Plants of the new Hypericum can be compared to plants of the Hypericum cultivar Bosapin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,993. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new Hypericum differed from plants of the cultivar Bosapin in the following characteristics:

1. Plant of the new Hypericum were taller than plants of the cultivar Bosapin.
2. Plants of the new Hypericum had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Bosapin.
3. Fruits of plants of the new Hypericum were smaller and darker red in color than fruits of plants of the cultivar Bosapin.

Plants of the new Hypericum can also be compared to plants of the Hypericum cultivar Bosakin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,994. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, plants of the new Hypericum differed from plants of the cultivar Bosakin in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Hypericum had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Bosakin.
2. Fruits of plants of the new Hypericum were smaller and lighter in color than fruits of plants of the cultivar Bosakin.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Hypericum, 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 Hypericum.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of typical plants of ‘Bosaenv’ in fruit.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of typical leaves, flowers and fruits of ‘Bosaenv’.

The photographs on the third and fourth sheets are close-up views of typical leaves and fruits of ‘Bosaenv’.
DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new Hypericum has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands, in an outdoor nursery and under commercial production practices. Plants were about two years old. The photographs and description were taken in September when outdoor day temperatures ranged from 14 to 27°C and day temperatures ranged from 5 to 14°C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: Hypericum androsaemum cultivar Bosaeuv.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of Hypericum androsaemum identified as code number 123, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of Hypericum androsaemum identified as code number 71, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 14 days at 20°C. Winter: About 21 days at 15°C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About two months at 20°C. Winter: About three months at 15°C.

Root description.—Fine; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Ffreely branching, dense.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Upright and outwardly spreading perennial woody shrub; globular to broadly globular in shape.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous. Freely basal branching; dense and bushy growth habit.

Plant height.—About 70 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 70 cm.

Quantity of stems per year.—About eight.


Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Bright yellow single flowers arranged in terminal compound umbels with about 14 flowers per lateral branch. Flowers not fragrant. Flowers not persistent. Flowers upright.

Natural flowering season.—Summer, typically July through early September in Rijnsburg, The Netherlands; flowering period typically lasts about 60 days.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut stems are typically harvested when all flowers have developed fruits. Postproduction longevity of cut stems with fruits is about two weeks.

Inflorescence height.—About 5.5 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 7 cm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Broadly elliptic. Color: Base: 154B to 154C; mid-section, 1A; apex, 23A to 23B.

Flowers.—Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Depth: About 1.7 cm.


Pedicels.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: Erect to about 45° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: 143B; overlain with 178B.


Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: More than 100. Length: About 0.8 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: N199C.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Hypericum have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from -15 to 55°C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Hypericum plant named 'Bosaeuv', as illustrated and described.

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