



US00PP25716P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP25,716 P3**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 14, 2015**

(54) **RHIPSALIDOPSIS PLANT NAMED**
'PKMRhips07'

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./372
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Rhipsalidopsis*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **PKMRhips07**

(56) **References Cited**

(71) Applicant: **Gartneriet PKM A/S**, Odense N (DK)

PUBLICATIONS

(72) Inventor: **Christian Hald Madsen**, Korsør (DK)

Printout of application information from Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) website for corresponding CPVO application No. 2013/1022 filed Apr. 5, 2013 (1 page) (<http://www.cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu>).

(73) Assignee: **Gartneriet PKM A/S**, Odense N (DK)

Printout of application information from Agricultural Production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries website for corresponding Japanese Plant Breeders' Rights application No. 28225 filed May 29, 2013 (1 page). (<http://www.hinsyu.maff.go.jp/vips2/cmm/apCMM110.aspx?MOSS=1>).

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 156 days.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(21) Appl. No.: **13/986,563**

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Foley & Lardner LLP

(22) Filed: **May 15, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0345022 P1 Nov. 20, 2014

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

A new and distinct *Rhipsalidopsis* plant named 'PKMRhips07' particularly characterized by its compact plant habit; dense and bushy plant form; moderate growth rate and upright growth habit; white colored buds; and large, upright white flowers.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./372**

3 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Rhipsalidopsis×*hybrida*.
Variety denomination: 'PKMRhips07'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Rhipsalidopsis*, botanically known as *Rhipsalidopsis*×*hybrida* sometimes referred to as *Rhipsalidopsis* Britton et Rose, including *Epiphylopsis* Berger, commonly known as either Easter Cactus or Spring Cactus, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'PKMRhips07'.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of 'PKMRhips07' which distinguish this *Rhipsalidopsis* as a new and distinct cultivar:

The new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar is a product of a controlled breeding program conducted by the inventor, Christian Hald Madsen, in Søhus, Denmark.

1. Upright growth habit and upright flowers;
 2. Moderately vigorous growth; and
 3. White colored buds and flowers.
- Data on the parent cultivars is no longer available for comparison with the claimed cultivar.

The new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar originated from a cross made by the inventor in 2007 in Søhus, Denmark. The female and male parents are unpatented, proprietary *Rhipsalidopsis*×*hybrida* cultivars. The new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar was discovered and selected by the inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in 2010 in Søhus, Denmark. The inventor selected 'PKMRhips07' on the basis of its flower color and compact, freely branching, upright growth habit.

The most similar commercial cultivar to the instant cultivar 'PKMRhips07' is the *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar 'Cebemma' (patented, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,588; CPVO Grant No. 13964). Plants of the instant cultivar 'PKMRhips07' differ primarily from plants of *Rhipsalidopsis* 'Cebemma' in the following characteristic:

Asexual reproduction of the new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar by phylloclade cuttings was first performed in 2010 in Søhus, Denmark, and has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction. The new cultivar reproduces true to type.

1. Plants of 'PKMRhips07' have a more upright growth habit than plants of 'Cebemma', especially seen when grown as large plants;
2. Plants of 'PKMRhips07' have shorter phylloclades than plants of 'Cebemma' and are thus lower overall in total height;
3. Plants of 'PKMRhips07' have purer white colored flower buds when grown at lower temperatures than plants of 'Cebemma'; and
4. Plants of 'PKMRhips07' can have purple phylloclade margins (between RHS 83A and RHS 83B) which are more pronounced than the purple-colored margins on plants of 'Cebemma'.

Plants of the instant cultivar 'PKMRhips07' can also be meaningfully compared to the co-pending *Rhipsalidopsis*

cultivar 'PKMRhips04' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/986,562). Plants of the instant cultivar 'PKMRhips07' differ primarily from plants of *Rhipsalidopsis* 'PKMRhips04' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' are shorter overall than plants of 'PKMRhips07';
2. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' have flowers which are smaller in diameter than the flowers of 'PKMRhips07';
3. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' have flowers which are shorter than the flowers of 'PKMRhips07';
4. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' have less yellow in the flower buds than plants of 'PKMRhips07';
5. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' have more pronounced purple margins in the phylloclades than plants of 'PKMRhips07'; and
6. Plants of 'PKMRhips04' have styles and anthers at the same height, whereas plants of 'PKMRhips07' have the style placed above the anthers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar 'PKMRhips07' showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with 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 color of 'PKMRhips07'.

FIG. 1 shows a typical flowering plant of 'PKMRhips07' grown in a 9 cm pot.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up view of typical buds and flowers and a single phylloclade of 'PKMRhips07'.

FIG. 3 shows a comparison of a typical plant of 'PKMRhips07' with a typical plant of the comparison variety 'Cebemma' (right) and a typical plant of the similar variety 'PKMRhips04' (co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/986,562) (left).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Rhipsalidopsis* cultivar 'PKMRhips07' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new cultivar may vary with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without any change in the genotype of the plant.

The aforementioned photographs, together with the following observations, measurements and values describe plants of 'PKMRhips07' as grown in a glass-covered greenhouse in Fyn, Denmark, under conditions which closely approximate those generally used in commercial practice, where day temperatures in the greenhouse average 18° C. and night temperatures in the greenhouse average 16° C. Ambient light levels used while growing plants of 'PKMRhips07' are +50 Wm². No growth retardants were used when growing plants of 'PKMRhips07'.

The age of the 'PKMRhips07' plants described is about 10-12 months after propagation and grown in 9 cm pots. The photographs and descriptions were taken during the winter season. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.), 5th edition, except where general colors of ordinary significance are used.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Rhipsalidopsis* Britton et Rose.

Common name.—Easter Cactus or Spring Cactus.

Variety denomination.—PKMRhips07.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—Unpatented, proprietary *Rhipsalidopsis* Britton et Rose cultivar.

Male or pollen parent.—Unpatented, proprietary *Rhipsalidopsis* Britton et Rose cultivar.

Propagation: By phylloclade cuttings.

Time and temperature to initiate roots.—In a greenhouse, about 2 months at 18° C. to 21° C.

Rooting habit and description.—Fine, well-branched.

Plant:

Type.—Perennial, Epiphyte.

Overall shape.—Upright.

Form.—Dense and Bushy.

Growth habit.—Branched.

Branching habit.—1-2 new phylloclades forming at the apical end of older phylloclades. No pinching required.

Growth rate.—Moderate.

Vigor.—Good.

Crop time.—About 10-12 months are required to produce a finished flowering plant.

Size at maturity.—Height (soil level to top of plant, excluding flowers): About 10-12 cm. Spread: About 12-15 cm, excluding flowers.

Stem: None, older phylloclades may turn woody with age (several years).

Phylloclade:

Arrangement.—Phylloclades form at the apex of older phylloclades to form branches.

Aspect.—Upright to arching (from basal phylloclade).

Strength.—Strong (from basal phylloclade).

Length.—About 25-30 mm.

Width.—Up to 24 mm.

Overall shape.—Oval.

Apex shape.—Truncate.

Base shape.—Rounded.

Margin.—Crenate. Can be purple, between RHS 83A and RHS 83B.

Texture.—Glabrous, smooth.

Pubescence.—Approx. 1-5 hairs up to 4 mm long at areoles along margins.

Color of mature phylloclade.—Upper and lower surfaces: RHS 146A, yellow-green, the central part can be a little brighter.

Venation.—None.

Flower description:

Natural flowering season.—Flowering occurs from February to April (northern hemisphere), but can be changed by short day photo-treatment and cold treatment. Flowers persistent, sessile.

Flowering response time.—About 8 to 9 weeks after end of cold treatment.

Flowering longevity (dependent on temperature and light conditions).—About 5 to 6 days.

Fragrance.—None.

Quantity of flowers per terminal phylloclade.—About 1 to 2.

Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—About 20 to 25, depending on plant size.

Flower bud.—Length: Ranging from 0 to 30 mm (before anthesis). Width: Ranging from 0 to 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid to lanceolatoid. Color: Larger Buds (over 2 cm): RHS 155A, White. Smaller Buds (up to 2 cm): RHS 155A, White.

Flower.—Type: Single. Shape: Actinomorphic. Aspect: Upright to vertical during development. Persistent or self-cleaning; Persistent. Height: About 3.5 cm to 4.0 cm (including ovary). Diameter: Up to 8 cm.

Tepals.—Arrangement: Actinomorphic; not fused. 5
Quantity: 15-20. Length: Ranging from 3 mm to 35 mm. Width: Ranging from 0 mm to 5 mm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Apical Whorl: Fused; Basal Whorl: Free. Margin: Entire. Appearance: Matte. Texture: Smooth and Silky. Color (When 10
Opening): Upper and lower surfaces: RHS 155A, White. Color (When Fully Opened): Upper and lower surfaces: RHS NN155C, White. Color does not fade.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Stamen: Quantity: Many (>100). Anther: 15
Shape: Oblong. Length: About 1 mm. Color: RHS 14B, yellow-orange. Filament: Length: 15 mm.

Color: RHS 155A, White. Pollen: Amount: Plenty. Color: RHS 14B, yellow-orange.

Gynoecium.—Pistil: Quantity: 1. Stigma: Shape: Ovoid. Color: Between RHS 155A and RHS 155B, white. Style: Length: 12 mm. Color: Base: RHS NN155C, white. Apex: RHS NN155C, white. Ovary: Shape: obdeltoid with a broad base. With ribs. Length: 8 mm. Width: 8 mm. Color: RHS N144B, yellow-green.

Seeds/fruit: None observed.

Disease/pest resistance and susceptibility: Not tested.

Temperature tolerance: Tolerant to a low temperature of about 2° C. and to a high temperature about 40° C.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Rhipsalidopsis* plant named 'PKMRhips07', as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

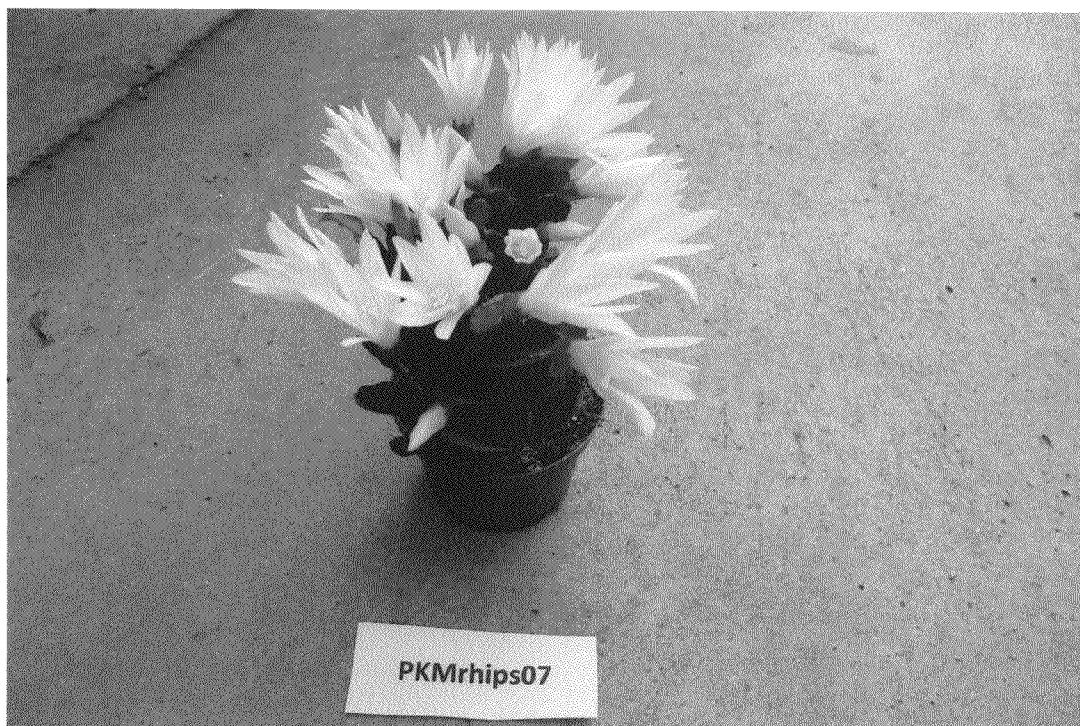


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

