

**(12) United States Plant Patent  
Sakazaki****(10) Patent No.: US PP17,899 P2****(45) Date of Patent: Aug. 7, 2007**(54) **PHLOX PLANT NAMED ‘USPHL304’**(50) Latin Name: *Phlox hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **USPHL304**(75) Inventor: **Ushio Sakazaki**, Shiga (JP)(73) Assignee: **Plant 21 LLC**, Bonsall, CA (US)

(\*) 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.: **11/273,539**(22) Filed: **Nov. 14, 2005**(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./320**(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./320**  
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg*Assistant Examiner*—Georgia Helmer(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy(57) **ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named ‘USPHL304’, characterized by its upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; attractive lavender-colored flowers with a white and purple-colored star pattern at the center; freely and continuous flowering habit; and good garden performance.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical designation: *Phlox hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘USPHL304’.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant, botanically known as *Phlox hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name USPHL304.The new *Phlox* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Hikone Shiga, Japan. The objective of the breeding program was to create new pot-type *Phlox* cultivars with numerous attractive flowers.The new *Phlox* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor on Mar. 29, 2001 in Hikone Shiga, Japan of two unidentified selections of *Phlox hybrida*, not patented. The new *Phlox* was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Bonsall, Calif., on May 24, 2002.Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings at Bonsall, Calif. since May 24, 2002, has shown that the unique features of this new *Phlox* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the cultivar USPHL304 have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, daylength, and fertility level without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘USPHL304’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘USPHL304’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Attractive lavender-colored flowers with a white and purple-colored star pattern at the center.
4. Freely and continuous flowering habit.
5. Good garden performance.

**2**Plants of the new *Phlox* differ from plants of the parent selections in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more vigorous than plants of the parent selections.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* have larger flowers than plants of the parent selections.
3. Plants of the new *Phlox* flower for a longer period of time than plants of the parent selections.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can be compared to the other selections of *Phlox hybrida*, not patented, known to the Inventor. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Hikone Shiga, Japan, plants of the new *Phlox* differed from plants of ‘Astoria Pink’, not patented, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* were more vigorous than plants of ‘Astoria Pink’.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* flowered for a longer period of time than plants of ‘Astoria Pink’.
3. Plants of the new *Phlox* were more high-temperature tolerant than plants of ‘Astoria Pink’.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which more accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Phlox*.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘USPHL304’ grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers of ‘USPHL304’.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

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. Plants grown in 15-cm containers were used

for the aforementioned photographs and following description. Plants were about two months from planting rooted cuttings. Plants were grown under conditions which closely approximate commercial production conditions during the summer in Bonsall, Calif. in an outdoor nursery. During the production period, day temperatures ranged from 21° C. to 35° C. and night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 18° C.

Botanical classification: *Phlox hybrida* cultivar USPHL304.  
Parentage:

*Female parent.*—Unidentified selection of *Phlox hybrida*, not patented.

*Male parent.*—Unidentified selection of *Phlox hybrida*, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting.*—Vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—About one to two weeks.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant.*—About three to four weeks.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

*Plant form/habit.*—Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; broad inverted triangle; vigorous growth habit. Freely branching with about three to four main stems per plant each with multiple secondary lateral branches.

*Plant height.*—About 24 cm.

*Plant width (spread).*—About 38.5 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 29 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Alternate, simple; sessile. Length: About 2.1 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute to acuminate. Base: Clasping to slightly auriculate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly rough; pubescent. Venation pattern: Pinnate; arcuate. Color: Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper and lower surfaces: 147A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 147B.

Flower description:

*Flower type/habit.*—Single, rounded salverform flowers arranged in terminal panicles; flowers face upright and outward. Panicles roughly hemispherical in shape. Freely flowering habit with about 32 to 34 flower buds and flowers per lateral branch.

*Fragrance.*—None detected.

*Natural flowering season.*—Continuously flowering from spring through fall in Southern California. Flowers persistent.

*Postproduction longevity.*—Flowers last about four to five days on the plant.

*Inflorescence height.*—About 3.5 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 4.5 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Height: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Elongated ovoid. Color: 155A.

*Flowers.*—Diameter: About 2.5 cm. Depth: About 1.6 cm. Throat diameter, distal: About 2 mm. Tube diameter, proximal: About 2 mm. Tube length: About 1.4 cm.

*Petals.*—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl; petals fused at the base into a narrow tube. Lobe length: About 1.2 cm. Lobe width: About 1.9 cm. Lobe shape: Obovate. Lobe apex: Rounded. Lobe margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Texture: Lobes, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Throat: Smooth, glabrous. Tube: Pubescent. Color: Developing petals, upper surface: 76A. Developing petals, lower surface: 155A. Fully expanded petals, upper surface: 82A; towards the base, 155A; star pattern at center, 83B and 83D; venation, 82A. Fully expanded petals, lower surface: 69D; venation, 69B. Throat: 157A; venation, 157A. Tube: 157A; venation, 157A.

*Sepals.*—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl, fused; narrow tubular calyx. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to apicular; recurved. Apex: Acuminate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A.

*Peduncles.*—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: Erect to about 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

*Pedicels.*—Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Orientation: About 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146B.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically five. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther size: About 1 mm by 2 mm. Anther color: 14A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 14A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: Typically one. Pistil length: About 4 mm. Stigma shape: Tri-parted. Stigma color: 12B. Style length: About 1.5 cm. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 144A.

*Fruit/seed.*—Fruit and seed development have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Phlox* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Phlox*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Phlox* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from -5° C. to 38° C. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named 'USPHL304', as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*

