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

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(54) **HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘LC NO10’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea paniculata*
Varietal Denomination: **LC NO10**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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17, 2019.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/48 (2018.01)

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USPC **Plt./250**
CPC *A01H 6/48* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./250
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named ‘LC NO10’, characterized by its upright to outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit; freely branching habit with strong lateral branches; early and freely flowering habit with plants remaining in flower for a long period time; dense and hardy inflorescences with large white-colored sterile flowers that age attractively to purplish pink in color with development; and good garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Hydrangea paniculata*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘LC NO10’.

**CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

Title: Varieties of *Hydrangea* Plants
Inventor/Applicant: Alex Frederick Schoemaker
Provisional application Ser. No. 62/973,658
Filed: Oct. 17, 2019
Inventor/Applicant hereby claim the benefit of this pro-
visional U.S. Patent Application.
Title: *Hydrangea* Plant Named ‘LC NO11’
Inventor/Applicant: Alex Frederick Schoemaker
Filed: Concurrently with the instant application

**STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR/APPLICANT**

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights appli-
cation for the instant plant was filed by the Inventor/
Assignee, Mr. Alex Frederick Schoemaker of Boskoop, The
Netherlands on Oct. 19, 2018, application number 2018/
2638. Foreign priority is not claimed to this application.

The Inventor/Applicant and Assignee assert that no pub-
lications nor 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/Applicant
and/or the Assignee. Inventor/Applicant and Assignee claim
a prior art exemption under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclo-

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sure and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year
prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Hydrangea* plant, botanically known as *Hydrangea pan-*
iculata, commercially referred to as a Hardy or Panicked
Hydrangea and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘LC
NO10’.

10 The new *Hydrangea* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Boskoop,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new *Hydrangea* plants with uniform plant habit and
attractive inflorescences.

15 The new *Hydrangea* plant originated from a cross-polli-
nation made by the Inventor in July, 2014 in Boskoop, The
Netherlands, of *Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Silver Dollar’, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with *Hydrangea*
paniculata ‘Vanille Fraise’, not patented, as the male, or
pollen, parent. The new *Hydrangea* plant was discovered
and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Boskoop, The Neth-
erlands in July, 2017.

20 Asexual reproduction of the new *Hydrangea* plant by
vegetative tip cuttings in a controlled environment in
Boskoop, The Netherlands since August, 2017 has shown
that the unique features of this new *Hydrangea* plant are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 Plants of the new *Hydrangea* 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 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 'LC NO10'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'LC NO10' as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit with strong lateral branches.
3. Early and freely flowering habit with plants remaining in flower for a long period time.
4. Dense and hardy inflorescences with large white-colored sterile flowers that age attractively to purplish pink in color with development.
5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of the female parent, 'Silver Dollar'. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'Silver Dollar' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more compact than plants of 'Silver Dollar'.
2. Sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* become more intense purplish pink in color with development than sterile flowers of plants of 'Silver Dollar'.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of the male parent, 'Vanille Fraise'. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'Vanille Fraise' in the following characteristics:

1. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more dense than inflorescences of plants of 'Vanille Fraise'.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are distally more rounded than and not as pointed as inflorescences of plants of 'Vanille Fraise'.
3. Sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* become more intense purplish pink in color with development than sterile flowers of plants of 'Vanille Fraise'.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of the *Hydrangea paniculata* 'LC NO11', disclosed in a U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'LC NO11' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are shorter and more outwardly spreading than plants of 'LC NO11'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are not as vigorous as and grow slower than plants of 'LC NO11'.
3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* have fewer sterile and fertile flowers than inflorescences of plants of 'LC NO11'.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can also be compared to plants of the *Hydrangea paniculata* 'Diamant Rouge', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'Diamant Rouge' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have stronger and sturdier lateral branches than plants of 'Diamant Rouge'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have larger inflorescences than plants of 'Diamant Rouge'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the unique appearance of the new *Hydrangea* 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 from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Hydrangea* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'LC NO10' grown in a container.

The photographs on the second sheet are close-up views of a typical leaf (top of sheet) and a typical inflorescence (bottom of sheet) of 'LC NO10'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and in the following description were grown during the late summer in 21-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Boskoop, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Hydrangea* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from about 16° C. to 35° C. and night temperatures ranged from about 12° C. to 22° C. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were pinched one time and were two years old when the photographs and description were taken. As a Hardy or Panicked *Hydrangea*, plants of the new *Hydrangea* are typically not treated with aluminum sulfate to "blue" the inflorescences. 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 description: *Hydrangea paniculata* 'LC NO10'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Silver Dollar', not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Vanille Fraise', not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 16 days at temperatures about 16° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 120 days at temperatures about 16° C. to 30° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically light brown 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; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit; overall plant shape, flattened globular to broad inverted triangular; strong and sturdy stems; moderately vigorous growth habit and low to moderate growth rate.

Plant height.—About 44.5 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 67.8 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Branching habit.—About twelve lateral branches develop per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development.

Length.—About 28.2 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 5.4 cm.

Texture.—When developing, sparsely pubescent; fully developed, woody.

Aspect.—Upright to about 25° to 40° from vertical.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Color.—When developing: Upper surface, tinged with close to 183C; lower surface, close to 148C to 148D. Developed: Close to 200D; when woody, close to 199A to 199B.

Lenticels.—Density: Sparse; none observed on developing stems. Size, developed stems: About 1 mm by 0.75 mm. Color, developed stems: Close to 165C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite or in whorls of three, simple.

Length.—About 10.5 cm.

Width.—About 5.1 cm.

Shape.—Ovate to narrowly ovate.

Apex.—Acute to slightly apiculate.

Base.—Short acute to obtuse.

Margin.—Serrate; slightly and coarsely undulate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Moderately pubescent; slightly rough.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 147D. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to between 143A and 144A; venation, close to 152C. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to between 147D and 148C; venation, close to 195C.

Petioles.—Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture and luster, upper surface: Moderately pubescent; matte. Texture and luster, lower surface: Sparsely pubescent; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 183A to 183B. Color, lower surface: Close to 176B and becoming closer to 177B with development; proximally, close to 146B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Showy sterile flowers and smaller inconspicuous fertile flowers arranged on terminal panicles; panicles broadly conical in shape; sterile flowers face upright to outwardly and slightly drooping depending on their position in the inflorescence; fertile flowers face mostly upright.

Fragrance.—Faint to moderate, sweet and pleasant.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering begins in the midsummer and is continuous until late summer in Northern Europe.

Flower longevity.—Sterile flowers last about six weeks on the plant, sterile flowers persistent; fertile flowers last about five days on the plant, fertile flowers not persistent.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 250 sterile flowers and about 165 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicle height.—About 16.8 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 14.7 cm.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Cup-shaped. Color: Close to between 145B and 145C.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Obovate. Color: Close to 145C; towards the apex, slightly tinged with close to 70D; immature calyx, close to 145B.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 3.6 cm.

Sterile flower depth (height).—About 9 mm.

Fertile flower diameter.—About 1 cm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 7 mm.

Petals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four or occasionally five arranged in a single whorl.

Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Shape: Ovate, concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155B; distally, tinged with close to 59D; color does not change with development.

Petals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 1.75 mm. Shape: Ovate, concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN155D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; distally, tinged with close to 59D; color does not change with development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Typically four or occasionally five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.9 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Obovate, slightly concave. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to between 150D and 155A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155A; with subsequent development, color becoming closer to between 61D and 62B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155A; with subsequent development, color becoming closer to 65D and towards the margins and apex, close to 62C.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 1 mm. Width: About 1.25 mm. Shape: Broadly deltoid. Apex: Broadly acuminate. Base: Broadly cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 192B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 192C. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 150D; color does not change with development.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 50° from branch axis. Texture and luster: Moderately pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 157D.

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 2.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 15° from vertical. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 155A.

Reproductive organs, sterile flowers.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About eight. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to NN155D. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther shape: Broadly oblong. Anther color: Close to 155D. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 157A. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Typically one. Pistil length: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Pointed. Stigma color:

Close to 157D. Style length: About 0.5 mm. Style color: Close to 155A. Ovary color: Close to 155A. *Reproductive organs, fertile flowers.*—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About ten. Filament length: About 5.5 mm. Filament color: Close to between NN155D and 157D. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther shape: Broadly oblong. Anther color: Close to 197C. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 157A. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Typically three. Pistil length: About 2 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 155A. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: Close to 150D. Ovary color: Close to 150D.

Seeds.—To date, seed production has not been observed on plants of the new *Hydrangea*.
Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, under commercial production conditions, plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Hydrangea* plants.
Garden performance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been observed have good garden performance and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 5 through 9.
It is claimed:
1. A new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant named ‘LC NO10’ as illustrated and described.

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