



US00PP20557P2

**(12) United States Plant Patent
Pan****(10) Patent No.: US PP20,557 P2
(45) Date of Patent: Dec. 15, 2009**(54) **LANTANA PLANT NAMED ‘BANT TRAGOL’**(50) Latin Name: *Lantana camara L.*
Varietal Denomination: **Bant Tragol**(75) Inventor: **Shifeng Pan**, Hollister, CA (US)(73) Assignee: **Syngenta Crop Protection AG**, Basel
(CH)(*) 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.: **12/291,202**(22) Filed: **Nov. 7, 2008**(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./227**(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./227**
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—Annette H Para(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—S. Matthew Edwards(57) **ABSTRACT**A new *Lantana* plant named ‘Bant Tragol,’ particularly dis-
tinguished by yellow/orange flower color, medium size flow-
ers, good floriferousness, sets very few seeds, a flat trailing
habit that is well branched, and has dark green foliage.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Lantana camara L.

Varietal denomination: ‘Bant Tragol’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANTThe present invention comprises a new *Lantana*, botani-
cally known as *Lantana camara L.* and hereinafter referred to
by the variety name ‘Bant Tragol.’‘Bant Tragol’ is a product of a planned breeding program.
The new cultivar ‘Bant Tragol’ has yellow/orange flower
color, medium size flowers, good floriferousness, sets very
few seeds, a flat trailing habit that is well branched, and has
dark green foliage.‘Bant Tragol’ originated from a selfing of a female hybrid
in a controlled breeding program in Gilroy, Calif. The female
parent was an unpatented hybrid seedling identified as ‘9-2’
with gold color. ‘9-2’ has less vigor, a taller plant habit and is
later to flower than ‘Bant Tragol.’‘Bant Tragol’ was selected as one flowering plant within
the progeny of the stated cross in May 2005 in a controlled
environment in Gilroy, Calif. The pollination took place in
July 2004 and the seed sowing in November 2004.The first act of asexual reproduction of ‘Bant Tragol’ was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the
initial selection in the May 2005 in a controlled environment
in Gilroy, Calif.Horticultural examination of plants grown from cuttings of
the plant initiated in May 2005 in Gilroy, Calif., and continu-
ing thereafter, has demonstrated that the combination of char-
acteristics as herein disclosed for ‘Bant Tragol’ are firmly
fixed and are retained through successive generations of
asexual reproduction.‘Bant Tragol’ has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary signifi-
cantly with variations in environment such as temperature,
light intensity and day length.**2**A Plant Breeder’s Right for this cultivar was applied for in
Canada on Dec. 24, 2007. ‘Bant Tragol’ has not been made
publicly available more than one year prior to the filing of this
application.**DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**The accompanying photographic drawing shows typical
flower and foliage characteristics of ‘Bant Tragol’ with colors
being as true as possible with an illustration of this type. The
photographic drawing shows three flowering potted plants of
the new variety in a 14 inch container, grown and photo-
graphed August 2007 in Colorado, USA. These plants were
approximately 6 months old. The close-up photograph was
grown and photographed in May 2008 in Gilroy, Calif. This
plant was approximately 3–4 months old.**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**The measurements were taken in Gilroy, Calif., in April
2008 on plants that were growing in 4 inch pots in a trial
setting. Culture of these plants started in January 2008 in a
greenhouse. The plants were approximately 4 months old.Color Chart used: Royal Horticultural Society Colour
Chart (R.H.S.) 2001**BRIEF SUMMARY OF INVENTION**The following observations, measurements, and compari-
sons describe plants grown outside in Gilroy, Calif. The fol-
lowing traits have been repeatedly observed and are deter-
mined to be basic characteristics of the new variety. The
combination of these characteristics distinguishes this *Lan-
tana* as a new and distinct variety.**TABLE 1****DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW VARIETY
‘BANT TRAGOL’ AND A SIMILAR VARIETY**

	‘Bant Tragol’	‘New Gold’ (Not patented)
Flower color	Slightly deeper yellow/orange	Lighter yellow/orange
Flower size	Larger flowers	Smaller flowers
Plant habit	Tighter/spreading habit	More open habit

Plant:

Form, growth and habit.—Flat, trailing habit that is well branched, apical pinching enhances the number of branches and results in a tighter plant habit.

Plant height.—10–15 cm.

Plant height (inflorescence included).—14–18 cm.

Plant width.—45–60 cm.

Foliage:

Type.—Opposite.

Immature, leaf color, upper surface.—RHS 147A.

Lower surface.—RHS 147B.

Mature, leaf color, upper surface.—RHS 147A, but a little darker.

Lower surface.—RHS 147B.

Length.—3.9–4.2 cm.

Width.—2.3–2.7 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Base shape.—Attenuate.

Apex shape.—Acute.

Margin.—Serrate.

Texture, upper surface.—Hirsute; glandular hairs.

Texture, lower surface.—Hirsute, mainly on the veins; glandular hairs.

Color of veins, upper surface.—Both surfaces; RHS 144A basally, otherwise indistinct.

Petioles color.—RHS N144A.

Petioles length.—0.4–0.6 cm.

Diameter of petiole.—0.1–0.15 cm.

Texture.—Both surfaces, hirsute.

Stem:

Color of stem.—Upper side RHS 166A but a little more purple, lower side RHS 144A.

Length of stem.—35–40 cm.

Diameter.—0.3–0.4 cm.

Length of internodes.—1.5–3.5 cm.

Texture.—Slightly hispid; glandular hairs.

Inflorescence:

Type.—Umbel like; flattened semi-sphere, the florets are sessile on an ovate receptacle.

Blooming habit.—Flowers continuously from spring through fall.

Number of open flowers per inflorescence.—25–30.

Quantity of inflorescences per plant.—About 100, including those with only buds.

Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.—About 4 weeks depending on temperatures.

Fragrance.—Slightly spicy.

Umbel horizontal diameter.—3.4–3.7 cm.

Umbel vertical height.—1.8–2.3 cm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 144B with a hint of anthocyanins of about RHS 183D on the lower side.

Length of peduncle.—3–4 cm.

Peduncle diameter.—0.15 cm.

Texture.—Slightly hispid; glandular hairs.

Corolla:

Floret form.—Salver-shaped to shallow cup-shaped and zygomorphic, with a relatively long tube at the base. Each flower subtended by a single bract.

Length of floret.—1.5–1.6 cm.

Width of floret.—0.9–1.0 cm.

Immature, color of petals, upper surface.—Closest to RHS 17C.

Lower surface.—RHS 13A.

Mature, color of petals, upper surface.—RHS 21A.

Lower surface.—RHS 21C.

Petal length.—0.4–0.5 cm.

Petal diameter.—0.3–0.6 cm.

Apex.—Mucronulate.

Margin.—Entire.

Shape.—Obovate.

Degree of lobation.—Moderate.

Texture, upper surface.—Papillose.

Texture, lower surface.—Slightly hirsute basally.

Corolla tube, color, outer surface.—Between RHS 21B and C.

Corolla tube, color, inner surface.—RHS 21C.

Corolla tube length.—1.0–1.1 cm.

Diameter (at opening).—1.0 cm.

Corolla tube texture, outer surface.—Hirsute.

Corolla tube texture, inner surface.—Glabrous, hirsute towards apex.

20 Bud (just before opening):

Color.—RHS 15A.

Length.—0.3–0.4 cm.

Width.—0.3 cm at the tip.

Shape.—Tubular.

25 Bract:

Color.—RHS 146C.

Length.—0.3–0.4 cm.

Diameter.—0.15–0.2 cm.

Texture, upper surface.—Glandular hairs.

30 *Texture, lower surface.*—Hirsute at apex.

Calyx:

Number of sepals.—5, fused sepals forming a short tube around the base of each floret.

Color of sepals.—RHS 144B.

35 *Length of sepals.*—0.2–0.3 cm.

Width of sepals.—0.2 cm.

Apex shape.—Obtuse.

Apex margins.—Shallowly fringed.

Texture, upper surface.—Slightly hirsute.

Texture, lower surface.—Glabrous.

Reproductive organs:

Pistil.—1.

Length.—0.3 cm.

Style color.—RHS 4D.

Style length.—0.2 cm.

Stigma color.—RHS N144A.

Stamens.—4.

Color of filaments.—RHS 20C.

Length of filaments.—0.5 cm.

Anther color.—RHS 199C.

Length of anthers.—0.1 cm.

Pollen amount.—Sparse.

Color of pollen.—RHS 13C.

55 *Fertility/seed set.*—This hybrid sets very few seeds and those seeds were not observed for characteristics.

Disease/pest resistance: Disease resistance or susceptibility has not been observed on this hybrid.

What is claimed is:

60 1. A new and distinct variety of *Lantana* plant named 'Bant Targol,' substantially as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : PP 20,557 P2
APPLICATION NO. : 12/291202
DATED : December 15, 2009
INVENTOR(S) : Pan

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page, item [57] line 1 ABSTRACT, delete "Targol," and insert therefor --Tragol,--

At column 4, in claim 1, delete "Targol," and insert therefor --Tragol,--

Signed and Sealed this

Second Day of February, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David J. Kappos". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'D' and a stylized 'K'.

David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office