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(54) ***CRASSULA* PLANT NAMED 'OVWOODS02'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Crassula arborescens* subsp. *undulatifolia***
Varietal Denomination: **OVWOODS02**

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A01H 5/12 (2018.01)
A01H 6/32 (2018.01)

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USPC **Plt./373**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Crassula* plant named 'OVWOODS02' which is characterized by the combination of a broad spreading to upright and freely-branching growth habit, foliage that appears to be arranged in tightly packed whorls, green foliage that is covered with greyed-green epicuticular wax and narrowly margined with a mixture of greyed-purple to brown, and the stability of all characteristics from generation to generation.

2 Drawing Sheets

Latin name of the genus and species:

The Latin name of the genus and species of the novel variety disclosed herein is *Crassula arborescens* subsp. *undulatifolia.*

Variety denomination: The inventive variety of *Crassula* disclosed herein has been given the variety denomination 'OVWOODS02'.

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to the Community Plant Variety Rights application number 2020/2872, filed on Nov. 13, 2020, which is herein incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Parentage: 'OVWOODS02' originated as a naturally occurring, whole-plant mutation of *Crassula* 'OVCRAS03' (Community Plant Variety Rights grant number 46259), a variety developed and owned by the inventor. The inventor of 'OVWOODS02' is a commercial ornamental plant producer and regularly discovers mutations of *Crassula* at his greenhouse operation in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. For said mutations which seem to exhibit commercial potential, cuttings are taken to produce trial plants which are subsequently grown for evaluation. The variety now called 'OVWOODS02' was initially discovered in the summer of 2016 as a whole-plant mutation of 'OVCRAS03' which exhibited unique medium green, glaucous foliage with narrow greyed-purple margins. At the time of discovery, cuttings were taken and the resulting plants were evaluated at the inventor's greenhouse. After further evaluation it was

determined that the candidate's foliage characteristics would prove favorable for commercial marketability. The new variety was given the breeder denomination 'OVWOODS02'.

Asexual Reproduction: The variety now called 'OVWOODS02' was first asexually propagated by stem cuttings in the summer of 2016 at a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands and has since been vegetatively propagated through four additional generations. Through subsequent generations, the unique features of this cultivar are stable and reproduced true to type.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar 'OVWOODS02' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions and the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, day length, 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 'OVWOODS02'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'OVWOODS02' as a new and distinct *Crassula* cultivar:

1. *Crassula* 'OVWOODS02' exhibits a freely branching, broad spreading to upright growth habit; and
2. *Crassula* 'OVWOODS02' exhibits short internodal spacing on lateral branches, with decussate foliage, giving the foliage a whorled appearance; and
3. *Crassula* 'OVWOODS02' exhibits medium green, glaucous foliage which is covered with greyed-green epicuticular wax.

4. *Crassula* 'OVWOODS02' exhibits juvenile foliage suffused with greyed-red towards the apex and distal portion of the margins; and
5. *Crassula* 'OVWOODS02' exhibits mature foliage that is margined with a mixture of greyed-purple and brown.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. **1** illustrates, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color photographs of this type, an exemplary plant of 'OVWOODS02' grown in a commercial greenhouse in Heerhugowaard, The Netherlands. This plant is approximately 6 months old, shown planted in a 16 cm container.

FIG. **2** illustrates, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color photographs of this type, the typical foliage of 'OVWOODS02'.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following observations and measurements made in November of 2020 describe averages from a sample set of six specimens of 6 month-old 'OVWOODS02' plants grown in 16 cm nursery containers at commercial greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plants were grown in full sun to semi-shade. Plants were maintained with a standard fertility program for plants of this type and regularly watered with overhead irrigation as well as through use of ebb-and-flow hydroponic greenhouse benches. No chemical pest measures were taken.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that certain characteristics will vary with older or, conversely, with younger plants. 'OVWOODS02' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. Where dimensions, sizes, colors and other characteristics are given, it is to be understood that such characteristics are approximations or averages set forth as accurately as practicable. The phenotype of the variety may differ from the descriptions set forth herein with variations in environmental, climactic and cultural conditions. Color notations are based on The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, The Royal Horticultural Society, London, 2015 (sixth edition).

A botanical description of 'OVWOODS02' and comparisons with the parent and closest known commercial comparator are provided below.

Plant description:

Growth habit.—Broad spreading to upright perennial.

Plant form.—Irregular broad obovate to flattened globular.

Average height.—13.3 cm from the soil level to the top of the foliar plane.

Plant spread.—Average of 14.0 cm.

Growth rate.—Somewhat slow to moderately fast.

Plant vigor.—Moderately vigorous.

Propagation type.—Stem cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 14 days to initiate roots at temperatures ranging from 15 to 20 degrees Celsius.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 6 weeks to produce a rooted cutting.

Disease resistance.—Neither resistance nor susceptibility to typical *Crassula* pests and diseases has been observed.

Environmental tolerances.—Adapt to, at least, USDA Zones 10 and 12 and temperatures as high as 40 degrees Celsius; low tolerance to rain; moderate to high tolerance to wind.

Root System:

General.—Moderately dense and freely branched rooting; roots are moderately fibrous.

Distribution in the soil profile.—Shallow to moderately deep.

Diameter of roots.—0.8 mm on average.

Texture.—Smooth and glabrous.

Color.—Greyed-orange, nearest to RHS 164A.

Stem:

General branching habit.—Basally branching main stems; freely branching with lateral branches. Pinching isn't required but will improve branching.

Main stems.—Quantity of main stems per plant — 2. Attitude — Upright and outward. Cross-section — Rounded. Texture — Glabrous; glaucous. Luster — Matte. Strength — Strong. Color, juvenile — Yellow-green, nearest to RHS 144B. Color, mature — Nearest to in between greyed-green and green, RHS 138B and 194B. Color at internodes — Nearest to in between greyed-green and green, RHS 138B and 194B. Color of the oldest wood — Greyed-brown, nearest to a mixture of RHS 190B and 190C.

Lateral branches.—Quantity of lateral branches — 5. Length of lateral branches — Approximately 5.2 cm. Diameter of lateral branches — Approximately 0.7 cm. Internode length — Approximately 1.4 cm. Attitude — At an average angle of 65 degrees to vertical, varying between 45 and 85 degrees. Cross-section — Rounded. Texture — Glabrous; glaucous. Luster — Matte. Strength — Strong. Color, juvenile — Yellow-green, nearest to RHS 144B. Color, mature — Nearest to in between greyed-green and green, RHS 138B and 194B. Color at internodes — Nearest to in between greyed-green and green, RHS 138B and 194B.

Foliage:

Phyllotaxy.—Decussate.

Attachment.—Sessile.

Division.—Simple.

Quantity.—10 per lateral branch.

Attitude.—Upward.

Lamina.—Shape — Obovate to elliptic. Aspect — Moderately curled upward. Dimensions — 5.1 cm long and 2.9 cm wide. Thickness — Approximately 0.4 cm. Apex — Obtuse to bluntly and abruptly acute. Base — Cuneate. Margin — Entire; no undulation. Pubescence, texture and luster of the adaxial surface — Glabrous, smooth, and slightly glossy; moderately to heavily glaucous. Pubescence, texture and luster of the abaxial surface — Glabrous, smooth, and very slightly glossy; moderately to heavily glaucous. Color — Juvenile foliage, adaxial surface — Green, nearest to RHS 143B, and fading to yellow-green towards the base, nearest to RHS 144C; both the apex and the distal portion of the margins are suffused with greyed-red, nearest to RHS 182C; the epicuticular wax covering the leaf surface is greyed-green, nearest to RHS 191A. Juvenile foliage, abaxial surface — Green, nearest to RHS 143C, and fading to yellow-green towards the base, nearest to RHS 144C; both the apex and the distal portion of the margins are suffused with greyed-red, nearest to RHS 182C; the epicuticular wax covering the leaf surface is greyed-green, nearest to RHS 191B. Mature foliage, adaxial surface — Green, nearest to RHS 137B; narrowly margined in between greyed-purple and brown, nearest to RHS N186C and 200B; the epicuticular wax covering the leaf surface is greyed-green, nearest to RHS 191A.

Mature foliage, abaxial surface — Nearest to in between green and yellow-green, RHS 137B and 147B; narrowly margined in between greyed-purple and brown, nearest to RHS N186C and 200B; the epicuticular wax covering the leaf surface is greyed-green, nearest to RHS 191B. Venation — No veins are visible.

Petiole.—No petioles present, leaves sessile.

Inflorescence: No flowering has been observed to date.

Comparison with the parent plant: Plants of the new cultivar 'OVVVOODS02' differs from the parent, an unnamed *Crassula* 'OVCRAS03' (Community Plant Variety Rights grant number 46259), in the following characteristics described in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

Characteristic	'OVWOODS02'	'OVCRAS03'
Length of foliage.	Shorter than 'OVCRAS03'.	Longer than 'OVWOODS02'.
General coloration of the foliage.	Darker green by comparison to 'OVCRAS03'.	Lighter green by comparison to 'OVWOODS02'.
Undulation of foliar margins.	No undulation.	Undulated.

Comparison with the closest known comparator: Plants of the new cultivar 'OVVVOODS02' differs from the species, *Crassula* 'Frodo' (not patented), in the following characteristics described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Characteristic	'OVWOODS02'	'Frodo'
Foliage apex.	More acute than 'Frodo'.	Less acute than 'OVWOODS02'.
Foliage shape.	More rounded than 'Frodo'.	Less rounded than 'OVWOODS02'.
General coloration of the foliage.	Closer to green.	Closer to greyed-green.
Margin coloration of the mature foliage.	Narrowly margined with a mixture of greyed-purple to brown.	More broadly margined with a mixture of greyed-purple to brown.

That which is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Crassula* plant named 'OVWOODS02', substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

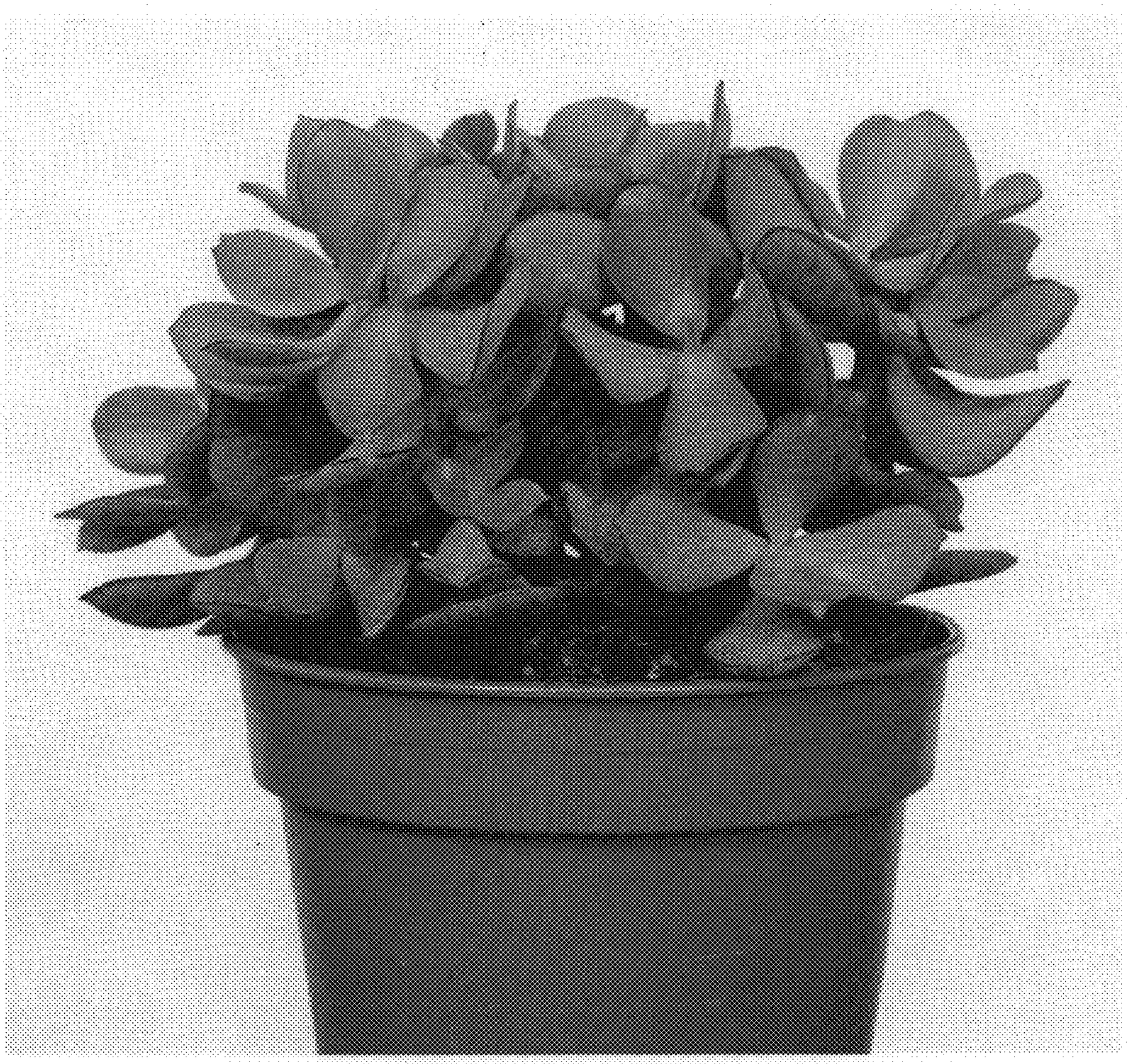

FIG. 2