HYDRANGEA PLANT NAMED ‘H211907’

Latin Name: Hydrangea macrophylla
Varietal Denomination: H211907

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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 133 days.

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ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of Hydrangea plant named ‘H211907’, characterized by its upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; strong and sturdy stems; freely flowering habit; and large inflorescences with numerous white-colored sterile flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Hydrangea plant, botanically known as Hydrangea macrophylla, commercially referred to as a mophead-type Hydrangea and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘H211907’.

The new Hydrangea plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in De Kwakel, The Netherlands and Glandorf, Germany. The objective of the breeding program was to create new freely-branching Hydrangea plants with strong and sturdy stems, large inflorescences, attractive flower color and good postproduction longevity.

The new Hydrangea plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in April, 2007 in De Kwakel, The Netherlands, of a proprietary selection of Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 204112-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 204069-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Hydrangea plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Glandorf, Germany, in March, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new Hydrangea plant by vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in Glandorf, Germany since June, 2009 has shown that the unique features of this new Hydrangea plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Hydrangea have not been observed under all possible 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 ‘H211907’.

These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘H211907’ as a new and distinct Hydrangea plant:
1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Strong and sturdy stems.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Large inflorescences with numerous white-colored sterile flowers.

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 female parent selection in the following characteristics:
1. Plants of the new Hydrangea are more vigorous than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new Hydrangea have larger inflorescences than plants of the female parent selection.
3. 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 male parent selection in sterile flower color as plants of the male parent selection have light pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Hydrangea can be compared to plants of the Hydrangea hybrid ‘Agrihydrangean’, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/200,598. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Glandorf, Germany, plants of the new Hydrangea differed from plants of ‘Agrihydrangean’ in the following characteristics:
1. Plants of the new Hydrangea were more vigorous than plants of ‘Agrihydrangean’.
2. Plants of the new Hydrangea had larger leaves than plants of ‘Agrihydrangean’.
3. Plants of the new Hydrangea had larger inflorescences than plants of ‘Agrihydrangean’.
4. Plants of the new Hydrangea had larger sterile flowers than plants of 'Agridrydrangean'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describes the colors of the new Hydrangea plant.

The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'H211907' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photograph and in the following description were grown during the winter in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Glandorf, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial Hydrangea production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 17° C. Plants of the new Hydrangea were one year old when the photograph and description were taken. 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 description: Hydrangea macrophylla 'H211907'.

Parentage:
Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 204112-001, not patented.
Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Hydrangea macrophylla identified as code number 204069-001, not patented.

Propagation:
Type cutting.—By vegetative cuttings.
Time to initiate roots, summer.—About two weeks at temperatures about 25° C.
Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 18 days at temperatures about 18° C.
Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About four weeks at temperatures about 23° C.
Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About five weeks at temperatures about 18° C.

Root description.—Thick, whitish brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:
Plant and growth habit.—Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; rounded in shape; strong and sturdy stems; rapid growth rate and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 30 cm.
Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 40 cm to 45 cm.

Lateral branch description:
Branching habit.—Freely branching habit with about eight lateral branches per plant.
Length.—About 18 cm to 20 cm.
Diameter.—About 5 mm to 6 mm.
Internode length.—About 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm.

Stem texture.—Smooth, glabrous.
Strength.—Strong, sturdy.
Color.—Close to 144B overlain with close to 187A; lenticels, close to 187A.

Leaf description:
Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.
Length.—About 14 cm to 17 cm.
Width.—About 9 cm to 10 cm.
Shape.—Ovate.
Apex.—Acute.
Base.—Obtuse.
Margin.—Dentate.
Texture, upper surface.—Smooth to rugose, glabrous.
Texture, lower surface.—Rugose, glabrous.

Vernation pattern.—Pinnate.
Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 145B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 145C.

Petiole.—Length: About 3 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single rounded sterile and small inconspicuous star-shaped fertile flowers arranged on mophead-type terminal panicles; panicles globular in shape; flowers face upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Short production time as a cooling treatment is not required for flower development; continuous flowering during the summer in Northern Europe.

Flower longevity.—Sterile flowers last about four months on the plant, sterile flowers persistent; fertile flowers last about one month on the plant, fertile flowers not persistent.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 80 sterile flowers per panicle and about 30 fertile flowers per panicle.

Panicule height.—About 9 cm to 12 cm.

Panicule diameter.—About 16 cm to 18 cm.

Sterile flower buds.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Round. Color: Close to 157D.

Fertile flower buds.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Round. Color: Close to 145C.

Sterile flower diameter.—About 5 cm to 6 cm.
Sterile flower depth (height).—About 1.5 cm.

Fertile flower diameter.—About 5 mm.

Fertile flower depth (height).—About 4 mm.


155D; color does not change with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155C; color does not change with development.


Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 157B.

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 157B.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers only; sterile flowers without reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Eight. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 155D. Anther shape: Conical.


Seeds.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 0.2 mm. Color: Close to 200C.

Disease & pest resistance: Under commercial production conditions, plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Hydrangea* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been shown to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from about 3°C to about 38°C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant named ‘H211907’ as illustrated and described.

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