



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

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- (54) **POINSETTIA PLANT NAMED**
‘DOPOINCANCA’
- (50) Latin Name: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd.
Varietal Denomination: **Dopoincanca**
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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 and distinct cultivar of *Poinsettia* plant named
‘Dopoincanca’, characterized by its uniform, upright and
mounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit;
freely and upright branching habit with strong lateral
branches; dark green-colored leaves; plants typically flower
in October and November under natural season conditions;
large inflorescences with red-colored flower bracts with
random pale yellow green-colored speckles, spots and sec-
tors; and good post-production longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOPOINCANCA’.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY THE INVENTOR AND
APPLICANT

The Inventor and Applicant assert that no sales, publica-
tions or advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale or
public distribution occurred more than one year prior to the
effective filing date of this application. Any information
about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a
direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor and/or the
Applicant. Inventor and Applicant claim a prior art exemp-
tion under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure and/or sales
prior to the filing date but less than one year prior to the
effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Poinsettia* plant, botanically known as *Euphorbia pul-
cherrima* Willd., and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar
name ‘Dopoincanca’.

The new *Poinsettia* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg,
Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new uniform *Poinsettia* plants having large inflorescences
with attractive flower bracts and excellent post-production
longevity.

The new *Poinsettia* plant is a naturally-occurring whole
plant mutation of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ‘Duema-
tin’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,048. The new
Poinsettia plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor
as a single flowering plant from within a population of plants

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of ‘Duematin’ in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Rheinberg, Germany in December, 2019.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Poinsettia* plant by
terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse
environment in Rheinberg, Germany since January, 2020
has shown that the unique features of this new *Poinsettia*
plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Poinsettia* 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 temperature,
daylength and light intensity, without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

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

1. Uniform, upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely and upright branching habit with strong lateral
branches.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Under natural season conditions, plants typically flower
in October and November.
6. Large inflorescences with red-colored flower bracts
with random pale yellow green-colored speckles, spots
and sectors.
7. Good post-production longevity.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg,
Germany, plants of the new *Poinsettia* differ primarily from
plants of the mutation parent, ‘Duematin’, in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Poinsettia* are more compact than and not as vigorous as plants of 'Duematin'.
2. Plants of the new *Poinsettia* have red-colored flower bracts with random pale yellow green-colored speckles, spots and sectors whereas plants of 'Duematin' have solid red-colored flower bracts.

Plants of the new *Poinsettia* can be compared to plants of the *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. 'PER3902B', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Poinsettia* differ primarily from plants of 'PER3902B' in branching habit as plants of the new *Poinsettia* have a more upright branching habit than plants of 'PER3902B'. In addition, plants have more cyathia per inflorescence than plants of 'PER3902B'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Poinsettia* 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 slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Poinsettia* plant. The photograph is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dopoincanca' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photograph and in the following detailed description were grown during the autumn and winter in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany under natural season conditions and cultural practices typical of commercial *Poinsettia* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500 lux. Plants were pinched one time about three weeks after planting rooted cuttings and were 23 weeks old when the photographs and the description were taken. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants. 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.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. 'Dopoincanca'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* 'Duematin', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 25,048.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at temperatures about 20° C.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

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

Root description.—Fibrous, fine; 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.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Uniform, upright and mounded plant habit; inverted triangle; large inflorescences with numerous flower bracts positioned above the foliar plane; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 24 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 49 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Quantity: Freely branching habit with lateral branches potentially developing at every node after pinching; upright branching habit. Length: About 19 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Luster: Moderately glossy. Color: Close to 137A.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 13 cm. Width: About 7.25 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Irregularly lobed; slightly undulate. Aspect: Horizontal to drooping; keeled. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Rugose, glabrous; prominent venation. Luster, upper and lower surfaces: Matte. Venation pattern: Pinnate, arcuate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to 139A; venation, close to 146A. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A to 137B; venation, close to 146B to 146C. Leaf petioles: Length: About 7.1 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Luster, upper and lower surfaces: Matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 178A. Color, lower surface: Close to 178B.

Inflorescence description:

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants typically flower in October and November; under artificial long nyctoperiod/short photoperiod conditions, plants flower about eight weeks later.

Post-production longevity.—Good post-production longevity; plants of the new *Poinsettia* maintain good substance and flower bract color for about five to twelve weeks under interior conditions; flower bracts persistent and cyathia not persistent.

Inflorescence diameter, without flower bracts.—About 3 cm.

Inflorescence height, without flower bracts.—About 2 cm.

Flower bracts.—Quantity per inflorescence: Numerous, about 17. Length, largest bracts: About 13 cm. Width, largest bracts: About 6.4 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Irregular lobing. Aspect: Flat, horizontal; keeled. Texture, upper surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Rugose, glabrous; prominent venation. Luster, upper and lower surfaces: Matte. Venation pattern: Pinnate, arcuate. Color: Developing and developed bracts, upper surface: Close to 47B; random speckles, spots and sectors, close to 149D. Devel-

opening and developed bracts, lower surface: Close to 51A; random speckles, spots and sectors, close to 149D. Bract petioles: Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 178B. Color, lower surface: Close to 178C.

Cyathia.—Quantity per corymb: About twelve. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When developing, inner surface: Close to 143C. When developing, outer surface: Close to 143B. Fully developed, inner surface: Close to 143B. Fully developed, outer surface: Close to 143B to 143C.

Nectaries.—Quantity per cyathium: One or two. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Oval. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When developing and fully developed, inner surface: Close to 17A. When developing and fully developed, outer surface: Close to 17C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Incurved. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 143C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per cyathium: About 20. Filament length: About 5 mm. Filament color: Close to 53A. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 187A to 187B. Amount of pollen: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 9A. Pistils: Quantity per cyathium: One; tri-parted. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: Close to 59A to 59B. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: Close to 144B. Ovary color: Close to 144A. Fruits & seeds: To date, fruit and seed development has not been observed on plants of the new *Poinsettia*.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, plants of the new *Poinsettia* have not been shown to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Poinsettia* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Poinsettia* have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about 12° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Poinsettia* plant named 'Dopoincanca' as illustrated and described.

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