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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kaagman(10) **Patent No.:** US PP21,386 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 12, 2010(54) **DAHLIA PLANT NAMED 'GOLIA DBYEL'**(50) Latin Name: **Dahlia** hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **Golia Dbyel**(75) Inventor: **Pim Kaagman**, Andijk (NL)(73) Assignee: **Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V.**, Andijk (NL)

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(21) Appl. No.: **12/586,440**(22) Filed: **Sep. 22, 2009**(51) **Int. Cl.****A01H 5/00** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./321**(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./321
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—Annette H Para(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—S. Matthew Edwards(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Dahlia* plant named 'Golia Dbyel,' particularly distinguished by the large medium yellow 'collerette' type flowers, full and compact plant habit with excellent branching, medium green foliage, and good floriferousness.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Dahlia hybrid.

Varietal denomination: 'Golia Dbyel'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new *Dahlia*, botanically known as *Dahlia* hybrid and hereinafter referred to by the variety name 'Golia Dbyel.'

'Golia Dbyel' is a product of a planned breeding program. The new cultivar 'Golia Dbyel' has large medium yellow 'collerette' type flowers, full and compact plant habit with excellent branching, medium green foliage, and good floriferousness.

'Golia Dbyel' originates from a sibling cross hybridization in a controlled breeding program in Andijk, Netherlands. The pollination took place in August 2006 and the seed sown in November 2006. 'Golia Dbyel' was selected as one flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in February 2007 in a controlled environment in Andijk, Netherlands.

The female parent was an unpatented, proprietary hybrid seedling identified as 'D05-115-4,' a scarlet and yellow flower, with better quality flowers, fuller plant habit with better vigor.

The male parent of 'Golia Dbyel' was an unpatented, proprietary hybrid seedling identified as 'D05-115-5,' a scarlet and yellow flower, with a smaller flower size, and larger plant size.

The first act of asexual reproduction of 'Golia Dbyel' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were propagated from the initial selection in February 2007 in a controlled environment in Andijk, Netherlands.

Horticultural examination of plants grown from cuttings of the plant initiated in February 2007 in Andijk, Netherlands, and continuing thereafter, has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for 'Golia Dbyel' are firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

'Golia Dbyel' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity and day length.

2**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying photographic drawings show typical flower and foliage characteristics of 'Golia Dbyel' with colors being as true as possible with an illustration of this type. The photographic drawings show in FIG. 1, a flowering potted plant of the new variety and in FIG. 2, a close-up of the flowers.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The plant descriptions and measurements were taken in Hillscheid, Germany, in mid-May 2009 on plants that were growing in 12 cm pots on benches in a greenhouse trial, and were about 14 weeks old. The aforementioned whole plant photograph was taken in June 2009, and the flower close-up was taken in April 2009, both in Hillschied, Germany. The plants were growing in bench trials in a greenhouse and were about 12 weeks of age.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.) 2001.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of the new variety. The combination of these characteristics distinguishes this *Dahlia* as a new and distinct variety.

TABLE 1**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW VARIETY
'GOLIA DBYEL' AND A SIMILAR VARIETY**

	'Golia Dbbro'	'Goalia Oran' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,360)
General flower color	Yellow	Red-orange
Flower size	Larger	Smaller
Quantity of disc florets	35-45	50-60
Foliage margin	Crenate	Almost entire
Foliage length	Shorter	Longer

Plant:

Form, growth and habit.—Round, tight and compact; freely branching.

<i>Plant height.</i> —14-16 cm.		<i>Immature inflorescence:</i>
<i>Plant height (inflorescence included).</i> —17-19 cm.		<i>Diameter.</i> —About 4.5-6.0 cm.
<i>Plant width (cm).</i> —19-21 cm.		<i>Color of ray florets, upper surface.</i> —RHS4A.
<i>Garden performance and tolerance to weather.</i> —Good.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 2B.
<i>Crop time to flowering.</i> —About 9-12 weeks.		5 <i>Mature inflorescence:</i>
Roots:		<i>Diameter.</i> —6.8-8.1 cm.
<i>Number of days to initiate and develop roots.</i> —About 21-28 days at about 21 degrees C.		<i>Depth.</i> —1.7-1.8 cm.
<i>Type.</i> —Fine, fibrous, free branching.	10	<i>Total diameter of 'disc'.</i> —1.7-1.8 cm.
<i>Color.</i> —RHS N155B but whiter.		<i>Receptacle height.</i> —0.7-0.8 cm.
Foliage:		<i>Receptacle diameter.</i> —1.3-1.4 cm.
<i>Arrangement.</i> —Opposite, single, simple.		Ray florets:
<i>Immature, leaf color, upper surface.</i> —Between RHS 137D and RHS 143A.		<i>Average quantity of florets.</i> —About 5-8.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 138C to RHS 138D but slightly more greyish.	15	<i>Color of florets, upper surface.</i> —RHS 4A.
<i>Mature, leaf color, upper surface.</i> —RHS 137B to RHS 137C.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 4B.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 138C but slightly more greyish.	20	<i>Length.</i> —3.7-4.0 cm.
<i>Length.</i> —5.5-7.5 cm.		<i>Width.</i> —2-2.2 cm.
<i>Width.</i> —3.5-4.5 cm.		<i>Shape.</i> —Broadly elliptical.
<i>Shape.</i> —Elliptical to rhomboidal.		<i>Base shape.</i> —Fused.
<i>Base shape.</i> —Attenuate.		<i>Apex shape.</i> —Mucronulate.
<i>Apex shape.</i> —Broadly acute to obtuse.	25	<i>Margin.</i> —Entire.
<i>Margin.</i> —Crenate.		<i>Texture, upper surface.</i> —Papillose; glabrous.
<i>Texture, upper surface.</i> —Glabrous, slightly glossy.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —Papillose; glabrous.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —Glabrous.		<i>Number of petaloids.</i> —2-3 per ray floret.
<i>Venation color, upper.</i> —RHS 143C.		<i>Color of petaloids, upper surface.</i> —Between RHS4A and RHS4B.
<i>Lower.</i> —RHS 144A.	30	<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 4B.
<i>Petiole color.</i> —RHS 145B.		<i>Length.</i> —1.5-2.6 cm.
<i>Petiole length.</i> —0.5-1.5 cm.		<i>Width.</i> —0.4-0.7 cm.
<i>Diameter of petiole.</i> —0.3 cm at the mid section.		<i>Shape.</i> —Lanceolate.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glabrous.	35	<i>Apex shape.</i> —Acute.
Stem:		Disc florets:
<i>Average quantity of main branches per plant.</i> —About 25-30.		<i>Average quantity of florets.</i> —About 40-50 quantity.
<i>Color of stem.</i> —RHS 145B.		<i>Color of florets.</i> —RHS 4A to RHS 4B with RHS 12A at the apex.
<i>Length of stem.</i> —7-10 cm.		<i>Length.</i> —0.6-0.7 cm.
<i>Diameter.</i> —0.4 cm at the midsection.	40	<i>Width.</i> —0.3 cm.
<i>Length of internodes.</i> —2-3 cm.		<i>Shape.</i> —Tube-shaped.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glabrous.		<i>Apex shape.</i> —Acute, 5-pointed.
<i>Color of peduncle.</i> —RHS 144A.		Phyllaries:
<i>Length of peduncle.</i> —7-9 cm.	45	<i>Average quantity.</i> —About 8.
<i>Peduncle diameter.</i> —0.2-0.3 cm.		<i>Color, upper surface.</i> —RHS 154C to RHS 154D, but appears almost semi-transparent.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glabrous.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 154C to RHS 154D, but appears almost semi-transparent.
Inflorescence:		<i>Length.</i> —1.5-1.6 cm.
<i>Type.</i> —Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage; 50 semi-double.		<i>Width.</i> —0.5-0.6 cm.
<i>Blooming habit.</i> —Continuous throughout the growing season.		<i>Shape.</i> —Ligulate.
<i>Average quantity of inflorescences per plant.</i> —15-25.		<i>Base shape.</i> —Fused.
<i>Average quantity of inflorescences per lateral stem.</i> —1- 55 2.		<i>Apex shape.</i> —Obtuse.
<i>Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.</i> —7-12 days.		<i>Margins.</i> —Entire.
<i>Fragrance.</i> —None.	60	<i>Texture, upper surface.</i> —Glabrous.
Bud (just before opening):		<i>Lower surface.</i> —Glabrous.
<i>Color.</i> —RHS 1A.		Reproductive organs:
<i>Length.</i> —1.6 cm.		<i>Gyneocium.</i> —Present on both ray and disc.
<i>Width.</i> —1.5 cm.		<i>Pistil quantity.</i> —1 per floret.
<i>Shape.</i> —Initially round, turning cylindrical and finally 65 bell-shaped with unfolding of the rays.		<i>Length.</i> —0.9-1.0 cm.
		<i>Style color.</i> —RHS 145C.
		<i>Style length.</i> —0.5-0.6 cm.
		<i>Stigma color.</i> —RHS 13A.
		<i>Stigma shape.</i> —Bi-furcate (bi-lobed).
		<i>Ovary color.</i> —RHS 145A.
		<i>Andreocium.</i> —Present on disc florets only.
		<i>Stamens quantity.</i> —5 united.
		<i>Color of filaments.</i> —RHS 150D.
		<i>Length filaments.</i> —0.2 cm.

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Anther color.—RHS12A.

Anther length.—0.6 cm.

Color of pollen.—RHS13A.

Pollen amount.—Abundant.

Fertility/seed set.—Not observed on this hybrid.

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What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Dahlia* plant named ‘Golia Dbyel,’ substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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

* * * *

Patent Drawing - Figure 1



Figure 1.

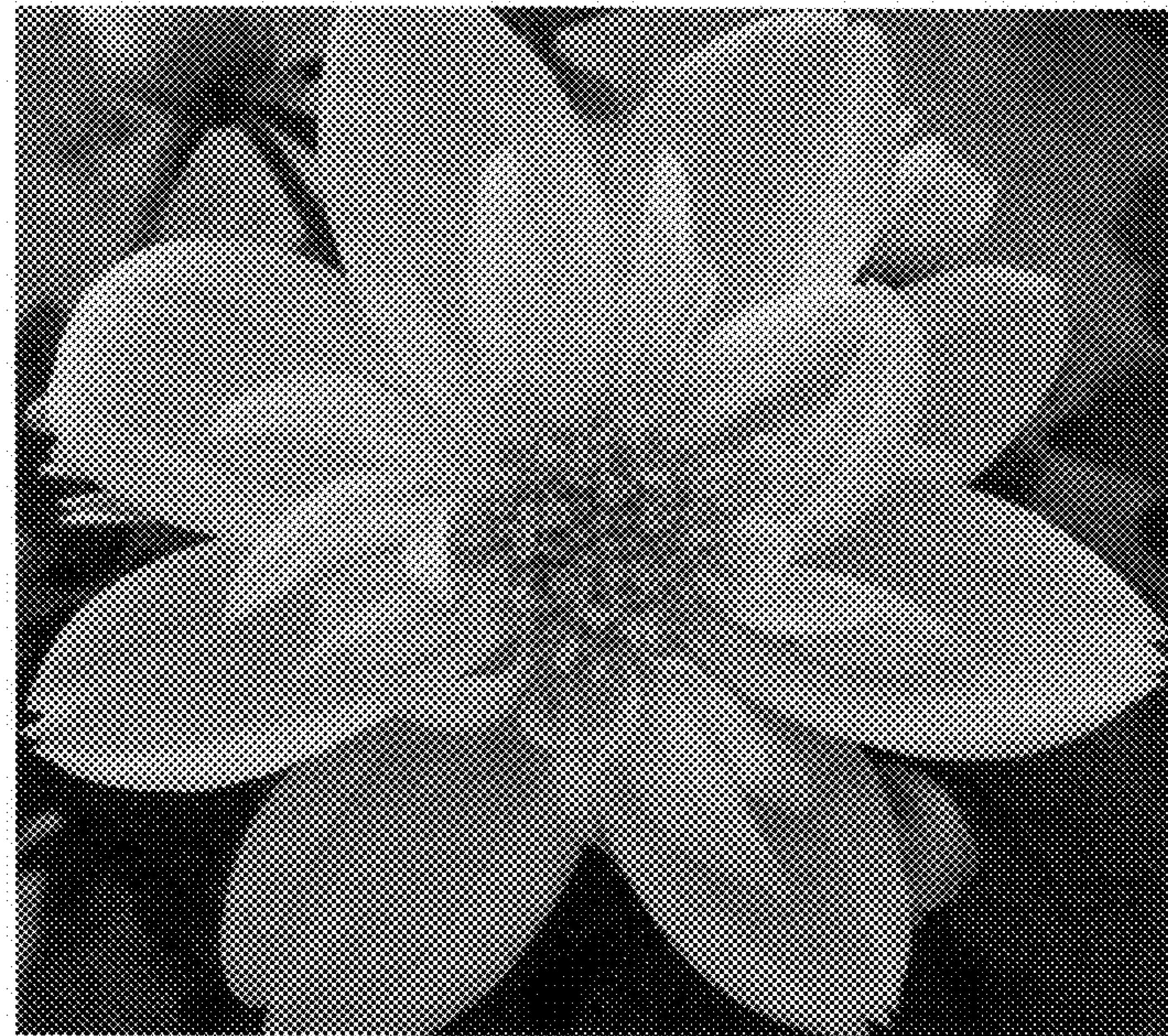


Figure 2.