

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

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(54) **AGAPANTHUS PLANT NAMED ‘SDB002’**

(50) Latin Name: *Agapanthus* hybrid  
Varietal Denomination: **SDB002**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Agapanthus*, ‘SDB002’, that is character-  
ized by its inflorescences that are born on short flowering  
stems, its compact plant habit, its dense umbels of flowers  
that are dark blue in color, and its re-blooming from July to  
January in South Africa, its very floriferous blooming period  
producing an unusually high number of inflorescences, and  
its very floriferous blooming habit; producing numerous  
inflorescences.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical classification: *Agapanthus* hybrid.  
Varietal denomination: ‘SDB002’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Agapanthus* of hybrid origin and will be referred to  
hereafter by its cultivar name, ‘SDB002’. ‘SDB002’ repre-  
sents a new perennial grown for landscape use.

The new cultivar was derived from a controlled breeding  
program by the Inventor in Hartebeespoort, Northwest Prov-  
ince, South Africa. The objective of the breeding program is  
to develop new cultivars of *Agapanthus* that are medium in  
size and produce a high number of inflorescences on short  
bloom stalks. The Inventor made a cross in November of  
2009 between unnamed proprietary plants of *Agapanthus*  
from the Inventor’s breeding program as both the female  
parent and male parent The Inventor selected ‘SDB002’ in  
November of 2011 as a single unique plant amongst the  
seedlings that resulted from the above cross.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar was first accom-  
plished by division by the Inventor in Hartebeespoort,  
Northwest Province, South Africa in January of 2013.  
Asexual propagation by division and tissue culture has  
determined that the characteristics of the new cultivar are  
stable and are reproduced true to type in successive genera-  
tions.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
represent the characteristics of the new cultivar. The char-  
acteristics in combination distinguish ‘SDB002’ as a distinct  
cultivar of *Agapanthus*.

1. ‘SDB002’ exhibits inflorescences that are born on short  
flowering stems.
2. ‘SDB002’ exhibits a compact plant habit.

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3. ‘SDB002’ exhibits dense umbels of flowers that are  
dark blue in color.
4. ‘SDB002’ exhibits a very floriferous blooming habit;  
producing numerous inflorescences.

5 The female parent of ‘SDB002’ differs from ‘SDB002’ in  
producing much fewer inflorescences. The male parent of  
‘SDB002’ differs from ‘SDB002’ in having a larger plant  
eight and flowers that are pale blue in color. ‘SDB002’ can  
be most closely compared to the *Agapanthus* cultivars  
10 ‘ANDBIN’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 26,336) and ‘Benfran’ (U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 21,705). ‘ANDBIN’ is similar to ‘SDB002’ in  
having high inflorescence production. ‘ANDBIN’ differs  
from ‘SDB002’ in having flowers that are lighter blue in  
color. ‘Benfran’ is similar to ‘SDB002’ in having a compact  
15 plant habit. ‘Benfran’ differs from ‘SDB002’ in having  
flowers that are pale blue in color.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

20 The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance and distinct characteristics of the new  
*Agapanthus*. The photographs were taken of plants about 2  
years in age (from a bare root division) of ‘MDB001’ as  
grown outdoors in a 3-gallon container in Hartebeespoort,  
25 Northwest Province, South Africa.

The photograph in FIG. 1 provides a side view of a plant  
of ‘SDB002’ in bloom.

The photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close-up view of an  
inflorescence of ‘SDB002’.

30 The colors in the photographs are as close as possible with  
the photographic and printing technology utilized and color  
values cited in the detailed botanical description accurately  
describe the colors of the new *Agapanthus*.

35 **DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following is a detailed description of 1 year-old plants  
(from a bare root division) of ‘SDB002’ as grown outdoors



in 3-gallon containers in Loxley, Ala. The phenotype of the new cultivar may vary with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, as it has not been tested under all possible environmental conditions. The color determinations are in accordance with The 2015 R.H.S. 5 Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

General description:

*Blooming period.*—Early to mid summer in South 10 Africa.

*Plant type.*—Semi-deciduous (climate dependent) herbaceous perennial.

*Plant habit.*—Compact, basal rosettes with inflorescences emerging from the rosette center. 15

*Height and spread.*—25 to 35 cm (foliage height) and 35 to 45 (including inflorescences) and 45 cm in spread.

*Cold hardiness.*—At least to U.S.D.A. Zone 8.

*Diseases.*—Good resistance has been observed to root 20 and crown rot caused by *Fusarium* sp. and soft rot caused by *Erwinia* sp.

*Root description.*—Thick and fleshy, 161C in color.

*Propagation.*—Tissue culture (preferred) and division.

*Growth rate.*—Vigorous. 25

*Number of shoots (rosettes).*—An average of 10 as grown in a 3-gallon container.

Foliage description:

*Leaf shape.*—Ligulate.

*Leaf division.*—Simple. 30

*Leaf base.*—Truncate.

*Leaf arrangement.*—2-ranked, arranged in shoots an average of 1 cm diameter at base.

*Leaf apex.*—Narrow acute.

*Leaf aspect.*—Emerging leaves erect, then cascade. 35

*Leaf venation.*—Parallel, upper surface; matches leaf coloration, and lower surface; with only mid rib on lower surface conspicuous; a color ranging between 138B towards the apex to 145D near the base.

*Leaf margins.*—Entire. 40

*Leaf size.*—Up to 47 cm in length and up to 2.5 cm in width.

*Leaf surface.*—Smooth, glabrous, and dull on upper and lower surface.

*Leaf number.*—Average of 8 leaves per rosette. 45

*Leaf color.*—Young leaves, upper and lower surface; 138A and blending to 137A near apex and 145D at base, mature leaves upper surface; 137A and 145B near base with very base N145D and slightly suffused with 155A, mature leaves lower surface; 138A 50 and 144D near base with very base heavily suffused with 145D with margins 144A.

*Leaf attachment.*—Sessile to base.

Flower description:

*Inflorescence type.*—Dense umbel. 55

*Flower fragrance.*—None.

*Flower type.*—Rotate, campanulate, base of tepals fused.

*Flower number.*—An average of 100 flowers per umbel.

*Inflorescence size.*—Average of 15 cm in height and diameter.

*Flower size.*—An average of 3.5 cm in depth and 3 cm in diameter.

*Lastingness of inflorescence.*—Average 7 days.

*Flower aspect.*—Upward to downward.

*Peduncle.*—1 per rosette, very strong, oval in shape, held primarily upright, average of 50 cm in length and 1 cm in width at distal region and 1.5 cm in width at proximal region, a blend of 144A and 144B in color with base 145B and slightly, satiny and glabrous.

*Pedicels.*—Very strong, average of 4 cm in length and 2 mm in width, held erect to outward (0° to 180°), 144C in color, glabrous surface.

*Flower buds.*—Obelliptic in shape, average of 2 cm in length and 7 mm in width, a blend of 93B in color with slight markings of 145D, enclosed by 2 to 3 deciduous spathe-like bracts that split open and drop when flowers open; ovate to lanceolate in shape, acuminate apex, truncate base, up to 6.5 cm in length and 2.5 cm in width, color outer surface; 146C and suffused with 145D at base, color inner surface; a blend of 148B and striations of 148B, glabrous and dull on both surfaces, spathe prior to opening; ovate-lanceolate in shape with acute and reflexed apex, an average of 5 cm in length and 2.5 cm in diameter.

*Tepals.*—6 lobes rotate, oblanceolate in shape, lower 40% fused, entire margins, broadly acute apex, glabrous and satiny on inner and outer surfaces, thick substance, an average of 3 cm in length and 7 mm in width, color on both surfaces; a blend of N89C, N88C and N88D with center vein on inner surface N89C, tube portion is an average of 2 cm in length and 7 mm in width.

Reproductive organs:

*Gynoecium.*—1 pistil, average of 2.2 cm in length, stigma is narrow clavate in shape and 85A in color, style is 1 cm in length and ranges in color from 85D at base to 86C at apex, ovary is obelliptic in shape, 1 cm in length, 5 mm in width and 145C in color.

*Androecium.*—6 stamens, anthers are dorsifixed, oblong in shape, average of 0.5 cm in length, and 11B in color, filament is 1.3 cm in length and N88B suffused with 88A in color, 2-Staminoids; average of 2, falcate in shape, 1.5 cm in length, 4 mm in width, color ranging 84D at base to N89B at Apex, with undeveloped anther adhered at apex, pollen is moderately abundant in quantity and 17C in color.

*Fruit/seed.*—Have not been observed to date.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Agapanthus* plant named ‘SDB002’ as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1





FIG. 2