



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

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(54) **PHLOX PLANT NAMED ‘DITOSTEM’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Phlox paniculata***
Varietal Denomination: **Ditostem**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./320**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./320**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named ‘Ditostem’,
characterized by its upright and mounding plant habit; freely
branching and flowering habit; long flowering period; purple-
colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Phlox paniculata*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Ditostem’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Phlox*, botanically known as *Phlox paniculata* and herein-
after referred to by the name ‘Ditostem’.

The new *Phlox* plant is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Noordwijkerhout, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new compact *Phlox* cultivars with attractive leaf and
flower coloration.

The new *Phlox* plant originated from an open-pollination
in Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands in July, 2004, of *Phlox*
paniculata ‘Uspech’, not patented, as the female, or seed
parent with an unknown selection of *Phlox paniculata*, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Phlox* was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the stated open-pollination in a con-
trolled outdoor nursery environment in Noordwijkerhout,
The Netherlands in July, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Phlox* plant by cuttings in
a controlled greenhouse environment in Noordwijkerhout,
The Netherlands since January, 2006, has shown that the
unique features of this new *Phlox* plant are stable and repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Phlox* have 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, how-
ever, any variance in genotype.

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

1. Upright and mounding plant habit.
2. Freely branching and flowering habit.
3. Long flowering period.

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4. Purple-colored flowers.

5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Phlox* differ from plants of the female
parent, ‘Uspech’, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more upright and sturdier
than plants of ‘Uspech’.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more freely branching than
plants of ‘Uspech’.
3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Phlox* are more
uniform and fuller than inflorescences of plants of
‘Uspech’.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can also be compared to plants of
Phlox paniculata ‘Junior Dream’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 16,059. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Phlox*
and ‘Junior Dream’ differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* were stronger and sturdier than
plants of ‘Junior Dream’.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* were more freely branching than
plants of ‘Junior Dream’.
3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Phlox* were more
uniform and fuller than inflorescences of plants of ‘Jun-
ior Dream’.
4. Flowers of plants of the new *Phlox* are darker in color
than flowers of plants of ‘Junior Dream’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all appearance of the new *Phlox*, 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 *Phlox*.

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

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of
typical flowers and flower buds of ‘Ditostem’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observa-
tions, measurements and values describe plants grown in

Lancaster, Pa., under commercial practice during the summer in 20-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 13° C. to 32° C. and night temperatures ranging from 13° C. to 30° C. Plants were pinched one time and had been growing for 17 weeks when the photographs and description were taken. In the following 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: *Phlox paniculata* 'Ditostem'. 10

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Phlox paniculata* 'Uspech', not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unknown selection of *Phlox paniculata*, not patented. 15

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 25 days at 20° C. 20

Root description.—Fibrous; grayed tan in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant form/habit.—Upright and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit. Freely branching habit with about five lateral branches per plant; pinching enhances branching. Uniform and full inflorescences. 25

Plant height.—About 47 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 50 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 45 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Internode length: About 3.2 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146C; random flecking, close to N186D. 30

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple; sessile, clasping. 35

Length.—About 14 cm.

Width.—About 3.6 cm.

Shape.—Narrowly elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate. 40

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Darker than 147A; venation, close to 147B. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147C. 45

Flower description:

Flower type/habit.—Single rotate flowers arranged in terminal compound cymes; flowers face mostly upright or outwardly. Cymes rounded and hemispherical in shape. Freely flowering habit with about 220 flowers developing per inflorescence. 50

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Continuously flowering during July in Pennsylvania. 55

Postproduction longevity.—Flowers last about five to seven days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Height: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Clavate. Color: Close to N88C to N88D. 60

Inflorescence height.—About 6 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 7.9 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 3.3 cm.

Flower depth.—About 2.8 cm.

Throat diameter.—About 4 mm.

Tube length.—About 2.2 cm.

Tube diameter, base.—About 3 mm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl; petals fused at the base into a narrow tube. Length from throat: About 1.5 cm. Lobe width: About 1.7 cm. Lobe shape: Roughly spatulate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces and throat: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, tube: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Developing petals, upper surface: Close to N82D. Developing petals, lower surface: Close to 84D. Fully expanded petals, upper surface: Close to N81B; towards the base, close to N78A; venation, close to N82B. With development, color becoming closer to N81C to N81D. Fully expanded petals, lower surface: Close to 85B; venation, close to 85B. Throat: Close to 85B; venation, close to 85B. Tube: Close to 84A; venation, close to 84A.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl, fused towards the base. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, developing and fully expanded sepals, upper surface: Close to 137C. Color, developing and fully expanded sepals, lower surface: Close to 187A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146B with flecks, close to 187A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146D.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically five. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 155A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 155A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.5 cm. Stigma shape: Three-parted. Stigma color: Close to 157A. Style length: About 2.2 cm. Style color: Close to 145B. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the *Phlox* have not been observed 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 about 0° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Phlox* plant named 'Ditostem' as illustrated and described.

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