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**Stewart**

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(54) **ANIGOZANTHOS PLANT NAMED**  
**'RAMBUELEG'**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Anigozanthos flavidus*  
Varietal Denomination: **Rambueleg**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./362**  
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See application file for complete search history.

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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.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Anigozanthos* plant named  
'Rambueleg', characterized by its compact, upright and  
outwardly spreading plant habit; freely and early flowering  
habit; freely branched flowering stems; and large red purple-  
colored flowers.

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**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Anigozanthos flavidus*.  
Cultivar denomination: 'Rambueleg'.

leg'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Ram-  
bueleg' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Anigozanthos*:

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Anigozanthos*, botanically known as *Anigozanthos*  
*flavidus*, commonly referred to as Kangaroo-Paw, and here-  
inafter referred to by the name 'Rambueleg'.

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely and early flowering habit.
3. Freely branched flowering stems.
4. Large red purple-colored flowers.

The new *Anigozanthos* is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah, New South  
Wales, Australia. The objective of the breeding program is to  
create new compact *Anigozanthos* cultivars that are suitable  
for container production, are freely flowering and have  
bright flower coloration.

Plants of the cultivar 'Rambueleg' can be compared to  
plants of the female parent selection. In side-by-side com-  
parisons conducted in Tuggerah, New South Wales,  
Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* and the female  
parent selection differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had brighter green-  
colored leaves than plants of the female parent selec-  
tion.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were more freely  
branching than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had longer flowering  
stems than plants of the female parent selection.

The new *Anigozanthos* originated from a cross-  
pollination made by the Inventor on May 11, 1998 in  
Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia of a proprietary  
selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as code number  
H80, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the  
*Anigozanthos flavidus* cultivar Flashpoint, not patented, as  
the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Anigozanthos* was  
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering  
plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a  
controlled environment in Tuggerah, New South Wales,  
Australia.

Plants of the cultivar 'Rambueleg' can be compared to  
plants of the male parent, the cultivar Flashpoint. In side-  
by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah,  
New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos*  
and the cultivar Flashpoint differed in the following char-  
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had shorter leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Flashpoint.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had bright green-  
colored leaves whereas plants of the cultivar Flashpoint  
had variegated foliage.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Anigozanthos* by in vitro  
propagation of micro-plants in Tuggerah, New South Wales,  
Australia since June, 1999, has shown that the unique  
features of this new *Anigozanthos* are stable and reproduced  
true to type in successive generations.

Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* can be compared to plants  
of the cultivar Bush Garnet, not patented. In side-by-side  
comparisons conducted in Tuggerah, New South Wales,  
Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* differed from  
plants of the cultivar Bush Garnet in the following charac-  
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were more compact  
than plants of the cultivar Bush Garnet.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had longer leaves and  
flowers than plants of the cultivar Bush Garnet.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar 'Rambueleg' has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-  
tices 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 'Rambue-

3. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* flowered earlier than plants of the cultivar Bush Garnet.

Plants of the cultivar 'Rambueleg' can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Bush Ranger, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,478. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Anigozanthos* and the cultivar Bush Ranger differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were taller than plants of the cultivar Bush Ranger.
2. Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* had longer leaves and flowers than plants of the cultivar Bush Ranger.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Anigozanthos* were more red than flowers of plants of the cultivar Bush Ranger.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Anigozanthos*, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Anigozanthos*.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Rambueleg' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a close-up of typical flowering stems of 'Rambueleg'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Lompoc, Calif., under commercial practice during the winter and early spring in a polycarbonate-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 18° C. to 24° C., night temperatures ranging from 16° C. to 18° C., and light levels ranging from about 4,000 to 8,000 foot candles. Plants were grown for about 27 weeks with one plant per 12.5-cm container. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Anigozanthos flavidus* cultivar Rambueleg.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Anigozanthos flavidus* identified as code number H80, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—*Anigozanthos flavidus* cultivar Flashpoint, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—In vitro propagation of micro-plants.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About one week at temperatures of 25° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About two weeks at temperatures of 15° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 45 to 60 days at temperatures of 25° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About 55 to 70 days at temperatures of 15° C.

*Root description.*—Thick, fibrous; white in color.

*Rooting habit.*—Moderately branching.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Inverted triangle; compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit with branched flowering stems with red purple-colored flowers. Leaves in tight clumps. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height (soil level to top of leaves).*—About 26 cm.

*Plant height (soil level to top of flowers).*—About 48 cm.

*Plant diameter.*—About 34 cm by 54 cm.

Lateral branch description:

*Number per plant.*—About 20.

*Length.*—About 2.4 cm.

*Diameter.*—About 5 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 3 mm.

*Strength.*—Strong.

*Texture.*—Smooth, glabrous.

*Color.*—145A.

Foliage description:

*Arrangement.*—Alternate equitant, simple; sessile.

*Length.*—About 18 cm.

*Width.*—About 1.6 cm.

*Shape.*—Ensiform; folded at base.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Base.*—Clasping.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces.*—Smooth, glabrous; thick, leathery.

*Venation pattern.*—Parallel.

*Color.*—Developing foliage, upper surface: 144B.

Developing foliage, lower surface: 144A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147B; venation, 147B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147A; venation, 147A.

Flower description:

*Flower arrangement and habit.*—Large flowers arranged singly on terminal and axillary racemes. Flowers with tubular perianth; zygomorphic. Flowers held initially upright then curving outwards and eventually reflex with development. Flowers not fragrant. Freely flowering habit, about 36 to 42 flowers and flower buds develop per flowering stem.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants flower throughout the summer in Southern California; flowering continuous during this period. Flowers last about 25 to 30 days on the plant. Flowers persistent.

*Inflorescence height.*—About 10 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 6.5 cm.

*Flower diameter.*—About 2.2 cm.

*Flower height.*—About 4 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Tubular, curved. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 60A.

*Perianth.*—Arrangement: Fused elongated tube with six reflexed acute petal apices; split on lower surface. Perianth tube length: About 4 cm. Perianth tube diameter: About 5 mm; at base, about 6 mm. Petal apex length: About 9 mm. Petal apex width: About 3 mm. Texture, outer surface of perianth tube: Tomentose. Texture, inner surface of perianth tube: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, outer surface of perianth tube: 146C; tomentum, 60A. When opening and fully opened, inner surface of perianth tube: 191A.

*Floral bracts.*—Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ensiform. Apex: Acuminate. Base:

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Clasping. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Tomentose. Color, upper surface: 146A. Color, lower surface: 60A.

*Peduncles (flowering stems)*.—Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Angle: Upright to outwardly spreading. Strength: Strong, stout. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 146A.

*Pedicels (individual flower stems)*.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Initially appressed to flowering stems, with development, about 30° to 45° from flowering stems. Strength: Strong. Texture: Tomentose. Color: 60A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity: Six per flower. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther size: About 1 mm by 2 mm. Anther color: 14B. Pollen amount:

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Scarce. Pollen color: 14B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 3.8 cm. Style length: About 3 cm. Style color: 145A. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: 144A. Ovary color: 144B. Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Anigozanthos*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Anigozanthos* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 40° C.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Anigozanthos* plant named 'Rambueleg' as illustrated and described.

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