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van Dijk

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(54) **HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘HIDIAM65’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hydrangea macrophylla*

Varietal Denomination: **HIDIAM65**

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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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A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/48 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./250**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./250
CPC A01H 5/02; A01H 5/00; A01H 6/48
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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Plt./250

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named ‘HIDIAM65’, characterized by its upright and broadly spreading plant habit; moderately vigorous and moderate growth rate; freely branching habit; strong and sturdy stems; dark green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit; large and dense mophead inflorescences with purplish pink-colored sterile flowers; and good post-production longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Hydrangea macrophylla*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘HIDIAM65’.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR/APPLICANT &
ASSIGNEE

An United Kingdom Plant Breeder’s Rights application for the instant plant was filed by the Assignee of the instant application, Hi Breeding B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands on Nov. 11, 2022, application number 23/798. Foreign priority is not claimed to this United Kingdom Plant Breeder’s Rights application.

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights application for the instant plant was filed by the Assignee of the instant application, Hi Breeding B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands on Jul. 4, 2023, application number 2023/1463. Foreign priority is not claimed to this European Plant Breeder’s Rights application.

The Inventor/Applicant and Assignee assert that no sales, offers for sale or public distribution of the instant plant 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 Assignee. Inventor/Applicant and Assignee claim a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b)(1) for disclosures and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant, botanically known as *Hydrangea mac-*

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rophylla, commercially referred to as a mophead-type *Hydrangea* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘HIDIAM65’.

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

The new *Hydrangea* plant originated from a cross-pollination in April, 2017 of a proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 1342, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 1337, not patented, 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 cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands in April, 2019.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Hydrangea* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings since July, 2019 in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands has shown that the unique features of this new *Hydrangea* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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 'HIDIAM65'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'HIDIAM65' as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Upright and broadly spreading plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous and moderate growth rate.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Strong and sturdy stems.
5. Dark green-colored leaves.
6. Freely flowering habit.
7. Large and dense mophead inflorescences with purplish pink-colored sterile flowers.
8. Good post-production longevity.

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 sturdier stems than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are darker purplish pink in color than sterile flowers of plants of the female parent selection.

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

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more vigorous than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have sturdier stems than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'HBA 202911', trade name for '200749077' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,441). In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'HBA 202911' in stem strength as stems of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are sturdier than stems of plants of 'HBA 202911'. In addition, sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are lighter purplish pink in color than sterile flowers of plants of 'HBA 202911'.

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 (FIG. 1) is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'HIDIAM65' grown in a container.

The photograph on the top of the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'HIDIAM65'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and in the following description were grown during the late summer in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in De Lier, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Hydrangea* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 20C to 35C,

night temperatures ranged from 10C to 22C and light levels averaged 4,000 lux. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were pinched one time and were 18 months 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. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be treated with aluminum sulfate to "blue" the flower color.

Botanical description: *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'HIDIAM65'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, patent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 1342, not patented.

Male, or pollen, patent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 1337, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About twelve days at temperatures about 22C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 14 days at temperatures about 20C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 28 days at temperatures about 22C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 30 days at temperatures about 19C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white 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.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright, broadly outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; flattened globular to broadly obovate in overall shape; strong and sturdy stems; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate; about six months from propagation are required to produce small finished flowering plants.

Plant height.—About 31.8 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 43.3 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit with about eight lateral branches per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development.

Length.—About 15.3 cm.

Diameter.—About 7 mm.

Internode length.—About 3.7 cm.

Strength.—Strong, sturdy.

Aspect.—About 50 to 90 degrees from vertical.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous; becoming woody with development.

Color, developing.—Close to 146D.

Color, fully developed.—Close to 146A to 146B; when woody, close to 199A, 199B and N199C.

Lenticels.—Density: Moderate. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Color: Close to 200B and 200C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 12.1 cm.

Width.—About 8.7 cm.

Shape.—Ovate to broadly ovate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Short attenuate to close to obtuse.

Margin.—Coarsely dentate-serrate.

Texture, upper surface.—Slightly rugose, glabrous.

Texture, lower surface.—Moderately rugose, mostly glabrous with small tufts of pubescence at the vein axis.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A to 137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146B. Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Darker than a blend of NN137A and 147A; venation, close to 144A. Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 146C to 146D.

Petioles.—Length: About 2.6 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 3.75 mm. Texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A; towards the margins, close to 143B. Color, lower surface: Close to 144A and 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Showy rotate sterile flowers and small, inconspicuous rotate fertile flowers arranged on mophead-type terminal panicles; panicles flattened globular in shape; sterile flowers face upright to outwardly and slightly nodding, fertile flowers face mostly upright.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—In the garden, plants flower continuously from the late spring to late summer in The Netherlands; flower dormancy can be broken with a cold storage treatment.

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

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 200 sterile flowers per panicle and about 50 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicle height.—About 9.4 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 16.1 cm.

Panicle peduncles.—Length: About 7.4 cm. Diameter: About 3.75 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Primary peduncles, mostly erect; lateral peduncles, about 30 degrees from primary peduncle axis. Texture: Moderately pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 2.2 cm. Shape: Broadly cup-shaped. Color: Close to 75C and 75D; when “blued”, close to 75B.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 154D; when “blued”, close to 149C.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 2.7 cm to 5.4 cm.

Sterile flower depth (height).—About 1 cm to 3.3 cm.

Fertile flower diameter.—About 5 mm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 8 mm.

Petals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four, or rarely five, in a single whorl. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate, slightly concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin:

Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N66D and towards the margins and apex, close to 70D; when “blued”, close to 100C and tinged at the base with close to 93C; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 70B and towards the margins and apex, close to 75D; when “blued”, close to 97B and tinged at the base with close to N87B; color does not change with subsequent development.

Petals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: About five in a single whorl. Length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate, slightly concave. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N66D and towards the margins and apex, close to 70D; when “blued”, close to 100C and tinged at the base with close to 93C; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 70B and towards the margins and apex, close to 75D; when “blued”, close to 97B and tinged at the base with close to N87B; color does not change with subsequent development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Typically three or four, or rarely five, in a single whorl; slightly to strongly imbricate. Length: About 1.4 cm to 2.7 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm to 3.8 cm. Shape: Broadly reniform to close to deltoid; slightly concave. Apex: Broadly to bluntly acute to short and broadly apiculate with a bluntly acute tip. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Proximally, entire, and distally, occasionally finely dentate-serrate; coarsely undulate. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to N66C to N66D and towards the apex, close to a blend of 73C and 75C; when “blued”, close to NN74D. When opening, lower surface: Close to N66D and towards the apex, close to a blend of 73D and 75D; when “blued”, close to NN74D and towards the apex, close to 75B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to N66D and towards the apex, close to 73C; when “blued”, close to N75B and towards the apex, close to N75D; color does not change with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to a blend of 73C and 73D and towards the base, close to 73B; when “blued”, close to 75A and towards the apex, close to a blend of 75A and 75B; color does not change with subsequent development.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 2.75 mm. Width: About 1.75 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to N144D and towards the base, close to 150C to 150D; when “blued”, close to 149C. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to N144D and towards the base, close to 150C to 150D; when “blued”, close to 85C to 85D tinged with close to 149D; color does not change with subsequent development.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.25 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 35 degrees from main peduncle axis. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 73B; when “blued”, close to 77C. 5

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 3.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 5 degrees from vertical. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 76B and towards the apex, close to 68C; when “blued”, close to 94D. 10

Reproductive organs, sterile flowers.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About eight. Filament length: About 2.5 mm. Filament color: Close to 69D; when “blued”, close to N87D. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther shape: Broadly oblong. Anther color: Close to 75D; when “blued”, close to 92A and 92B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 156A. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: About two or three. Pistil length: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 70D; when “blued”, close to N80C. Style length: About 0.5 mm. Style color: Close to 70C; when “blued”, close to 85B. 15

Ovary color: Close to 70D; when “blued”, close to N80C.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About ten. Filament length: About 3 20

mm. Filament color: Close to 69D; when “blued”, close to N87D. Anther length: About 5 mm. Anther shape: Broadly oblong. Anther color: Close to 75D; when “blued”, close to 92A and 92B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 156A. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: About three, occasionally two. Pistil length: About 1.5 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 67C to 67D; when “blued”, close to N81C. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: Close to 75C; when “blued”, close to 85C. Ovary color: Close to 75B; when “blued”, close to 75C.

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

15 Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been observed to be tolerant to *Botrytis* (*Botrytis cinerea*). To date, plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed to be resistant to pests and other pathogens common to *Hydrangea* plants.

20 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 ‘HIDIAM65’ herein as illustrated and described.

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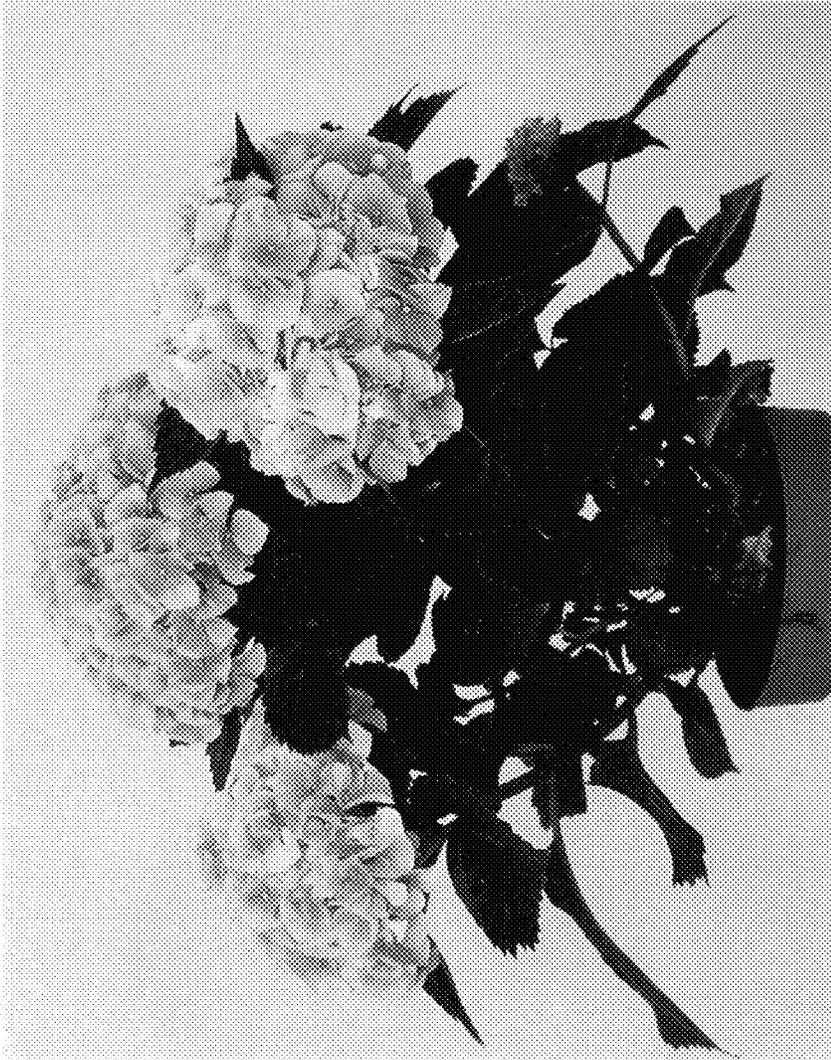


FIG. 1



FIG. 2