



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

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(54) **LAVANDULA PLANT NAMED ‘BKLVDAB’**

(50) Latin Name: *Lavandula angustifolia*  
Varietal Denomination: **Bklvdab**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lavandula* plant named  
‘Bklvdab’, characterized by its compact, upright and some-  
what outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching  
growth habit; dense and bushy plant form; early and freely  
flowering habit; violet blue-colored flowers arranged in com-  
pact verticillasters; and good garden performance.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical designation: *Lavandula angustifolia*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘BKLVDAB’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Lavandula* plant, botanically known as *Lavandula angus-  
tifolia* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Bklvdab’.

The new *Lavandula* plant is a product of a planned breed-  
ing program conducted by the Inventor in Maasdijk, The  
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to  
develop new compact *Lavandula* plants with uniform plant  
habit and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Lavandula* plant originated from an open-pollina-  
tion in July, 2006 of *Lavandula angustifolia* ‘Lavance  
Purple’, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an  
unknown selection of *Lavandula angustifolia*. The new  
*Lavandula* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor  
in August, 2007 as a single flowering plant within the progeny  
of the stated open-pollination in a controlled outdoor nursery  
environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Lavandula* by terminal  
cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Maasdijk,  
The Netherlands since September, 2007 has shown that the  
unique features of this new *Lavandula* plant are stable and  
reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Lavandula* have not been observed under  
all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices.  
The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in envi-  
ronmental conditions 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 ‘Bklvdab’.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Bklvdab’ as  
a new and distinct *Lavandula* plant:

1. Compact, upright and somewhat outwardly spreading  
plant habit.

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2. Freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy plant  
form.
3. Early and freely flowering habit.
4. Violet blue-colored flowers arranged in compact verti-  
cillasters.
5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* differ from plants of the  
female parent, ‘Lavance Purple’ primarily in the following  
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lavandula* are more vigorous than  
plants of ‘Lavance Purple’.
2. Plants of the new *Lavandula* have larger flowers than  
plants of ‘Lavance Purple’.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Lavandula* are brighter in  
color than flowers of plants of ‘Lavance Purple’.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* can be compared to plants of  
*Lavandula angustifolia* ‘Hidcote’, not patented. Plants of the  
new *Lavandula* differ primarily from plants of ‘Hidcote’ in  
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Lavandula* are shorter and more com-  
pact than plants of ‘Hidcote’.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Lavandula* are brighter in  
color than flowers of plants of ‘Hidcote’.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall  
appearance of the new *Lavandula* plant showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproduc-  
tions 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  
*Lavandula* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspec-  
tive view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Bklvdab’ grown in a  
container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of  
typical developing and fully developed flowering stems and  
upper and lower surfaces of leaves of ‘Bklvdab’.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The aforementioned photographs, following observations  
and measurements describe plants grown during the spring



and summer in 12-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Maasdijk, The Netherlands and under cultural practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Lavandula* production. Plants were 23 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. Plants were pinched one time. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 22° C. and night temperatures ranged from 12° C. to 16° C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Lavandula angustifolia* 'Bklvdab'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—*Lavandula angustifolia* 'Lavance Purple', not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Unknown selection of *Lavandula angustifolia*, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About 28 days at 17° C. to 19° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About 30 days at 18° C. to 19° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 45 to 48 days at 17° C. to 19° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About 50 to 54 days at 17° C. to 19° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

*Rooting habit.*—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

*Form and growth habit.*—Herbaceous perennial; compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; inverted triangle; moderately vigorous growth habit.

*Crop time.*—After rooting, about 23 weeks are required to produce finished flowering plants in 12-cm containers.

*Branching habit.*—Freely branching habit, dense and bushy plant form; about nine primary lateral branches per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development.

*Plant height.*—About 32.3 cm.

*Plant width (spread).*—About 32.5 cm.

*Lateral branch description.*—Length: About 18.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading. Texture: Tomentose. Color, immature: Close to 147D. Color, mature: Close to 199B.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Opposite, simple; sessile. Length: About 5.7 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Bluntly acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Tomentose. Fragrance: Aromatic, pungent. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 191A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137B; venation, close to N137B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 138B.

Flower description:

*Flower arrangement and shape.*—Single flowers arranged in compact verticillasters; freely flowering

habit, about 70 flowers per verticillaster; flowers salverform with a two-lobed upper lip and a three-lobed lower lip.

*Natural flowering season.*—Long flowering period; flowering continuous throughout the summer in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 145 days after planting.

*Flower longevity on the plant.*—Flowers last about ten days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

*Fragrance.*—None detected.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Oblong. Color: Close to 144D; towards the apex, close to 147C; pubescence, close to 83C and 157D.

*Inflorescence size.*—Height: About 8.2 cm. Diameter: About 2.4 cm.

*Flowers.*—Diameter: About 6 mm. Depth (height): About 1 cm.

*Petals.*—Lip length: About 1 cm. Lip width: About 6 mm. Lip shape: Roughly spatulate. Lip: Rounded. Lip margin: Entire. Lip texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Lip, close to 91A; tube, close to 85A. When opening, lower surface: Lip, close to 92B; tube, close to 85A. Fully opened, upper surface: Lip, close to 91C; tube, close to 85A; color becoming closer to 94B to 94C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Lip, close to 92C; tube, close to 85A.

*Flower bracts.*—Arrangement: Each whorl of flowers subtended by a dry flower bract. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Broadly rhomboidal. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature and mature, upper surface: Close to 161B.

*Sepals.*—Arrangement: Five sepals fused into a campanulate tube. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 0.5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Broadly acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Tomentose. Color, immature and mature, upper surface: Close to 144C. Color, immature and mature, lower surface: Close to 144D; towards the apex, close to 147C; pubescence, close to 83C and 157D.

*Peduncles.*—Length: About 21.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Tomentose. Color: Close to 138B; pubescence, close to 196D.

*Pedicels.*—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 50° from vertical. Texture: Tomentose. Color: Close to 145C.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Four. Filament length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Reniform. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 197B to 197D. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 24A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Narrowly club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to N187D. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 156D. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

*Seeds and fruits.*—Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Lavandula*.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Lavandula* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Lavandula*.  
Garden performance: Plants of the new *Lavandula* have exhibited good tolerance to rain, wind and temperatures up to about 40° C. and are hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 7.

It is claimed:  
1. A new and distinct *Lavandula* plant named ‘Bklvdab’ as illustrated and described.

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