

US00PP10525P

United States Patent [19]

DAHLIA PLANT NAMED 'GALLERY ART

Inventor: Aad Verwer, Lisse, Netherlands

Assignee: Gebr. Verwer, Lisse, Netherlands

Int. Cl.⁶ A01N 5/00

U.S. Cl. Plt./87.8

Mar. 12, 1997

Verwer

DECO'

Filed:

[22]

[58]

[56]

Appl. No.: 815,869

PBR DHL0057 (NL) Apr. 16, 1995.

[45] Date of Patent:

Plant 10,525 Jul. 28, 1998

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer
Assistant Examiner—Kent L. Bell
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

Patent Number:

[57]

[11]

ABSTRACT

A distinct cultivar of Dahlia plant named 'Gallery Art Deco', characterized by its suitability for potted plants, garden or patio plants, or as cut flowers; upright and spreading, compact and freely branching plant habit; dark green foliage; early and profuse flowering; rapid growth rate; large decorative-type inflorescences that are about 11 cm in diameter; red and orange bi-colored ray florets; and good post-production longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

References Cited

PUBLICATIONS

GTITM UPOVROM Listing For 'Gallery Art Deco' as per

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Dahlia plant, botanically known as Dahlia hybrid and referred to by the cultivar name 'Gallery Art Deco'.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Lisse, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create compact Dahlia cultivars that flower early and profusely with desirable ray floret color and good post-production longevity.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the inventor in 1993, of the nonpatented commercial cultivar ¹⁰ 'Stardust' as the female, or seed, parent with an unnamed proprietary seedling selection, identified as 'T-91', as the male, or pollen, parent. Compared to plants of the cultivar 'Stardust', the new Dahlia is more compact, more freely branching and inflorescences have a different ray floret ¹⁵ color.

The cultivar 'Gallery Art Deco' was discovered and selected by the inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Lisse, The Netherlands, in 1993. The selection of this plant was based on its compact and freely branching habit, unique ray floret color, floriferousness and good postproduction longevity.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Lisse, The ²⁵ Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new Dahlia are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

The cultivar 'Gallery Art Deco' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype ³⁰ may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength 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 'Gallery ³⁵ Art Deco'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Gallery Art Deco' as a new and distinct cultivar:

- 1. Suitable for potted plants, garden or patio plants, or as cut flowers.
- 2. Upright and spreading, compact and feely branching ⁴⁰ plant habit.
 - 3. Dark green foliage.
 - 4. Early and profuse flowering.

5. Rapid growth rate.

- 6. Large decorative-type inflorescences that are about 11 cm in diameter.
 - 7. Red and orange bi-colored ray florets.
- 8. Good postproduction longevity with open inflorescences maintaining good substance and color for least 10 days and plants maintaining good substance and flowering for 3 to 4 months.

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new cultivar. The colored photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Gallery Art Deco'. This photograph shows the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Floret and foliage colors in the photograph may differ from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Lisse, The Netherlands, under conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial potted Dahlia production with day temperatures averaging 21°C. and night temperatures averaging 14°C. Plants were grown during the summer and measurements and numerical values were averages derived from typical flowering plants in September.

Botanical classification: Dahlia hybrid cultivar 'Gallery Art Deco'.

Commercial classification: Decorative potted Dahlia. Parentage:

Male or pollen parent.—Unnamed proprietary seedling selection of Dahlia hybrid, identified as 'T-91'.

Female or seed parent.—Dahlia hybrid cultivar 'Stardust' (not patented).

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings or by tuberous divisions. Time to rooting.—About 14 days with soil temperatures of 20°C.

Rooting habit.—Central root with numerous secondary roots that are fine and fibrous.

4

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial herbaceous decorative-type Dahlia, suitable as potted plants, garden or patio plants, or as cut flowers. Upright and spreading, compact habit and freely branching.

Plant height.—25 to 30 cm, appropriate for 12 to 15-cm containers.

Growth rate.—Rapid, typically only 60 days are required from an unrooted cutting to a finished flowering plant.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Opposite, simple or compound. Compound leaves have either three or five leaflets. Leaf size, fully expanded: Length: 10 and 18 cm. Width: About 10 cm. Leaf shape: Elliptic. Leaf apex: Acute. Leaf base: Acute. Leaf margin: Serrate. Leaf texture: Smooth. Color: Young foliage adaxial surface: 137C. Young foliage abaxial surface: 191A. Mature foliage adaxial surface: 191A. Venation adaxial surface: 146A with anthocyanin. Venation abaxial surface: 146D with anthocyanin. Petiole: Length: 1 to 3 cm. Color: 138A with anthocyanin.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Fully double decorative-type inflorescence form with red and orange bi-colored ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plant flower from July to November in the Northern Hemisphere.

Postproduction longevity.—On the plant, open inflorescences will maintain good color and substance for at least 10 days. As a cut flower, open inflorescences

will maintain good color and substance for at least 7 days. Plants will continue to maintain good substance and flowering for three to four months.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Numerous, continuous flowering.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 11 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm.

Inflorescence bud.—Size: Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Rate of opening: 10 to 14 days. Color: 145A. Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated, oblong. Size: Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Apex: Rounded and occasionally pointed. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, shiny. Aspect: Concave. Color: When opening: 168C and 42A. Adaxial surface: 168C with red, 42A, at margins and in stripes at the base. Abaxial surface: 42A with 64A along the ribs. Disc florets.—Few and inconspicuous.

Peduncle.—Length: 1 to 1.5 cm. Aspect: Strong, erect. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 144B with anthocyanin.

Sepals.—Quantity: 5. Shape: Long, narrow with pointed apex. Color: Adaxial surface: 137C. Abaxial surface: 137A with anthocyanin.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Anther shape: Long and pointed. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 14A. Pollen color: 17B. Gynoecium: Stigma color: 14A. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: 154B.

Disease resistance: No known Dahlia diseases observed to date on plants grown under commercial conditions.

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Dahlia plant named 'Gallery Art Deco', as illustrated and described.

* * * *

