



US00PP36305P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
de Vos

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP36,305 P3**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 10, 2024**

(54) **HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘HYLV17520’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea paniculata*
Varietal Denomination: **HYLV17520**

(71) Applicant: **KWEKERIJ LENDERT de VOS B.V.**,
Reeuwijk (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Lendert de Vos**, Reeuwijk (NL)

(73) Assignee: **KWEKERIJ LENDERT de VOS B.V.**,
Reeuwijk (NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 357 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **18/101,574**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 25, 2023**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2024/0251691 P1 Jul. 25, 2024

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./250**
CPC *A01H 6/48* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./250
CPC *A01H 5/02; A01H 5/00*
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. Anne Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named ‘HYLV17520’, characterized by its relatively compact, upright to broadly spreading and mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; strong and sturdy stems; freely flowering habit; panicles with yellowish green-colored sterile flowers that become reddish pink in color with subsequent development; and good garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Hydrangea paniculata*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘HYLV17520’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED
APPLICATIONS

U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 18/101,575:
Title: *Hydrangea* Plant Named ‘HYLV17522’
Inventor: Lendert de Vos
Applicant: Kwekerij Lendert de Vos
Filed: Jan. 25, 2023

A Provisional U.S. Patent application for this plant was
filed by the Inventor on Mar. 17, 2022, application Ser. No.
63/321,096.

Priority is claimed to this Provisional U.S. Patent applica-
tion.

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights appli-
cation for this plant was filed by the Applicant/Assignee of
the instant application, Kwekerij Lendert de Vos of
Reeuwijk, The Netherlands on Sep. 24, 2021, application
number 2021/2375. Foreign priority is not claimed to this
European Plant Breeder’s Rights application.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Hydrangea* plant, botanically known as *Hydrangea pan-*
iculata, commercially referred to as a Paniculated *Hydran-*
gea and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘HYLV17520’.

The new *Hydrangea* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Reeuwijk,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new compact and strong *Hydrangea* plants with
attractive inflorescences and good postproduction longevity.

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The new *Hydrangea* plant originated from an open-
pollination during the summer of 2015 of a proprietary
selection of *Hydrangea paniculata* identified as code num-
ber P13502, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with
an unknown selection of *Hydrangea paniculata* as the male,
or pollen, parent. The new *Hydrangea* plant was discovered
and selected as a single flowering plant from within the
progeny of the stated open-pollination in a controlled green-
house environment in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands in August,
2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Hydrangea* plant by
terminal vegetative cuttings since August, 2017 in a con-
trolled greenhouse environment in Reeuwijk, The Nether-
lands has shown that the unique features of this new *Hydran-*
gea plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE NEW PLANT

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 tem-
perature 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
‘HYLV17520’. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘HYLV17520’ as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Relatively compact, upright to broadly spreading and
mounding plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Strong and sturdy stems.
5. Freely flowering habit.

6. Panicles with yellowish green-colored sterile flowers that become reddish pink in color with subsequent development.

7. Good garden performance.

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

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have smaller sterile flowers than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are yellowish green in color becoming reddish pink at the end of the flowering season whereas sterile flowers of plants of the female parent selection are white in color.
3. Sepal apices of sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more rounded than and not as acute as sepal apices of sterile flowers of plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of *Hydrangea paniculata* 'HYLV17522', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 18/101,575 filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'HYLV17522' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are shorter and more upright than plants of 'HYLV17522'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have shorter leaves than plants of 'HYLV17522'.
3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are shorter and broader than inflorescences of plants of 'HYLV17522'.
4. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* have fewer sterile flowers than inflorescences of plants of 'HYLV17522'.

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

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more compact and shorter than plants of 'Pink Diamond'.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are smaller and denser than inflorescences of plants of 'Pink Diamond'.

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.

FIG. 1 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'HYLV17520' grown in a container.

FIG. 2 is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'HYLV17520'.

FIG. 3 is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'HYLV17520' at the end of the flowering season.

FIG. 4 is a close-up view of typical leaves of 'HYLV17520'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and in the following description were grown during the summer in

21-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Hydrangea* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 30° C., night temperatures ranged from 8° C. to 18° C. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were pinched in the early summer. Plants were three years old when the photographs and description were taken. 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. Paniculated *Hydrangea* plants are not typically treated with aluminum sulfate to "blue" the flower color.

Botanical description: *Hydrangea paniculata* 'HYLV17520'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, patent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea paniculata* identified as code number P13502, not patented.

Male, or pollen, patent.—Unknown selection of *Hydrangea paniculata*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 16 days at temperatures ranging from 20° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About four months at temperatures ranging from 20° C. to 30° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness to thick; 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.—Relatively compact; upright to broadly outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; flattened broadly obovate in overall shape; strong and sturdy stems; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate; about one year from propagation are required to produce small finished plants.

Plant height.—About 44.5 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 51 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit with about 14 lateral branches developing per plant; pinching is not required, but will enhance lateral branch development.

Length.—About 22.8 cm.

Diameter.—About 5.5 mm.

Internode length.—About 4.3 cm.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Aspect.—Erect to about 55° from vertical.

Texture.—Moderately pubescent; becoming woody with subsequent development.

Color, developing.—Close to 148A; at the nodes, slightly tinged with close to 176A.

Color, fully developed.—Close to N199B and N199C; when woody, close to 199B to 199D.

Lenticels.—Density: Medium density. Length: About 1.25 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Color: Close to 164D to lighter than 164D.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 7.4 cm.

Width.—About 4.8 cm.

Shape.—Ovate; slightly to moderately carinate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Obtuse to short attenuate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Moderately pubescent; matte.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144A. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Close to NN137B; venation, close to 148A. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 146C to 146D.

Petioles.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent; slightly glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 146B; margins, close to 166A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146C to 146D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Showy rotate sterile flowers and small, inconspicuous rotate fertile flowers arranged on terminal panicles; panicles irregular broadly conical to close to rhomboidal in shape; sterile flowers face upright, outwardly to drooping and fertile flowers face mostly upright.

Fragrance.—Moderately fragrant; sweet and pleasant.

Natural flowering season.—In the garden, plants flower continuously from the midsummer to late summer in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity.—Good postproduction longevity; sterile flowers maintain good substance for about six weeks on the plant, sterile flowers persistent; fertile flowers last for about five days on the plant, fertile flowers not persistent.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 600 sterile flowers per panicle and about 650 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicle height.—About 16.9 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 18.3 cm.

Panicle peduncles.—Length: About 15.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Primary peduncles, mostly erect; lateral peduncles, about 45° from primary peduncle axis. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 146C.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Cup-shaped. Color: Close to 144D.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Broadly obovate. Color: Close to 157B.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 2.9 cm.

Sterile flower depth (height).—About 6 mm.

Fertile flower diameter.—About 5 mm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 5 mm.

Petals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 1.25 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with subsequent development. When open-

ing and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with subsequent development.

Petals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Shape: Ovate, slightly concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; color does not change with subsequent development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Typically four, or occasionally three or five, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 9 mm. Shape: Elliptic to slightly obovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 145B; towards the base, close to a blend of 145B and 145C. When opening, lower surface: Close to a blend of 145D and 150D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to a blend of 150C and 154C; with subsequent development, color becoming closer to 143B and fading to close to 145A and variably tinged with close to 52B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 145C; towards the margins, close to a blend of 150C and 150D; with subsequent development, color becoming closer to 145A and 145B and eventually, close to 53C.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 1 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Broadly acuminate. Base: Broadly cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 145C; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 145C; color does not change with subsequent development.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 2.7 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 35° from main peduncle axis. Texture and luster: Moderately pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 157D.

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 0.75 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 5° from vertical. Texture and luster: Moderately pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 145D.

Reproductive organs, sterile flowers.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Eight. Filament length: About 2.5 mm. Filament color: Close to NN155B. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 156D to lighter than 156D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 195D. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Two. Pistil length: About 2 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 155C. Style length: About 1.75 mm. Style color: Close to NN155A.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Ten. Filament length: About 2.75 mm. Filament color: Close to NN155D. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther

color: Close to 156D to lighter than 156D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 195D. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: Two or occasionally, three. Pistil length: About 2 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 155C. Style length: About 1.75 mm. Style color: Close to 155C. Ovary color: Close to 145B to 145C.

Seed.—To date, seed development has not been observed on plants of the new *Hydrangea*.

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Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Hydrangea* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been shown to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 5 through 9.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant named 'HYLV17520' as illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 4



FIG. 3