



US00PP13561P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Danziger

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP13,561 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 18, 2003**

(54) **GYPSOPHILA PLANT NAMED**
'DANGYPCRY'S'

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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.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/899,138**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 6, 2001**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./354**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./354**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct Gypsophila plant named 'Dangypcrys'
characterized by having relatively weak apical dominance,
straight up growth habit of stems; stable stems, fully
branched with a narrow, conic shape; an abundance of
medium (8 mm in diameter), semi double type, luminous
white flowers; fast growing variety, and flowers exposed to
low temperatures (below 10° C.) remain white.

2 Drawing Sheets

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LATIN NAME OF THE GENUS AND SPECIES
OF THE PLANT CLAIMED

Gypsophila paniculata.

VARIETY DENOMINATION

Dangypcrys

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Gypsophila plant, botanically known as *Gypsophila*
paniculata, hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
'Dangypcrys'.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made in a
controlled breeding program in Mishmar Hashiva, Israel.

'Dangypcrys' is a naturally occurring whole plant muta-
tion of cultivar 'Dangysha' (unpatented) selected as a single
plant growing among plants of 'Dangysha' in a cultivated
environment in Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The male parent is
unknown. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by
removing cuttings from the original plant was first per-
formed in May, 2000, in Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. Asexual
production has demonstrated that the combination of char-
acteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly
fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual
reproduction, and that the plant reproduces true to type.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be basic characteristics of 'Dangypcrys'
which in combination distinguish this Gypsophila as a new
and distinct cultivar:

1. Relatively weak apical dominance, straight up growth
habit of stems;
2. Stable stems, fully branched and have a narrow, conic
shape;
3. Abundance of medium (8 mm in diameter), semi
double type, luminous white flowers;
4. Fast growing variety.
5. Flowers exposed to low temperatures (below 10° C.)
remain white.

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'Dangypcrys' has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new culti-
var may vary significantly with variations in environment
such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without
any change in the genotype of the plant. The following
observations, measurements and values describe the new
cultivar as grown in Mishmar Hashiva, Israel under condi-
tions which closely approximate those generally used in
commercial practice.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present
inventor, the most similar in comparison to 'Dangypcrys' is
cultivar 'Bristol Fairy' (unpatented). In comparison to 'Bris-
tol Fairy', 'Dangypcrys' has longer stems, more upright
growth habit, narrower inflorescence formation, smaller
flowers, and easier handling.

In comparison to the parental cultivar, 'Dangysha',
'Dangypcrys' flowers one week earlier and its flowers do not
turn pink even in temperatures as low as 5° C.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings show typical
flowers and foliage of 'Dangypcrys', with colors being as
true as possible with illustrations of this type.

FIG. 1 is a close-up view of the flower of the new cultivar.

FIG. 2 is a front view of a flowering stem of the new
cultivar.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations, measurements and values
describe a 3 month old plant of 'Dangypcrys' as grown in
Mishmar Hashiva, Israel under conditions which closely
approximate those generally used in commercial practice.
Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Soci-
ety Colour Chart (R.H.S.), except where general colors of
ordinary significance are used.

Propagation: Cuttings of side shoots.

Plant:

General appearance and form.—Height: 100–120 cm.
Width: 50–60 cm.

Habit.—Upright bush made of 8–10 flowering stems
forming a rosette.

Flowering response.—Long day.

Flowering season.—All year round when supplemented with lighting; natural flowering when day length extends 12 hours.

Winter hardiness.—Tolerant to temperatures as low as 0° C.

Lastingness of the individual bloom.—8–10 days both on and off the plant (vase life).

Rooting.—Rooting hormone used.

Fragrance.—Typical of gypsophila.

Foliage:

Shape of leaf.—Lanceolate. Base: Ovate. Tip: Acuminate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture.—Smooth.

Size.—Length: 12 cm. Width: 20 mm.

Main color of upper surface.—Mature leaf: Yellow-Green RHS 147 A. Immature leaf: Yellow-Green RHS 147 A.

Main color of lower surface.—Mature leaf: Green RHS 137 A. Immature leaf: Green RHS 137 A.

Venation color.—None.

Attachment.—Sessile.

Stipules.—None.

Inflorescence:

Natural flowering season.—During long day conditions.

Corolla.—Average Number: Hundreds. Diameter: 8 mm. Petal Size: 3 mm in length, 1 mm in width. Petal Margin: Entire with emarginated tip. Petal Number:

Approximately 30. Petal Shape: Spathulated with emarginated tip. Petal Markings: None. Dorsal Petals: Free. Lateral Petals: Free. Petal Color: White RHS 155 D (both upper and lower surfaces). Sepal number: 5. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal length: 2 mm. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal color: Yellow-green RHS 147 B (both surfaces).

Stem.—Average length: 100–120 cm. Average diameter: 5 mm. Color: Yellow-Green RHS 144 B. Internode length: 10–12 cm.

Spur.—Color: None.

Bud.—Response: Long day conditions. Color: Green RHS 146 B and white RHS 155 D. Size before opening: 2–3 mm in diameter. Pedicel Length: 9–12 mm. Pedicel Color: Yellow-Green RHS 144 B.

Reproductive organs:

Stamen.—Deformed.

Anthers.—Deformed.

Stigma.—2, white RHS 155 D.

Ovary.—Green RHS 145 B.

Disease resistance: Not susceptible to most pests and diseases common in commercial fields, under regular growing conditions.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct Gypsophila plant named 'Dangycrys', substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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