



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

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(54) **CANNABIS PLANT NAMED ‘HONEY H-2018’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Cannabis sativa***
Varietal Denomination: **Honey H-2018**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘Honey H-2018’ is new *Cannabis* plant variety that has a
combination of beneficial characteristics that include high
potency, sweet aroma, greater tolerance for fungal diseases,
and high vigor.

4 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: The *Cannabis* variety of this invention
is botanically identified as *Cannabis sativa*.

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is
‘Honey H-2018’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention refers to a new plant variety of *Cannabis*
(*Cannabis sativa*) named ‘Honey H-2018’. The new *Can-*
nabis variety is product of a planned and controlled breeding
program for new *Cannabis* varieties. The objective of the
breeding program is to select new *Cannabis* varieties with a
combination of desired vigor, potency, aroma, bud structure/
form, yield, and tolerance or resistance to fungal diseases.

The new *Cannabis* variety is a product of a planned
breeding program intended to combine some of the desirable
characteristics of two existing varieties: G-13x Hashplant
(a.k.a., “Retro Boogie”) (*Cannabis indica*) and SFV OG
Kush x Jack’s Cleaner 2 (a.k.a., “Long Bottom Leaf”)
(*Cannabis sativa*). The variety arose from a cross between
the parental varieties; using Long Bottom Leaf as the pollen
donor. The parental cross was made in April 2017. Single
plants were selected and reproduced by cuttings using
traditional horticultural plugs, trays and domes. One of the
reproduced plants showed pronounced vigor and was
selected as and named ‘Honey H-2018’. This plant was
transferred to the production on July 2017 and has been
asexually reproduced by cuttings since that time. The dis-
tinctive characteristics of the variety are stable through
successive generations.

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The plant was asexually reproduced in Denver, Colo. For
asexual reproduction, axillary branches of the plant were
excised from the mother plant. The cuttings were treated
with indole 3 butyric acid; the cuttings were allowed to root
over a period of three weeks at a temperature of 77 degrees
F., relative humidity of 60%-80% and constant illumination
at an intensity of 100 PPFD.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be unique characteristics of ‘Honey
H-2018’ which in combination distinguish this *Cannabis*
plant as a new and distinct variety, as compared to the
parents, the closet varieties:

1. The new variety has higher potency as compared to the
parents, the closest varieties.
2. The new variety has a sweet aroma as compared to the
earthy or spicy aroma in the parents.
3. The new variety has a greater tolerance for fungal
diseases such as powdery mildew.
4. The new variety has more vigor as compared to the
parents, the closest varieties.

The traits of the new variety was tested at 2600 West
Barberry Pl. Denver, Colo., U.S.A.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the appearance
of the new *Cannabis* variety when the plants were at 63 days

after flower initiation. The colors in the photographs are depicted as nearly true as is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors as shown in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description.

- FIG. 1 shows a branch of a plant of the new variety.
- FIG. 2 shows a single plant of the new variety.
- FIG. 3 shows flowers of a plant of the new variety.
- FIG. 4 shows a dried bud of a plant of the new variety.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following description is based on observations made in February of 2016 on plants produced according to an ordinary growth cycle. However, the new *Cannabis* variety ‘Honey H-2018’ has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new variety may vary with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature, light intensity and day length without any change in the genotype of the plant.

The photographs and description are taken from plants grown at the 2600 West Barberry Pl. in Denver, Colo., U.S.A. Following rooting, the cuttings were transplanted into the growth medium, Hydroton®, and were grown for approximately 6 weeks or until roots emerged. The plants were then allowed to grow additional 9 weeks. During growth, all plants were fed and watered with nutrients from the Botanicare® Kind® line. Carbon dioxide concentration was measured and supplemented as required, between 900-1500 ppm. Vegetative growth was at a temperature of 78 degrees Fahrenheit, and relative humidity of 45 with constant illumination of 600 PPFD provided by 600 W Metal Halide grow lights. After adequate vegetative growth had been attained, flowering was induced by changing the photoperiod to 12 hours of light and 12 hours of darkness.

Plants were observed on day 63 after the flower induction and the botanical description thereof is provided below. Characteristics described represent those which are typical for the new variety. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for 12 typical plants and plant parts. The actual measurements of any individual plant of plant parts, or any group of plants of plant parts, may vary from the stated averages.

Plant Description

TABLE 1

General				
Characteristic	New Variety	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety (<i>Cannabis Sativa</i>)
Plant life forms	Herbaceous Plant	Herbaceous Plant	Herbaceous Plant	Herbaceous Plant
Plant growth habit	Upright, tap-rooted annual plant	Upright, tap-rooted annual plant	Upright, tap-rooted annual plant	Upright, tap-rooted annual plant
Plant origin	F1 hybrid between two <i>Cannabis</i> Subspecies ((G-13 x Hashplant) x (SFV OG Kush x Jack’s Cleaner 2))	F1 <i>Cannabis</i> Subspecies (G-13 x Hashplant)	F1 hybrid between two <i>Cannabis</i> Subspecies (SFV OG Kush x Jack’s Cleaner 2)	F1 hybrid between two <i>Cannabis</i> Subspecies (Lambs Bread x Sour Diesel)

TABLE 1-continued

General				
Characteristic	New Variety	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety (<i>Cannabis Sativa</i>)
Plant propagation	Asexual	Asexual	Asexual	Asexual
Propagation ease	Easy ¹	Easy	Moderate ²	Moderate
Height (Unit: m or cm)	Variable; 1 meter	Variable; 1 meter	Variable; 1 meter	Variable; 1 meter
Width (Unit: m or cm)	Variable; 0.75 meters	Variable; 0.75 meters	Variable; 0.75 meters	Variable; 0.75 meters
Plant vigor	High	High	Medium	High
Time to Harvest (Seed to Harvest)	18-20 weeks	18-20 weeks	18-20 weeks	18-20 weeks
Resistance to pests or non-fungal diseases?	No	No	No	No
Is this plant a Genetically Modified Organism?	No	No	No	No

¹Easy refers to plants that don’t require any special products, chemicals or hormones for rooting. Roots will also show up within 10-14 days.
²Moderate refers to plants that may take 14-21 days with an increase in rooting after additional hormone or nutrient has been introduced.

TABLE 2

Leaf/Foliage				
Characteristic	New Variety	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Leaf arrangement (Phyllotaxy)	Alternate	Alternate	Alternate	Alternate
Leaf shape	Palmately compound	Palmately compound	Palmately compound	Palmately compound
Leaf structure	Palmately compound	Palmately compound	Palmately compound	Palmately compound
Leaf margins	Coarsely serrated pointing towards tip of leaflet	Coarsely serrated pointing towards tip of leaflet	Coarsely serrated pointing towards tip of leaflet	Coarsely serrated pointing towards tip of leaflet
Leaf hairs (Presence or absence)	Absence	Absence	Absence	Absence
Leaf length with petiole at maturity (Unit: cm)	20	16	16	18
Petiole length at maturity (Unit: cm)	12	10	11	12
Stipule length at maturity (Unit: cm)	1	1	1	1
Stipule shape	Long, bulbous bases with acuminate (tapering concave to apex) shape	Long, bulbous bases with acuminate (tapering concave to apex) shape	Long, bulbous bases with acuminate (tapering concave to apex) shape	Long, bulbous bases with acuminate (tapering concave to apex) shape
Number of leaflets	5-9	5-9	5-9	5-9
Middle largest (longest) leaflet length (Unit: cm)	8	6	8	8

TABLE 2-continued

Leaf/Foliage				
Characteristic	New Variety	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Middle largest (longest) leaflet width (Unit: cm)	2	2	2	2
Middle largest (longest) leaflet length/width ratio	4:1	3:1	4:1	4:1
Number teeth of middle leaflet (average)	12	13	11	13
Leaf (upper side) color (RHS ³ No.)	141C	141C	141C	141C
Leaf (lower side) color (RHS No.)	143A	143A	143A	143A
Leaf glossiness	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Vein/midrib shape (general description)	Even, not alternate. Slightly points towards tip just like the serrations	Even, not alternate. Slightly points towards tip just like the serrations	Even, not alternate. Slightly points towards tip just like the serrations	Even, not alternate. Slightly points towards tip just like the serrations
Vein/midrib color	Light green (RHS 140B)	Light green (RHS 140B)	Light green (RHS 140B)	Light green (RHS 140B)
Aroma (general description)	Sweet	Earthy	Herbal/Spicy	Gas/Fuel, Earthy

³RHS stands for Royal Horticultural Colour Chart, which can be found at: rhscforgfree.com

TABLE 3

Stem				
Characteristic	New Variety	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Stem shape (general description)	hollow, large, rugose, punctuate, minutely glandular, ribbed with ribs running parallel to stem	hollow, large, rugose, punctuate, minutely glandular, ribbed with ribs running parallel to stem	hollow, large, rugose, punctuate, minutely glandular, ribbed with ribs running parallel to stem	hollow, large, rugose, punctuate, minutely glandular, ribbed with ribs running parallel to stem
Stem diameter at base (Unit: cm)	1.25	1	1.5	1
Stem color (RHS No.)	144D	144D	144D	144D

TABLE 4

Inflorescence (Female/Pistillate Flowers)				
Characteristic	New Variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Flowering (blooming) habit (General description)	Dioecious. Forms a tall interconnected cola or terminal bud	Dioecious. Forms a tall interconnected cola or terminal bud	Dioecious. Small inflorescences, tightly packed against stem and separated all along plants branches.	Dioecious.
Proportion of female plants (50% or less?)	50%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inflorescence position	Above	Above	Above	Above
Flower arrangement	Overlapping*	Overlapping*	Overlapping*	Overlapping*
Number of flowers per plant	240	190	210	200
Flower shape	sessile and are borne in racemes. Each flower has a small green bract enclosing the ovary with two long, slender stigmas projecting well above the bract. And the flower looks urceolate (urn-shaped).	sessile and are borne in racemes. Each flower has a small green bract enclosing the ovary with two long, slender stigmas projecting well above the bract. And the flower looks urceolate (urn-shaped).	sessile and are borne in racemes. Each flower has a small green bract enclosing the ovary with two long, slender stigmas projecting well above the bract. And the flower looks urceolate (urn-shaped).	sessile and are borne in racemes. Each flower has a small green bract enclosing the ovary with two long, slender stigmas projecting well above the bract. And the flower looks urceolate (urn-shaped).
Flower (individual pistillate) length (Unit: mm)	3	3	3	3
Flower (Racemes) diameter (Unit: cm)	2	2	1.5	2
Bract shape (general description)	Round at the base but tapered towards the tip	Round at the base but tapered towards the tip	Round at the base but tapered towards the tip	Round at the base but tapered towards the tip
Bract color (RHS No.)	142C	142C	142C	142C
Calyx shape (general description)	Round	Round	Round	Round
Calyx color (RHS No.)	142C	142C	142C	142C

TABLE 4-continued

Inflorescence (Female/Pistillate Flowers)				
Charac- teristic	New Variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Stigma shape (general description)	Curved and wavy, thin	Curved and wavy, thin	Curved and wavy, thin	Curved and wavy, thin
Stigma length (Unit: cm)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Stigma color (RHS No.)	closely resembling an off white or NN155D	closely resembling an off white or NN155D	closely resembling an off white or NN155D	closely resembling an off white or NN155D
Trichome shape (general description)	Glandular, thus it has a stalk that supports secretory head	Glandular, thus it has a stalk that supports secretory head	Glandular, thus it has a stalk that supports secretory head	Glandular, thus it has a stalk that supports secretory head
Trichome color (RHS No.)	Mature cap = N172C Stalk = Clear/ Translucent closely resembling an off white or NN155D	Mature cap = N172C Stalk = Clear/ Translucent closely resembling an off white or NN155D	Mature cap = N172C Stalk = Clear/ Translucent closely resembling an off white or NN155D	Mature cap = N172C Stalk = Clear/ Translucent closely resembling an off white or NN155D
Terminal bud shape (general description)	Rounded top buds with slightly fox tailing	Large inter- connected cola or terminal bud. Conical	Small, rounded and slightly flat on top.	Round but with textured projections (fox tails). Spikey
Terminal bud color (RHS No.)	142C	142C	142C	142C
Pedicel (Presence or absence)	absence	absence	absence	absence
Staminate shape	N/A	N/A	Round sacks of modular composition like the hand of a banana but originating from a set of stems similar to grapes	N/A
Pollen description	N/A	N/A	Typical yellow pollen with musty smell	N/A
Seed description	Starts off white and turns to Brown with black or dark brown stripes	Starts off white and turns to Brown with black or dark brown stripes	N/A	Starts off white and turns to Brown with black or dark brown stripes
Petal description	absence	absence	absence	absence

TABLE 4-continued

Inflorescence (Female/Pistillate Flowers)				
Charac- teristic	New Variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Tetra- hydrocan- nabinolic acid (THC) content**	25-28% THC	22-24% THC	N/A (male)	20-24% THC

*overlapping refers to the stacking of the bud structure.
**THC content was determined using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (“HPLC”) with Diode-Array Detection (“DAD”).

TABLE 5

Other Characteristics and culture				
Characteristic	New Variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Female plant)	Parental variety (Pollen donor)	Check Variety
Time period and condition of flowering/ blooming	Blooms in 9-11 weeks after cutting- and-rooting when more than 12 hours light is applied to induce flowering	Blooms in 9-11 weeks after cutting- and-rooting when more than 12 hours light is applied to induce flowering	Blooms in 9-11 weeks after cutting-and- rooting when more than 12 hours light is applied to induce flowering	Blooms in 9-11 weeks after cutting-and- rooting when more than 12 hours light is applied to induce flowering
Hardiness of plant ⁵ Breaking action ⁴	High	High	Medium	Medium
Rooting rate after cutting/cloning (under certain or specific condition)	9 days	9 days	9 days	9 days

⁴refers to how strong the stem is against the breakage such as fibrous, strong, flexible, resistant to breakage, etc.
⁵A high hardiness refers to drought resistant; low nutrient requirement/demand; wind resistant due to strong branching and turgidity, along with above average rooting ability (anchoring).

Additional Characteristics

The plant has high vigor. As one example, 1,750.8 lbs of usable plant matter were harvested in 2020, of which 1,311.1 lbs were bud and 439.7 lbs were trim.

Main stem grooves are shallow. Internode length is medium. Average terminal bud size is medium (4"-5"). Aroma is spicy and floral, with a hint of musk. Flowers are light green, lime, orange, or white.

Shipping quality: This strain can be stored for 6 months prior to final packaging. Plant materials can be used include, for example, raw flower, prerolled joints. Plant materials can also be used in concentrates.

Average width of the leaf is 4.5". Fragrance is a mix of creeping thyme and tricolor sage. Petiole surface is punctuated with farinose trichomes. Stipule’s surface is glabrous. Anthocyanin coloration on the petiole—very strong. Stipule’s color is green.

Average size of bract is ¼ inch and the average size of bracteoles is ¼ inch.

Trichomes are clear, begin to turn translucent/milky white around day 50 of flowering stage.

Types of glandular trichomes include a) Bulbous, b) Capitate-sessile, and c) Capitate-stalked. Types of non-glandular trichomes present include a) Cystolith hairs and b) 5 Tear-drop shaped.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Cannabis* plant named 'Honey H-2018' having the characteristics substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *

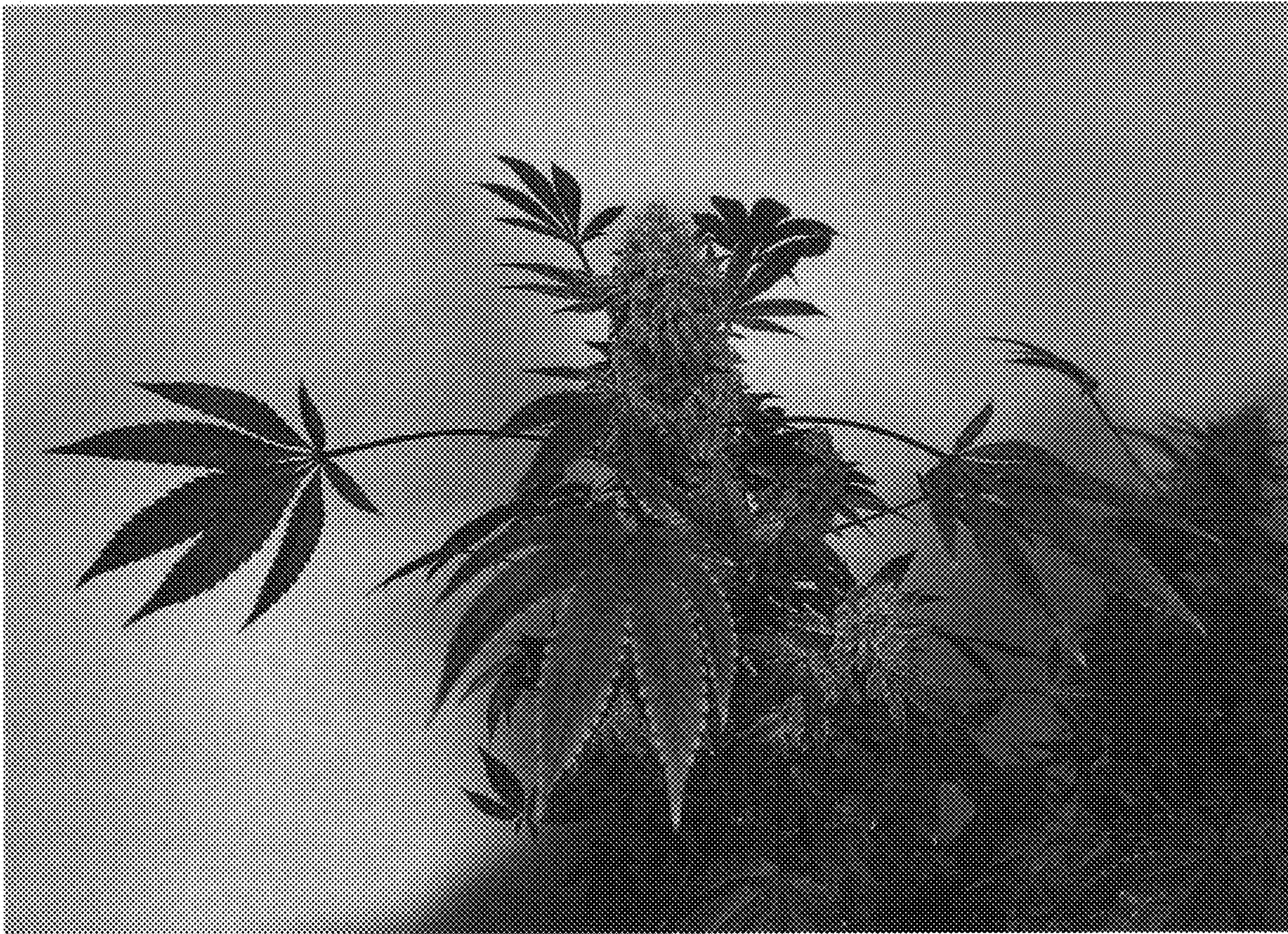


FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3



FIG. 4