



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

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(54) **PENTAS PLANT NAMED ‘NAKPEN006’**

(50) Latin Name: *Pentas lanceolata*
Varietal Denomination: **NAKPEN006**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Pentas* plant particularly distinguished by lavender
flowers, a large flower cluster size, upright form, and a
compact and branching growth habit is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Pentas lanceolata*.
Variety denomination: ‘NAKPEN006’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of *Pentas*, botanically known as *Pentas lanceolata*, and
hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘NAKPEN006’.
The new cultivar originated from a hybridization made in
1995 in Fujisawa, Japan. An initial cross was made between
a commercial female *Pentas* plant designated ‘New Rose’
(unpatented) having dark pink flowers, large flower clusters,
a long flowering period and a branching growth habit, and
a commercial male *Pentas* plant designated ‘New Crimson’
(unpatented) having red flowers, half-domed shaped flower
clusters, and a long flowering period. The F₁ seeds produced
by the hybridization were sown in a greenhouse in 1996 and
later transplanted to an outdoor trial. The F₁ plants were
evaluated and selected based on compact growth habit,
branching, and large flower clusters. The F₂ generation seed
was sown in 1997, the F₃ generation seed was sown in 1998,
and the F₄ generation seed was sown in 1999 and later
transplanted to an outdoor trial. A single plant selection was
chosen for further evaluation and for asexual propagation in
1999 based on its lavender flower color, branching and
compact growth habit, and large flower clusters.

This single plant selection was asexually propagated and
further evaluated in Fujisawa, Japan in 2001 in an indoor pot
trial and an outdoor trial to confirm the uniformity and
stability of its characteristics. In 2003, another indoor pot
trial and outdoor trial were performed to confirm unique-
ness. The plant was also trialed in Salinas, Calif. The
selection subsequently was named ‘NAKPEN006’ and
found to retain its distinctive characteristics through succes-
sive asexual propagations.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this cultivar were applied for in
Canada in Apr. 4, 2005.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguish-
ing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under
normal horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

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1. Lavender flower color;
2. Large flower cluster size;
3. A branching growth habit; and
4. An upright and compact plant habit.

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *Pentas* plant is illustrated by the accompanying
photographs which show overall plant habit including
blooms, buds, and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are
as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional
photographic procedures.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms,
buds, mature foliage, and plant habit.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of mature inflorescences.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following detailed description sets forth the distinc-
tive characteristics of ‘NAKPEN006’. The data which
define these characteristics were collected from asexual
reproductions carried out in Salinas, Calif. The data were
obtained from plants grown about four months from propa-
gation by terminal cuttings under greenhouse conditions.
The following traits and characteristics describe the new
variety. Color references are to The Royal Horticultural
Society Colour Chart, 4th edition. Anatomic labels are from
The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms, by
M. Hickey and C. King, Cambridge University Press.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

Classification:

Family.—Rubiaceae.

Botanical name.—*Pentas lanceolata*.

Common name.—*Pentas*.

Parentage:

Female parent of the initial cross.—‘New Rose’ an
unpatented dark pink flowered *Pentas* plant.

Male parent of the initial cross.—‘New Crimson’ an
unpatented red flowered *Pentas* plant.

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—The terminal 1.0 to
1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised.

The vegetative cuttings were propagated in five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were dipped for one to two seconds in a 1:9 solution of DIP 'N GROW (1 part solution: 9 parts water) root inducing solution immediately prior to placing into the cell trays. Cuttings were placed into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20-cm diameter plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorous and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorous and 18% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Plant description:

Life cycle.—Annual.

Habit.—Upright and compact with several basal branches.

Height.—25.0 cm to 26.5 cm.

Spread (including flowers).—34.5 cm to 35.5 cm.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About 5 weeks.

Time to produce a finished flowering plant.—8 to 10 weeks.

Flowering requirements.—Will flower so long as the day length is greater than 12 hours and the temperature exceeds 13° C.

Preferred propagation temperature.—18° C. to 24° C.

Branches:

Number.—10 per plant.

Length.—19.5 cm to 20.5 cm.

Diameter.—0.4 cm to 0.5 cm.

Stems:

Description.—Strong; circular cross-section.

Length.—1.5 cm from soil line to first node.

Diameter.—0.4 cm.

Internode length.—3.7 cm to 4.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 144B (yellow-green).

Anthocyanin color.—RHS N77A; appears more at the top of the plant.

Texture.—Heavily pubescent.

Pubescence color.—RHS N155A (white).

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Opposite.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire to undulate.

Size.—Length: 10.7 cm to 11.2 cm. Width: 4.6 cm to 5.2 cm.

Color.—Upper surface: Closest to RHS 139A (green). Lower surface: RHS 138B (green).

Variation.—Absent.

Venation.—Type: Pinnate. Color: Upper surface: RHS 144D (yellow-green). Lower surface: RHS 144D (yellow-green).

Fragrance.—Absent.

Texture.—Dull.

Surface pubescence.—Heavy.

Surface pubescence color.—RHS N155A (white).

Petiole length.—11.0 cm.

Petiole color.—RHS 144D (yellow-green).

Flower bud:

Texture.—Slightly pubescent.

Size.—Length: 0.4 cm to 0.6 cm. Diameter: 0.1 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical, longitudinal cross-section.

Color.—RHS 144D (yellow-green).

Flowers:

Inflorescence type.—Corymbose; 4 to 5 corymbs in full bloom per plant.

Number of flowers per corymb.—60 to 90 flowers and buds.

Corymb diameter.—9.0 cm to 13.0 cm.

Corymb depth.—5.0 cm to 6.0 cm.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Corolla.—Shape: Salverform with 5 radial petals. Diameter: 1.8 cm to 2.0 cm. Depth: 1.0 cm to 1.2 cm. Tube diameter: 0.3 cm.

Calyx (sepals).—Shape: 5, fused. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Color: RHS 139A (green).

Peduncle.—Color: RHS 70B (red-purple). Length: 1.6 cm to 1.8 cm. Diameter: 0.1 cm.

Petals.—Texture: Glabrous. Size: Length: 0.7 cm. Width: 0.4 cm to 0.5 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 75A (purple). Lower surface: RHS 75C (purple) at mid-vein quickly fading to RHS N155A (white) at the edges. Corolla throat: RHS N155A (white).

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Quantity: 5. Filament: Color: RHS 4A (yellow). Length: 0.3 cm to 0.4 cm. Diameter: Less than 0.1 cm. Anther color: RHS 4A (yellow). Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: RHS 4A (yellow). Pollen description: Powdery.

Pistils.—Quantity: 1, split into 2 stigmas. Length: 2.5 cm. Stigma color: RHS 186A (red-purple) at the base and RHS N77A (purple) at the tip. Style color: RHS N155A (white).

Fruit and seed set: Has not been observed.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or susceptibility has been observed.

COMPARISON WITH COMMERCIAL CULTIVARS

‘NAKPEN006’ is a new and unique variety of *Pentas* owing to its compact, branching growth habit, upright form, large flower cluster size, and lavender flower color. Table 1 below shows ‘NAPKEN006’ compared to lines of the initial cross.

TABLE 1

Comparison with Lines of Initial Cross ‘New Crimson’ and ‘New Rose’			
Characteristic	‘NAPKEN006’	Male: ‘New Crimson’	Female: ‘New Rose’
Flower color	Lavender	Red	Dark Pink
Plant growth habit	Upright, branching, compact	Upright	Branching

‘NAKPEN006’ is similar to the commercial *Pentas* variety ‘New Look Violet’ (unpatented) however, there are differences as listed in the table below.

TABLE 2

Comparison of Characteristics between ‘NAKPEN006’ and ‘New Look Violet’		
Characteristic	‘NAKPEN006’	‘New Look Violet’
Plant growth habit	Upright, branching and compact	Mounding
Flower color	Lavender	Violet
Flower cluster size	Large	Medium

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Pentas* plant as shown and described herein.

* * * * *

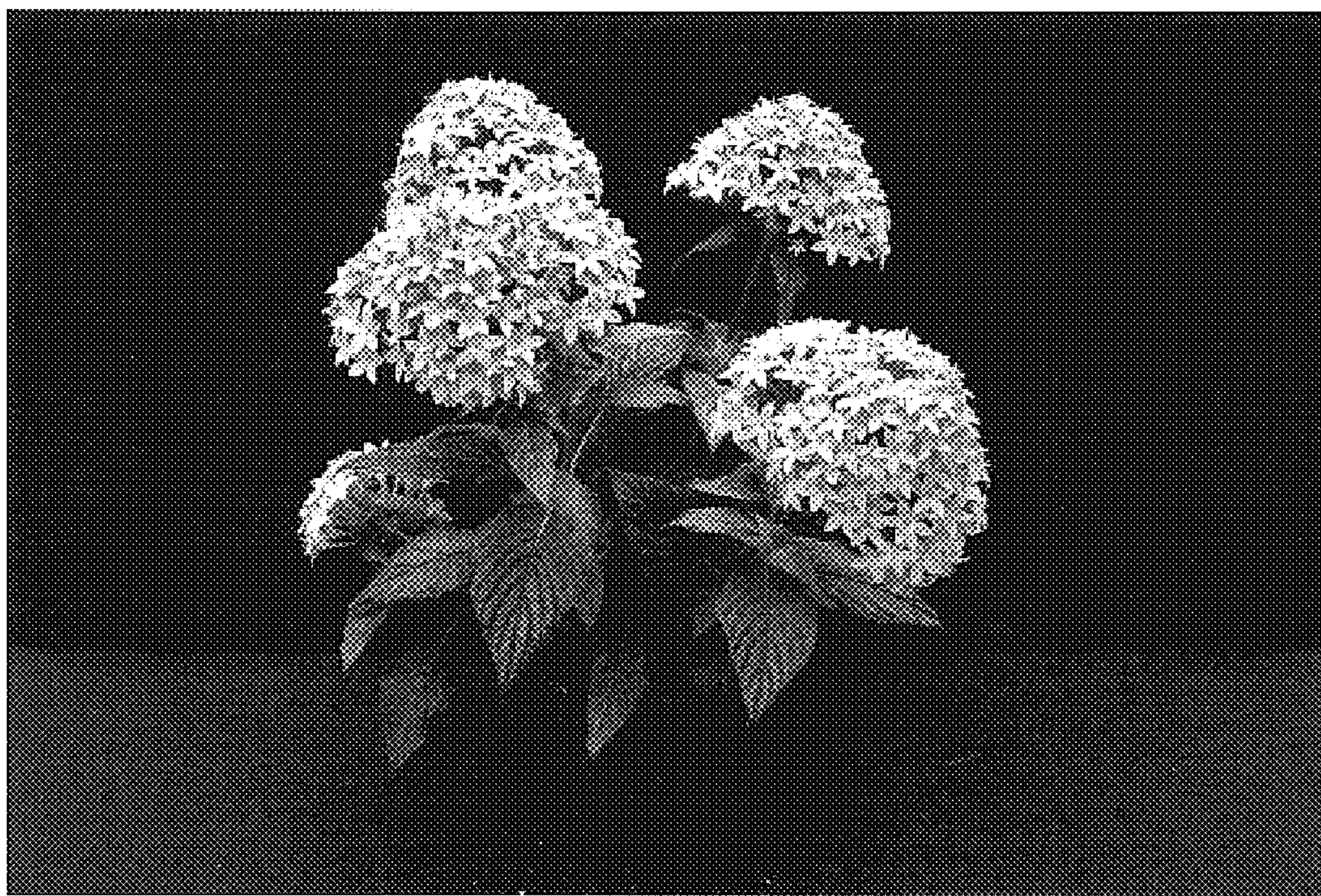


Fig. 1

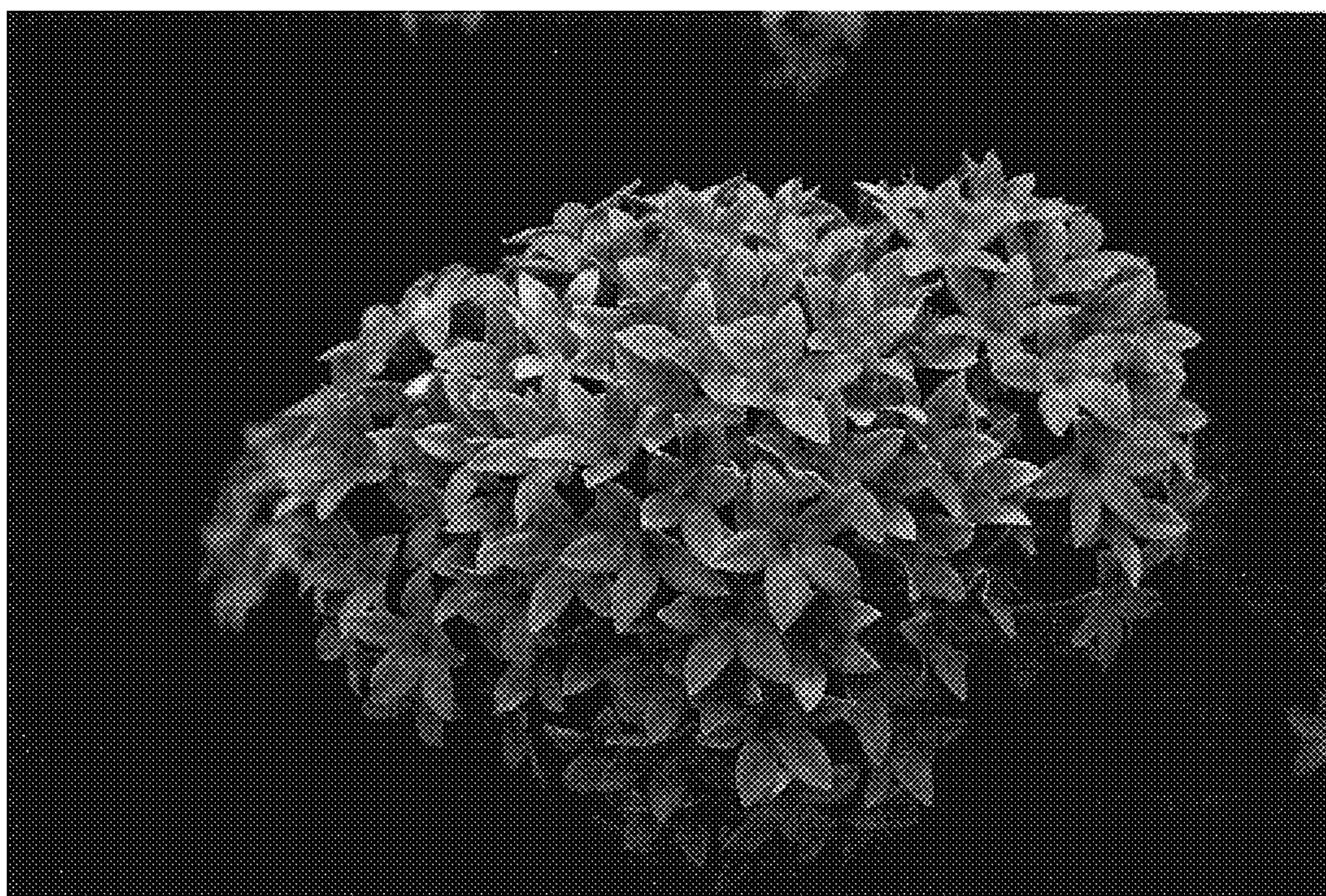


Fig. 2