

US00PP26381P2

(12) United States Plant Patent Dummen

(10) Patent No.:

US PP26,381 P2

(45) **Date of Patent:**

U.S. Cl.

(52)

Feb. 2, 2016

VERBENA PLANT NAMED 'DUEMPVIOBU' (54)

Latin Name: Verbena hybrida (50)Varietal Denomination: **Duempviobu**

Applicant: **Tobias Dummen**, Rheinberg (DE)

Tobias Dummen, Rheinberg (DE) Inventor:

Assignee: Dümmen Group B.V., DeLier (NL)

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this Notice: patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 2 days.

Appl. No.: 14/120,886

Jul. 7, 2014 (22)Filed:

(51)Int. Cl. A01H 5/02

Field of Classification Search (58)CPC A01H 5/02

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — C. A. Whealy

ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct cultivar of *Verbena* plant named 'Duempviobu', characterized by its compact, semi-upright and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit; and large dark purplecolored flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

(2006.01)

Botanical designation: Verbena hybrida. Cultivar denomination: 'DUEMPVIOBU'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Verbena plant, botanically known as Verbena hybrida and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Duempviobu'.

The new Verbena plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany. 10 The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact and semi-upright Verbena plants with numerous large and attractive flowers.

The new Verbena plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2010 in Rheinberg, Germany of 15 a proprietary selection of Verbena hybrida identified as code number V08-4550-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of Verbena hybrida identified as code number F-001-003, not patented, as the male, or $_{20}$ pollen, parent. The new Verbena plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2013.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Verbena* plant by terminal 25 cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2013 has shown that the unique features of this new Verbena plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Verbena* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with ³⁵ variations in environmental 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 'Duempviobu'.

characteristics combination distinguish These 1n 'Duempviobu' as a new and distinct *Verbena* plant:

- 1. Compact, semi-upright and mounding plant habit.
- 2. Vigorous growth habit.
- 3. Freely branching habit.
 - 4. Freely flowering habit.
 - 5. Large dark purple-colored flowers; flowers held above and beyond the foliar plane in mounded umbels.

Plants of the new Verbena differ from plants of the female parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have peach-colored flowers. In addition, plants of the new Verbena flower earlier than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new Verbena differ from plants of the male parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have peach-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Verbena can be compared to plants of the Verbena hybrida 'Vepita Purple White', not patented. In sideby-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Verbena differed from plants of 'Vepita Purple White' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new Verbena were larger than plants of 'Vepita Purple White'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Verbena* had smaller leaves than plants of 'Vepita Purple White'.
- 3. Plants of the new *Verbena* and 'Vepita Purple White' differed in flower color as plants of 'Vepita Purple White' had purple-colored flowers with light green-colored centers.
- 4. Plants of the new Verbena had longer peduncles than plants of 'Vepita Purple White'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Verbena plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly

30

50

60

65

from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Verbena plant.

The photograph is a close-up view of typical flower umbels and leaves of 'Duempviobu'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 10 12-cm containers during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial Verbena production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 15 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500 lux. Plants were pinched one time three weeks after planting and were ten weeks old when the photograph and the description were taken. In the description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, 20 except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: Verbena hybrida 'Duempviobu'. Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Ver- 25 bena hybrida identified as code number V08-4550-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Verbena hybrida identified as code number F-001-003, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven days at 35 temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant habit.—Compact, semi-upright and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about four 45 primary lateral branches with secondary lateral branches potentially forming at every node; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and bushy plant habit; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 28 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 88 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 24 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.8 cm.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Strength.—Strong.

Color.—Close to 146C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 2.4 cm.

Width.—About 1.2 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Lobed.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to N137A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 148A; venation, close to 148B.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent, coarse.

Petioles.—Length: About 2.8 mm. Diameter: About 1.6 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Salverform flowers arranged in hemispherical terminal umbels; umbels dense and mounding; numerous umbels per plant; flowers face upward or outwardly depending on position in the umbel; freely flowering habit with about ten to 28 flowers per inflorescence and about 230 to 260 flowers developing per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously from the spring through the fall in Germany; plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about one week on the plant; flowers persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 3.75 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 3.4 mm. Shape: Oval to tubular. Color: Close to 83B.

Flowers.—Appearance: Salverform, five-parted fused corolla. Diameter: About 2 cm. Depth: About 2.4 cm. Throat diameter: About 1.75 mm. Tube length: About 2.1 cm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Single whorl of five fused petals. Petal lobe length: About 9 mm. Petal lobe width: About 9 mm. Petal lobe shape: Obovate. Petal lobe apex: Emarginate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Close to N79A. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to N81A. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 77A; color becoming closer to 79A with development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to N82A. Throat: Close to 145C. Tube: Close to 145D.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Star-shaped calyx with five fused sepals. Sepal length: About 1.1 cm. Sepal width: About 1 mm. Sepal shape: Ligulate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent, coarse. Sepal color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146D and 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 0.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity and arrangement: About four per flower, adnate to corolla tube. Anther length: About 0.5 mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to N144A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 2D. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.7 cm. Stigma shape:

Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Style length: About 1.65 cm. Style color: Close to 144D. Ovary color: Close to 144B. Fruits and seeds: Fruit and seed development has not been observed on plants of the new *Verbena*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Verbena* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

5

Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Verbena* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Verbena* plants.

6

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Verbena* plant named 'Duempviobu' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

