32 days at temperatures ranging from 12° C. to 30° C. 40

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 28 to 36 days at temperatures ranging from 12° C. to 22° C.

Root description.—Fine, fleshy; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots. 45

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense. 50

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial shrub; relatively short and broadly upright plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Moderately freely basal branching habit; pinching enhances lateral branch development. 55

Plant height.—About 29.6 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 38.5 cm. 60

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 18.1 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 4.6 cm. Strength: Moderately strong to strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Color, developing: Close to 144A to 144B. 65

Color, fully developed: Close to N199C to N199D.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 5.4 cm.

Width.—About 4.5 cm.

Shape.—Broadly ovate.

Apex.—Shallowly retuse to obtuse.

Base.—Truncate to shallowly cordate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Slightly rugose; glabrous; slightly glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 143B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Darker than between NN137A and 147A; venation, close to N144C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to N144D.

Flower description:

Flower type, arrangement and flowering habit.—Single rotate flowers arranged in terminal and axillary compound cymes; freely flowering habit with about nine flowers per cyme and about 160 flowers developing per plant; flowers face mostly upright.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously from late June to early September in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about two or three days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Fruit longevity (postproduction).—About 30 days.

Flower buds.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Broadly ovoid to roughly globular. Color: Close to 12A.

Inflorescence height.—About 4.9 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 9 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 2.8 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.4 cm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Shape: Ovate, concave; slightly reflexed. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Luster, upper surface: Matte. Luster, lower surface: Slightly glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 13A; color becoming closer to 13B with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 12A.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Broadly ovate. Apex: Broadly acute to obtuse. Base: Broadly cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Luster, upper and lower surfaces: Dull. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to between 141A and 143A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Erect to about 40° from vertical. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Moder-

ately strong. Aspect: Erect to about 50° from vertical.
Color: Close to 144A.
Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower:
About 90. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament
color: Close to 12A. Anther length: About 0.5 mm.
Anther shape: Broadly oval; dorsifixed. Anther
color: Close to 19A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen
color: Close to 11A. Pistils: Quantity per flower:
Single pistil with three stigmas. Pistil length: About
4 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color:
Close to 29C. Style length: About 3.5 mm. Style
color: Close to 154C to 154D. Ovary color: Close to
150C.

Fruits.—Quantity per plant: About 160. Length: About
1.1 cm Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Flattened
globular. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Luster: Glossy.
Color: Close to between 155A and 159D.
Seeds.—Length: About 0.9 mm. Diameter: About 0.5
mm. Color: Close to 200A.
Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Hypericum*
have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and
pests common to *Hypericum* plants.
Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hypericum* have
been observed to tolerate high temperatures about 30° C.
and to be hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 7.
It is claimed:
1. A new and distinct *Hypericum* plant named ‘Allprimo’
as illustrated and described.

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