



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

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(54) **LANTANA PLANT NAMED ‘2003.301’**

(50) Latin Name: *Lantana camara*
Varietal Denomination: **2003.301**

(75) Inventor: **Thomas Psenner**, Bozen (IT)

(73) Assignee: **Amerinova Properties LLC**, Bonsall,
CA (US)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lantana* plant named
‘2003.301’, characterized by its compact and upright plant
habit; freely branching growth habit; relatively small leaves;
freely flowering habit; and large red-colored flowers that are
held above and beyond the foliage.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Lantana camara*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘2003.301’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Lantana*, botanically known as *Lantana camara*, and
hereinafter referred to by the name ‘2003.301’.

The new *Lantana* is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the Inventor in Bozen, Italy. The objec-
tive of the breeding program is to create new compact freely-
branching *Lantana* cultivars with attractive flower
coloration.

The new *Lantana* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in 2002 in Bozen, Italy of the *Lantana*
camara cultivar Mini Yellow, not patented, as the female, or
seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Lantana camara*
identified as code number 2000#12, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Lantana* was discovered
and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a con-
trolled environment in Bozen, Italy in 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Lantana* by vegetative
cuttings in a controlled environment in Bozen, Italy since
May, 2003, has shown that the unique features of this new
Lantana are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar 2003.301 has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices 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
‘2003.301’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘2003.301’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Lantana*:

1. Compact and upright plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit.

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3. Relatively small leaves.

4. Freely flowering habit.

5. Large red-colored flowers that are held above and
beyond the foliage.

Plants of the new *Lantana* can be compared to plants of
the female parent, the cultivar Mini Yellow. Plants of the new
Lantana differ from plants of the cultivar Mini Yellow in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lantana* are more upright than plants
of the cultivar Mini Yellow.

2. Plants of the new *Lantana* flower earlier than plants of
the cultivar Mini Yellow.

3. Plants of the new *Lantana* have larger flowers than
plants of the cultivar Mini Yellow.

4. Plants of the new *Lantana* and the cultivar Mini Yellow
differ in flower color as plants of the cultivar Mini Yel-
low have yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Lantana* can be compared to plants of
the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Lantana* differ
from plants of the male parent selection in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lantana* are more compact than plants
of the male parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Lantana* have smaller leaves than
plants of the male parent selection.

3. Plants of the new *Lantana* and the male parent selection
differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selec-
tion have dark yellow/orange-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Lantana* can be compared to plants of
the *Lantana* cultivar Goldsonne, not patented. Plants of the
new *Lantana* differ from plants of the cultivar Goldsonne in
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lantana* are more compact than plants
of the cultivar Goldsonne.

2. Plants of the new *Lantana* have shorter internodes than
plants of the cultivar Goldsonne.

3. Plants of the new *Lantana* have smaller leaves than
plants of the cultivar Goldsonne.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Lantana*, 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 accurately describe the colors of the new *Lantana*.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of '2003.301' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of typical inflorescences and leaves of '2003.301'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Bonsall, Calif., under commercial practice during the spring and summer in an outdoor nursery with day temperatures ranging from 13° C. to 38° C. and night temperatures ranging from 10° C. to 24° C. Plants used in the photographs and for the description were grown in containers for about three months. 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 classification: *Lantana camara* cultivar 2003.301.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Lantana camara* cultivar Mini Yellow, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Lantana camara* identified as code number 2000#12, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 10 days at 27° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 15 days at 24° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 37 days at 29° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; thin; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant habit.—Compact and upright plant habit. Freely branching habit with about four to five lateral branches per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 24 cm by 26 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 23 cm.

Diameter.—About 3.5 mm.

Internode length.—About 2.7 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Pubescent; coarse.

Color.—146B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 4.7 cm.

Width.—About 3 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic to ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Serrate to crenate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent; coarse, rough.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; venation, 146C. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B; venation, 147C.

Petiole.—Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Solitary tubular flowers arranged in hemispherical axially umbels; flowers face mostly upward or outward; flowers sessile. Freely flowering habit with potentially two inflorescences developing per node, each umbel with about 30 flowers.

Natural flowering season.—Spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous during this period.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About four to five days. Flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—Faint; grapefruit-like.

Inflorescence height.—About 1.8 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 3 cm.

Flowers.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused, four-parted. Diameter: About 7 mm by 9 mm. Depth (height): About 1.7 cm. Tube diameter: About 2 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Elongate, oblong. Color: Towards the apex, 45A; towards the base, 23B.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Single whorl of four fused petals. Petal lobe length: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Petal lobe width: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Petal lobe shape: Rounded. Petal lobe apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire, slightly sinuate. Petal texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Petal texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color: When opening, upper surface: 17B; towards the margins, 33A. When opening, lower surface: 16B. Fully opened, upper surface: With development, color shifts from 26A, to 28A, to 42A and to eventually 46A. Fully opened, lower surface: With development, color shifts from 31A to 31B, to 34B to 34C, to 42B and to eventually 46A to 46B. Corolla tube: With development, color shifts from 28C, to 34B to 34C and to eventually 45D.

Calyx.—Appearance: Short and narrow tubular calyx. Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, inner surface: Smooth, glabrous. Sepal texture, outer surface: Pubescent. Sepal color, inner surfaces: 145C. Sepal color, outer surface: 145A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3.2 cm to 3.6 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 147B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Four per flower, adnate to floral tube. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: 10A. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 12B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 12B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 4 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: 145B. Style length: About 2.5 mm. Style color: 145C. Ovary color: 145A.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Lantana* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about 1° C. to about 38° C.

Pathogen/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Lantana* have not been observed to be resistant to pests and pathogens common to *Lantanas*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Lantana* plant named ‘2003.301’ as illustrated and described.

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