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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Nguyen(10) **Patent No.:** US PP25,992 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 13, 2015(54) **ANGELONIA PLANT NAMED 'BALARCROSE'**(50) Latin Name: *Angelonia angustifolia*
Varietal Denomination: **Balarcrose**(71) Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, West
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Chicago, IL (US)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 64 days.(21) Appl. No.: **13/999,733**(22) Filed: **Mar. 18, 2014**(51) **Int. Cl.***A01H 5/02* (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**USPC **Plt./404**(58) **Field of Classification Search**USPC **Plt./404**CPC **A01H 5/02; A01H 5/00**

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell*(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Audrey Charles**ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Angelonia* plant named 'Balarcose', characterized by its dark rose-colored flowers, dark green-colored foliage, and vigorous, upright growth habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Angelonia angustifolia*.

Variety denomination: 'Balarcose'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Angelonia* plant botanically known as *Angelonia angustifolia* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Balarcose'.

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding program in Arroyo Grande, Calif. during December 2010. The objective of the breeding program was the development of *Angelonia* cultivars having large flowers, unique flower coloration, continuous flowering, and a vigorous, freely branching, and upright to semi-upright growth habit.

The new *Angelonia* cultivar is the result of cross-pollination. The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Angelonia angustifolia* breeding selection coded 642-4, not patented, characterized by its dark rose-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, upright growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Angelonia angustifolia* breeding selection coded 5072-1, not patented, characterized by its medium reddish-rose colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, upright growth habit. The new cultivar was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated cross-pollination during September 2011 in a controlled environment in Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem cuttings since September 2011 in 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 'Balarcose' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Angelonia* plant:

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1. Dark rose-colored flowers;
2. Dark green-colored foliage; and
3. Vigorous, upright growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female parent primarily in having a darker shade of rose-colored flowers. Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the male parent primarily in having a different flower color, better-branching habit, and larger-sized flowers.

Of the many commercially available *Angelonia* cultivars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is Archangel Raspberry Improved 'Balarcaspim', U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,287. However, in side by side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of 'Balarcaspim' in at least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar have slightly darker green-colored leaves than plants of 'Balarcaspim'; and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have a flower petal color different from plants of 'Balarcaspim'. Flower petals of the new cultivar have less purple coloration than flower petals of 'Balarcaspim'. The difference is primarily evident on the petal lower surface.

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 'Balarcose'. The plants were grown in 4-inch pots for 11 weeks in a greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill. Plants were given one pinch at transplant.

FIG. 1 illustrates a side view of the overall growth and flowering habit of 'Balarcose'.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual inflorescence of 'Balarcose'.

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 January 2014 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 11 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Plants were given one pinch at transplant. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 66° F. to 70° F. (19° C. to 21° C.) during the day and approximately 58° F. to 62° F. (14° C. to 17° 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: *Angelonia angustifolia* cultivar Bal-arcrose.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Angelonia angustifolia* breeding selection coded 642-4, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Angelonia angustifolia* breeding selection coded 5072-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 7 to 9 days.

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

Root description.—Fine, fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 5 to 8 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Vigorous, upright.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 27.0 cm. Width: Approximately 31.0 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching. Quantity of main branches per plant: Approximately 4.

Branch.—Shape: Square in cross section. Strength: Moderate, somewhat brittle. Length: Approximately 28.0 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Length of central internode: Approximately 1.9 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color of young and mature stems: 144B.

Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per main branch: Approximately 22. Fragrance: None. Form: Simple. Arrangement: Opposite.

Leaves.—Aspect: Perpendicular or obtuse angle to stem. Shape: Elliptic. Margin: Widely serrate. Apex: Acute. Base: Sessile. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length of mature leaf: Approximately 6.6 cm. Width of mature leaf: Approximately 1.9 cm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Color of upper surface of young foliage: 137A with indistinguishable venation. Color of lower surface of young foliage: 138A with midvein of 145B, other venation indistinguishable. Color of upper surface of mature foliage: Closest to, but darker than

137A with indistinguishable venation. Color of lower surface of mature foliage: Closest to 138A with midvein of 145B, other venation indistinguishable.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—‘Balarcrose’ 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 to 10 days.

Inflorescence description:

General description.—Type: Terminal raceme. Quantity per plant: Approximately 4. Fragrance: Slight, sweet. Length or height: Approximately 19.0 cm. Width: Approximately 5.5 cm. Quantity of fully open flowers per inflorescence: Approximately 10.

Flower description:

Type.—Solitary, zygomorphic.

Bud.—Rate of opening: Generally takes 3 to 4 days for bud to progress from first color to fully open flower.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Globular. Length: Approximately 6.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 6.0 mm. Color of upper surface: 181D. Color of lower surface: 144A.

Corolla.—Shape: Bilabiate. Aspect: Facing outward. Length: Approximately 2.6 cm. Width: Approximately 2.3 cm. Depth: Approximately 6.0 mm.

Petals.—Quantity: 5 petals fused at base forming a throat and consisting of an upper lip with 2 petals and a lower lip with 3 petals, consisting of 2 lateral petals and one central petal. Shape: Obovate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Obtuse.

Upper lip.—Length of petals from throat: Approximately 8.0 mm. Width of each petal: Approximately 1.1 cm. Texture of upper surface: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: 145B, transparent. Texture of lower surface: Glabrous. Color of upper surface when fully open: 72C to 72B. Color of lower surface when fully open: 72B.

Lower lip, lateral petals.—Length of petals from throat: Approximately 1.0 cm. Width of each petal: Approximately 1.4 cm. Texture of upper surface: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Texture of lower surface: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface when fully open: 72B to 72A with spots of N79B. Color of lower surface when fully open: 72B with marbling of NN155A.

Lower lip, central petal.—Length from the palate: Approximately 9.0 mm. Width: Approximately 1.2 cm. Texture of upper surface: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Texture of lower surface: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface when fully open: 72B to 72A with spots of N79B. Color of lower surface when fully open: 72B with marbling of NN155A.

Throat.—Length: Approximately 1.0 cm. Width: Approximately 6.0 mm. Texture of inner surface: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Mixture of colorless and 145B, transparent. Texture of outer surface: Glabrous. Color of inner surface: NN155A marbled with 72B and 145B, spots of N79A. Color of outer surface: 77A. Palate color: 145D marbled with 72B, spots of N79A. Palate texture: Glabrous. Teeth color: 145B with spots of N79A.

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Calyx.—Shape: Star, cupped. Diameter: Approximately 6.0 mm.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: 5, fused at base. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Length: Approximately 4.0 mm. Width: Approximately 1.0 to 2.0 mm. Texture of upper surface: Glabrous. Texture of lower surface: 5 Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface: N137A. Color of lower surface: N137A with a heavy overlay of N186A.

Pedicel.—Strength: Strong. Aspect: Acute angle to stem. Length: Approximately 1.9 cm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 10 144A with a heavy overlay of 187A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 15 4 per flower. Filament length: Approximately 3.0 mm. Filament texture: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Filament color: NN155D, opaque. Anther shape: Bilobed. Anther

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length: Approximately 1.0 mm. Anther color: 155A with an overlay of 72B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: 155D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: 1 per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 5.0 mm. Stigma shape: Pointed. Stigma length: Less than 1.0 mm. Stigma color: NN155D, opaque. Style length: Approximately 4.0 mm. Style color: NN155D with faint streaks of 72A near stigma, opaque. Ovary diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Ovary texture: Sparsely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Ovary color: 145A.

Seed and fruit production: Neither seed nor fruit production has been observed.

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Angelonia* has not been observed.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Angelonia* plant named 'Balarcrose', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2