

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

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(54) **VERONICA PLANT NAMED 'AGRIVEDAPI'**

(50) Latin Name: *Veronica spicata*
Varietal Denomination: **Agrivedapi**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Veronica* plant named 'Agrivedapi', characterized by its compact and upright plant habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; vernalization treatments are not required for flower initiation and development; dense inflorescences with numerous dark pink-colored flowers; and good container performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Veronica spicata*.
Cultivar denomination: 'AGRIVEDAPI'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Veronica* plant, botanically known as *Veronica spicata* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Agrivedapi'.

The new *Veronica* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in De Kwakel, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to create new compact and freely branching *Veronica* plants with early and freely flowering habit.

The new *Veronica* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in June 2010 in De Kwakel, The Netherlands, of a proprietary selection of *Veronica spicata* identified as code number 09-0113-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Veronica spicata* identified as code number 207111-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Veronica* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Kwakel, The Netherlands in April, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Veronica* plant by top cuttings in a controlled environment in De Kwakel, The Netherlands since December, 2011 has shown that the unique features of this new *Veronica* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Veronica* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with 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

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'Agrivedapi'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Agrivedapi' as a new and distinct *Veronica* plant:

1. Compact and upright plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Early and freely flowering habit.
4. Vernalization treatments are not required for flower initiation and development.
5. Dense inflorescences with numerous dark pink-colored flowers.
6. Good container performance.

Plants of the new *Veronica* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Veronica* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Veronica* are darker pink in color than flowers of plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Veronica* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Veronica* are more freely flowering than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Veronica* are less susceptible to Powdery Mildew than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Veronica* can be compared to plants of *Veronica spicata* 'Agriveropink', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,178. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in De Kwakel, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Veronica* differed primarily from plants of 'Agriveropink' in the following characteristics:

1. Flowers of plants of the new *Veronica* were darker pink in color than flowers of plants of 'Agriveropink'.
2. Plants of the new *Veronica* was less susceptible to Powdery Mildew than plants of 'Agriveropink'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the *Veronica* 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 from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Veronica* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Agrivedapi' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used for the aforementioned photograph and following description were grown in 12-cm containers during the winter and spring in a glass-covered greenhouse in De Kwakel, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Veronica* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 17° C. Plants were pinched one week after planting and were 14 weeks old when the photograph and the description were taken. 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: *Veronica spicata* 'Agrivedapi'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Veronica spicata* identified as code number 09-0113-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Veronica spicata* identified as code number 207111-001, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Top cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 14 days at temperatures about 23° C. to 25° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 14 to 18 days at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 21 days at temperatures about 23° C. to 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 24 to 28 days at temperatures about 21° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Plant and growth habit.—Compact and upright plant habit, broad inverted triangle; basal branching habit with about four primary lateral branches, pinching enhances lateral branch development; moderately vigorous growth habit; fast growth rate; suitable for 12 to 15-cm containers.

Plant height.—About 20 cm.

Plant width.—About 13 cm to 15 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm to 3 cm. Strength: Strong, sturdy. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 145A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 5 cm.

Width.—About 2 cm to 2.5 cm.

Shape.—Narrowly ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Texture, upper surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Texture, lower surface.—Pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 138A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 138B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 138B.

Petioles.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm to 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and shape.—Single campanulate flowers arranged on upright terminal racemes; racemes dense; flowers face outwardly.

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering, about ten inflorescences developing per plant; each raceme with about 180 flowers.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—During the spring and summer, plants begin flowering about 12 to 13 weeks after planting; during the autumn and winter, plants begin flowering about 17 weeks after planting; in the garden, plants flower naturally from May to August in The Netherlands; vernalization treatments are not required for flower initiation and development.

Flower longevity on the plant.—Individual flowers last about one week; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Narrowly ovoid. Color: Close to 67D.

Inflorescence height.—About 15 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 2 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 6 mm.

Flower height.—About 9 mm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl, petals fused towards the base. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 67D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 67B.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl, sepals fused towards the base. Length: About 3 mm to 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 137B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 138A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 139D.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Aspect: About 60° from peduncle axis. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 139B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Two. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther color: Close to 65C. Pollen amount: Abundant. Color: Close to 2D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Stigma shape: Flattened. Stigma color:

Close to 78A. Style length: About 5.5 mm. Style color: Close to 78B. Ovary color: Close to 143C.
Fruits.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.
Seeds.—Quantity per fruit: About twelve. Length: 5
 About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 199C.
 Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Veronica* have been observed to be less susceptible to Powdery Mildew than other *Veronica* cultivars known to the Inventor. 10

Plants of the new *Veronica* not been noted to be resistant to pests and other pathogens common to *Veronica* plants.
 Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Veronica* have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about -15° C. to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Veronica* plant named 'Agrivedapi' as illustrated and described.

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