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**(12) United States Plant Patent
Danziger****(10) Patent No.: US PP28,127 P3****(45) Date of Patent: Jun. 20, 2017****(54) PHLOX PLANT NAMED ‘DPHLOX911’****(50) Latin Name: *Phlox drummondii*
Varietal Denomination: DPHLOX911****(71) Applicant: Gavriel Danziger, Moshav Mishmar
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Moshav Mishman Hashiva (IL)****(*) Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.**(21) Appl. No.: 14/756,447****(22) Filed: Sep. 4, 2015****(65) Prior Publication Data**

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A01H 5/02 (2006.01)****(52) U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./320****(58) Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./320**
See application file for complete search history.**(56) References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Aug. 10, 2016. p. 1.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Annette Para**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm** — C. A. Whealy**(57) ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named ‘DPHKOX911’, characterized by its compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full appearance; freely flowering habit; long flowering period; and red-colored flowers.**2 Drawing Sheets****1**Botanical designation: *Phlox drummondii*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DPHLOX911’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant, botanically known as *Phlox drummondii* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘DPHLOX911’.The new *Phlox* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The objective of the breeding program is to create new mounding and full *Phlox* plants with numerous attractive flowers and low sensitivity to Powdery Mildew.The new *Phlox* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel in October, 2011 of a proprietary selection of *Phlox drummondii* identified as code number PH-Z-100, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Phlox drummondii* identified as code number PH-11-1206, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Phlox* 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 Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel in April, 2012.Asexual reproduction of the new *Phlox* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel since April, 2012 has shown that the unique features of this new *Phlox* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Phlox* plant have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental and cul-**2**

tural conditions. 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 ‘DPHLOX911’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘DPHLOX911’ as a new and distinct *Phlox* plant:

1. Compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit; dense and full appearance.
4. Freely flowering habit; long flowering period.
5. Red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Phlox* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* flower earlier than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Phlox* and the female parent selection differ in flower color stability as flower color of plants of the new *Phlox* is stable whereas flower color of plants of the female parent selection is not stable.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Phlox* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more compact than plants of the male parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Phlox* are more upright than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Phlox* have larger leaves than plants of the male parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Phlox* and the male parent selection differ in flower shape as flowers of plants of the new *Phlox* are mostly round in shape whereas flowers of plants of the male parent selection are more star-shaped.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can be compared to plants of *Phlox drummondii* 'Duephocher', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,982. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel, plants of the new *Phlox* and 'Duephocher' differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* were more compact than plants of 'Duephocher'.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* were more upright than plants of 'Duephocher'.
3. Plants of the new *Phlox* had larger leaves than plants of 'Duephocher'.
4. Plants of the new *Phlox* and 'Duephocher' differed in flower color as plants of 'Duephocher' had darker red-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

The photograph on the first sheet is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'DPHLOX911' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'DPHLOX911'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the autumn in 12-cm containers in a greenhouse in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Phlox* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 36° C. and night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 17° C. Plants were pinched one time and were 80 days old when the photographs and description were taken. Supplemental flower information was collected from plants grown in 22-cm containers during the summer in an outdoor nursery in Loudon, N.H. and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Diascia* production. During the production of these plants, day temperatures averaged 27° C., night temperatures averaged 13° C. and maximum light levels were 10,000 foot-candles. These plants were pinched one time and were 17 weeks old when the supplemental flower information was 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: *Phlox drummondii* 'DPHLOX911'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Phlox drummondii* identified as code number PH-Z-100, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Phlox drummondii* identified as code number PH-11-1206, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven to eight days at temperatures ranging from 14° to 18° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures ranging from 25° to 35° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures ranging from 14° to 20° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Herbaceous annual plant; upright to outwardly spreading and uniformly mounding plant habit; broad inverted triangle; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit with about six primary laterals developing per plant, each primary lateral with numerous secondary laterals; dense and bushy appearance.

Plant height.—About 14 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 18 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 18 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Upright to outwardly. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 143C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 3.5 cm to 5 cm.

Width.—About 1.7 cm to 2.3 cm.

Shape.—Oblong.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Rounded, clasping.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper surface.—Slightly pubescent.

Texture, lower surface.—Glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 137B. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147B.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single rotate salverform flowers arranged in small panicles; flowers face mostly upright to outwardly; freely flowering habit with about four to eight flowers per inflorescence and about 100 flowers per plant.

Fragrance.—Moderately fragrant, pleasant.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering season, plants flower continuously from spring until frost in Israel.

Postproduction longevity.—Flowers last about five days on the plant; flowers persistent.

Flower buds.—Height: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Obovate. Color: Close to 59B.

Inflorescence height.—About 3.8 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Flower depth.—About 1.3 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.8 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.3 cm.

Flower tube diameter, at the base.—About 2.5 mm.

Petals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Five petals arranged in a single whorl and fused towards the base into a narrow tube. Length from throat: About 1.3 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded, obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, petal lobes, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, throat: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, tube: Tomentose. Luster, petal lobes, upper and lower surfaces: Matte. Luster, throat: Satiny. Luster, tube: Satiny. Color: Developing petals, upper surface: Close to 58A. Developing petals, lower surface: Close to 58A; towards the base, close to 155C. Fully expanded petals, upper surface: Close to 53A and becoming closer to 45A with development. Fully expanded petals, lower surface: Close to 58A; towards the base, close to 155C; colors do not change with development. Throat: Close to 60A. Tube: Close to 186D.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Five sepals arranged in a single whorl and fused towards the base into a narrow tube. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Narrowly acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and

lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When developing and fully opened, upper surface: Distally, close to 143A; proximally, close to 143D. When developing and fully opened, lower surface: Distally, close to 143A; proximally, close to 143C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Upright to about 30° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 30° from peduncle axis. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144D.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically five. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther shape: Oblong to oval. Anther color: Close to 12A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 14A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 4 mm. Stigma shape: Three-parted. Stigma color: Close to 149D. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: Close to 166B. Ovary color: Close to 143B.

Seeds.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to N200A.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Phlox* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Phlox* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Phlox* have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about 9° C. to about 38° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Phlox* plant named 'DPHLOX911' as illustrated and described.

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