



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP24,595 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 1, 2014**

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

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

(75) Inventor: **Patrick Courtney**, Perth (AU)

(73) Assignee: **Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority**,
West Perth (AU)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 18 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/507,862**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 2, 2012**

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

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

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

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP15,431 P3 * 12/2004 Westhoff Plt./363

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Wendy C Haas

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Audrey Charles

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Scaevola* plant named ‘Kingscawite’, characterized by its white-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and vigorous, mounded-spreading growth habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Scaevola aemula*.

Variety denomination: ‘Kingscawite’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding program in West Perth, Australia during March 2007. The objective of the breeding program was the development of freely flowering varieties having controlled vigor throughout production.

The new *Scaevola* cultivar is the result of cross-pollination. The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is Diamond, ‘Wesscaedia’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,431, characterized by its white-colored flowers that are edged with violet blue, medium green-colored foliage, and vigorous, mounded-cascading growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Scaevola aemula* breeding selection coded 04/113A, not patented, characterized by its light blue-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, mounded growth habit. The new cultivar was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated cross-pollination during August 2008 in a controlled environment in West Perth Australia.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem cuttings since August 2008 in West Perth, Australia, Arroyo Grande, Calif. and West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that the new cultivar reproduces true to type with all of the characteristics, as herein described, firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of such asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following characteristics of the new cultivar have been repeatedly observed and can be used to distinguish ‘Kingscawite’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Scaevola* plant:

2

1. White-colored flowers;
2. Medium green-colored foliage; and
3. Vigorous, mounded-spreading growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the male and female parents primarily in flower color.

Of the many commercially available *Scaevola* cultivars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is Chrystal Improved ‘Wesscaecryimp’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,703. However, in side by side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Wesscaecryimp’ in at least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar have more inflorescences per plant than plants of ‘Wesscaecryimp’; and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have a flower color with more of a purple overlay when grown under the same growing conditions than plants of ‘Wesscaecryimp’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs show, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations of this type, typical flower and foliage characteristics of the new cultivar. Colors in the photographs differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed description, which accurately describes the colors of ‘Kingscawite’. The plants were grown in 4-inch pots for 7 weeks in a greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill.

FIG. 1 illustrates a side view of the overall growth and flowering habit of ‘Kingscawite’.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual flower of ‘Kingscawite’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new cultivar has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in the

environment, such as temperature, light intensity, and day length, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The chart used in the identification of colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 2007 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color values were determined in April 2012 under natural light conditions in West Chicago, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe plants produced from cuttings from stock plants and grown in a glass-covered greenhouse under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in West Chicago, Ill. in 4-inch pots for 7 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 70° F. to 77° F. (21° C. to 25° C.) during the day and approximately 65° F. to 68° F. (18° C. to 20° C.) during the night. Greenhouse light levels of 2,500 footcandles to 6,000 footcandles were maintained during the day. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Scaevola aemula* cultivar Kingscawite.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Diamond, ‘Wesscaedia’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,431.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Scaevola aemula* breeding selection coded 04/113A, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 10 to 14 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 24 to 28 days.

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 5 to 7 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Vigorous, mounded-spreading.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 10.4 cm. Width: Approximately 42.4 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching. Quantity of main branches per plant: Approximately 7.

Branch.—Strength: Strong. Length: Approximately 24.3 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Length of central internode: Approximately 2.5 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color of young and mature stems: 144A with an overlay of 187A.

Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per main branch: Approximately 5. Fragrance: None. Form: Simple. Arrangement on flowering stem: Alternate.

Leaves.—Aspect: At acute angle to stem with tip turning downward. Shape: Spatulate. Margin: Serrate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Venation pattern: Pinnate, arcuate. Length of mature leaf: Approximately 5.8 cm. Width of mature leaf: Approximately 2.2 cm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color of upper surface of young and mature foliage: 137A with venation of 144B. Color of lower surface of young and mature foliage: 138B with venation of 144D to indistinguishable.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 1.2 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B often with an overlay of 187A.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—‘Kingscawite’ is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from spring through autumn and year-round in greenhouse environment.

Lastingness of individual flower on the plant.—Approximately 7 days.

Flower description:

General description.—Type: Zygomorphic, semi-circular, fan shaped flowers with five petals fused at the base forming a tubular flower throat. Flower throat adaxially slit to base. Arrangement: Solitary, sessile. Flowers face upward and outward. Quantity per plant: Approximately 9. Fragrance: None.

Bud.—Rate of opening: Generally takes 1 to 2 days for bud to progress from first color to fully open flower. Quantity per plant: Approximately 8 terminal clusters.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Lanceolate. Length: Approximately 1.5 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 150C with base of 144B.

Corolla.—Length (including tube): Approximately 2.8 cm. Width: Approximately 3.2 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: 5, fused at base to form a tube. Shape: Oblong to roughly elliptic. Margin: Entire. Apex: Cuspidate. Length from tube: Approximately 1.7 cm. Width: Approximately 5.0 mm. Texture of upper surface: Glabrous. Texture of lower surface: Pubescent on central band. Color of upper surface when first and fully open: NN155D with an overlay of 90D depending on growing conditions. Color of lower surface when first and fully open: NN155D with a central longitudinal band of 150D.

Corolla tube.—Length: Approximately 1.4 cm. Diameter at distal end: Approximately 3.0 mm. Diameter at proximal end: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of inner and outer surfaces: Densely pubescent. Color of inner surface: 150B with 150A at throat. Color of outer surface: 145C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: One larger and somewhat fleshy sepal and two smaller sepals fused at the base of the flower. Shape: Larger sepal elliptic; smaller sepals acicular. Apex of all sepals: Acute. Margin of larger sepal: Tridentate. Margin of smaller sepals: Entire. Length of larger sepal: Approximately 3.2 cm. Width of larger sepal: Approximately 1.5 cm. Length of smaller sepals: Approximately 7.0 mm. Width of smaller sepals: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces of all sepals: Sparsely pubescent. Color of upper surface of all sepals: 137A. Color of lower surface of all sepals: 138B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 5. Stamen length: Approximately 7.0 mm. Filament length: Approximately 5.0 mm. Filament color: 155D. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Anther color: 4C. Pollen amount: Sparse. Pollen color: 155D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: 1 per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 1.7 cm. Stigma shape: Bilobed, slightly recurved and enclosed in a hairy cup. Stigma diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Stigma color: 144A. Style length:

Approximately 1.1 cm. Style color: 187A. Hairs of NN155D cupped around stigma with hairs of N77A tipped in NN155D at base of cup. Ovary length: Approximately 3.0 mm. Ovary color: 144A.
Seed and fruit production: Neither seed nor fruit production has been observed.

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Scaevola* has not been observed.
What is claimed is:
1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Scaevola* plant named ‘Kingscawite’, substantially as herein shown and described.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

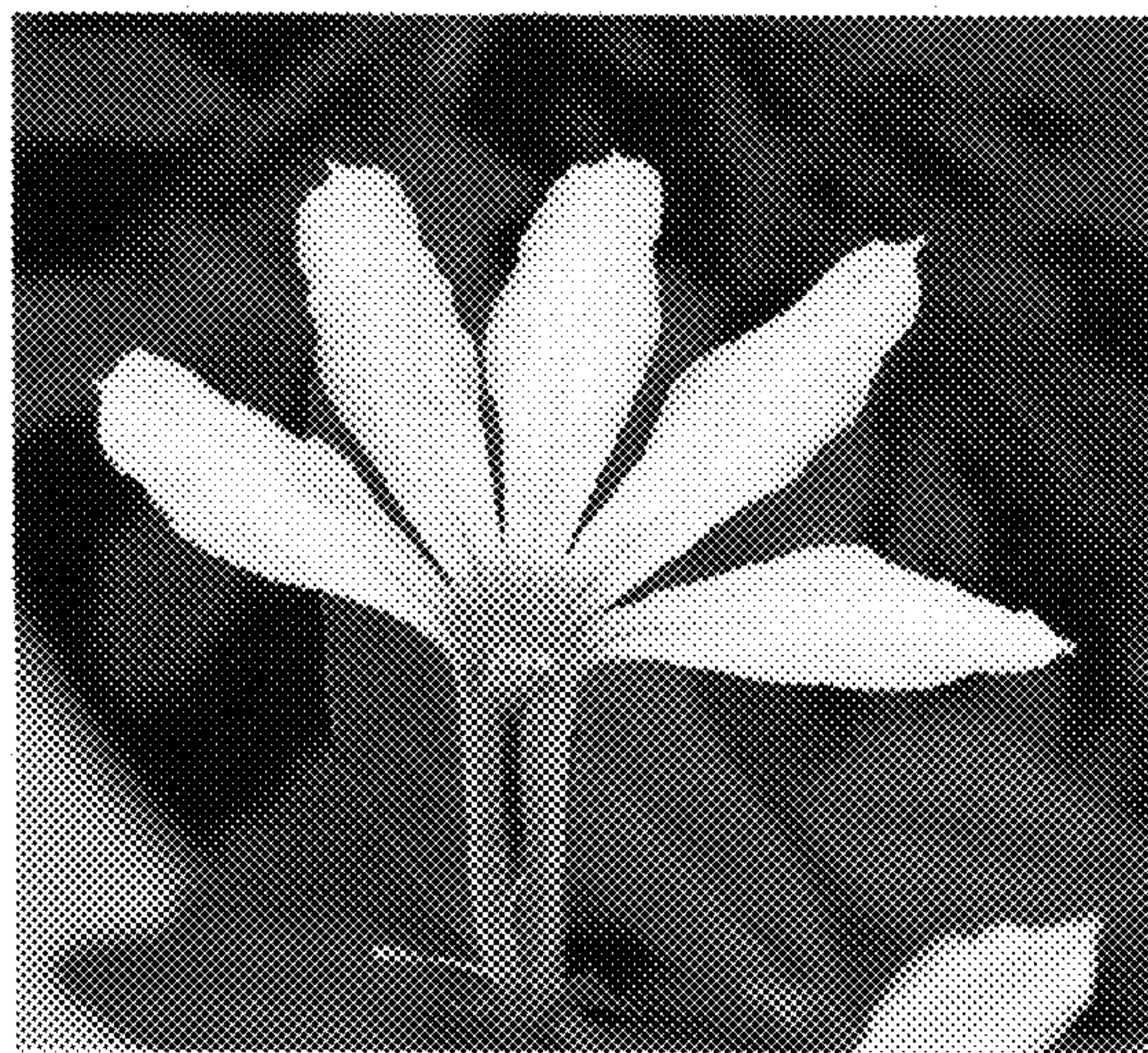


FIG. 2