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**Heinrich**

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(54) **SCAEVOLA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘WESSCAETOWHI’**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... Plt./363  
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Scaevola aemula*  
Varietal Denomination: **Wesscaetowhi**

(56) **References Cited**  
**PUBLICATIONS**

(75) Inventor: **Westhoff Heinrich**, Südlohn (DE)

UPOV–Rom Gtitm, Plant Variety Database Jan. 2008, GTI  
Jouve Retrieval Software, Citation for *Scaevola* ‘Wessca-  
etowhi’, one page.\*

(73) Assignee: **Gartenbau und Spezialkulturen**  
**Westhoff GbR**, Südlohn (DE)

\* cited by examiner

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 12, 2007**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Scaevola* plant named  
‘Wesscaetowhi’, characterized by its compact and mounded  
plant habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit;  
and white-colored flowers.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./363**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Scaevola aemula*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘Wesscaetowhi’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

The new *Scaevola* is a product of a planned breeding pro-  
gram conducted by the Inventor in Südlohn, Germany. The  
objective of the breeding program is to create new compact  
and freely-flowering *Scaevola* cultivars with attractive  
flower coloration.

The new *Scaevola* originated from a cross-pollination  
made by the Inventor in Südlohn, Germany in 2003 of a  
proprietary selection of *Scaevola aemula* identified as code  
number 03P10, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent  
with a proprietary selection of *Scaevola aemula* identified as  
code number 03P00, not patented, as the male, or pollen,  
parent. The cultivar Wesscaetowhi was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the prog-  
eny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environ-  
ment in Südlohn, Germany in 2004.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Scaevola* by vegetative  
cuttings in a controlled environment in Südlohn, Germany  
since 2004, has shown that the unique features of this new  
*Scaevola* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive  
generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar Wesscaetowhi has not been observed under  
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may  
vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural  
practices 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 ‘Wessca-

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etowhi’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Wesscaetowhi’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Scaevola*:

1. Compact and mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. White-colored flowers.

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

1. Plants of the new *Scaevola* are more compact than  
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Scaevola* have smaller leaves than  
plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Scaevola* have more compact flower  
clusters than plants of the female parent selection.

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

1. Plants of the new *Scaevola* are more compact than  
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Scaevola* have smaller leaves than  
plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Scaevola* have larger flowers than  
plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Scaevola* can be compared to plants of  
the *Scaevola aemula* cultivar Fancy, disclosed in U.S. Plant  
Pat. No. 9,867. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in S  
üdlohn, Germany, plants of the new *Scaevola* differed from  
plants of the cultivar Fancy in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Scaevola* had smaller leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Fancy.
2. Plants of the new *Scaevola* had smaller flowers than  
plants of the cultivar Fancy.



3. Plants of the new *Scaevola* were more freely flowering than plants of the cultivar Fancy.

3. Plants of the new *Scaevola* and the cultivar Fancy differed in flower color as plants of the cultivar Fancy had blue violet-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Scaevola* can also be compared to plants of the *Scaevola aemula* cultivar Wesscaecry, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Südlohn, Germany, plants of the new *Scaevola* differed from plants of the cultivar Wesscaecry in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Scaevola* were more compact and mounding than plants of the cultivar Wesscaecry.
2. Plants of the new *Scaevola* were more freely branching than plants of the cultivar Wesscaecry.
3. Plants of the new *Scaevola* had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Wesscaecry.
4. Plants of the new *Scaevola* were more freely flowering than plants of the cultivar Wesscaecry.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Scaevola*, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Scaevola*. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Wesscaetowhi' grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Südlohn, Germany in containers in a glass-covered greenhouse during the summer under conditions which closely approximate commercial production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from about 20° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from about 16° C. to 18° C. and light levels ranged from about 3,000 lux to about 50,000 lux. Plants were about four months old when the photographs and the description were taken. In the description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Scaevola aemula* cultivar Wesscaetowhi.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Scaevola aemula* identified as code number 03P10, not patented.

*Male or pollen parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Scaevola aemula* identified as code number 03P00, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—About three to four weeks at 20° C.

*Time to develop roots.*—About four to five weeks at 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fibrous; color, 158A.

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

Plant description:

*Plant form and growth habit.*—Compact and mounded plant habit, Vigorous growth habit.

*Branching habit.*—Freely branching, lateral branches potentially forming at every node.

*Plant height.*—About 13 cm to 19 cm.

*Plant diameter (area of spread).*—About 20 cm to 30 cm.

Lateral branch description:

*Length.*—About 14 cm to 19 cm.

*Diameter.*—About 2.5 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 1.7 cm.

*Texture.*—Sparsely pubescent.

*Color.*—146A.

Foliage description:

*Arrangement.*—Alternate, simple; sessile.

*Length.*—About 4.15 cm.

*Width.*—About 2.1 cm.

*Shape.*—Broadly spatulate.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Slightly serrated.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces.*—Slightly pubescent.

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate, arcuate.

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

Flower description:

*Flower type and shape.*—Zygomorphic, semi-circular, fan-shaped flowers with five petals fused at the base to form a tubular flower throat. Flower throat open along the upper surface exposing reproductive organs. Flowers not fragrant.

*Flower arrangement and quantity.*—Solitary sessile flowers arise from leaf axils. Flowers face mostly outwardly. Freely flowering habit, typically about eight to nine flowers per apical branch.

*Flowering time.*—Plants flower continuously from spring to the autumn in Germany. Flowers typically last about a week on the plant. Flowers not persistent.

*Flower buds.*—Shape: Lanceolate. Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 2.5 mm. Color: 144A to 144B.

*Flowers.*—Length: About 1.45 cm. Width: About 2.6 cm. Flower throat diameter: About 4 mm. Flower tube length: About 1.2 cm. Flower tube diameter, base: About 2.2 mm.

*Petals.*—Quantity: Five, fused at base. Shape: Broadly oblanceolate to elliptic. Apex: Cuspidate. Margin: Entire. Length, above tube: About 1.4 cm. Width, above tube: About 6 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155D; venation, close to 155C; at the base, 6B. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155D; venation, 145A to 145D. Throat: N144A to N144B; venation, N144A to N144B. Tube: 145B to 145C; venation, 145B to 145C.

*Sepals.*—Quantity and arrangement: One large and two smaller sepals in a single whorl fused at the base. Length, larger sepal: About 1.8 cm. Length, smaller sepals: About 9 mm. Width, larger sepal: About 6.4 mm. Width, smaller sepals: About 1 mm. Shape, larger sepal: Lanceolate. Shape, smaller sepals:

Acicular. Apex, all sepals: Acute. Margin, all sepals: Indented or entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Color, upper surface: 147A. Color, lower surface: 146A.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 11 cm to 14 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 146A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Stamen quantity per flower: About five. Filament length: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Filament color: 165B to 165C. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther diameter: About 1 mm. Anther color: 6D. Pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 6D.

*Gynoecium*.—Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Style length: About 5 mm. Style

color: 145A to 145B. Stigma shape: Elongate. Stigma color, mature: 145A to 145B. Ovary color: 144A.

*Seeds*.—Seed development has not been observed.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Scaevola* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 5° C. to about 30° C.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Scaevola* plant named 'Wessca-etowhi' as illustrated and described.

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