



US00PP30780P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
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(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP30,780 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 6, 2019**

(54) **PHLOX PLANT NAMED ‘BALKAPOLAV’**

(50) Latin Name: *Phlox paniculata*  
Varietal Denomination: **Balkapolav**

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(\*) 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.: **15/999,933**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 31, 2018**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*A01H 5/02* (2018.01)

*A01H 6/70* (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./320**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./320**  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named ‘Balkapolav’, characterized by its medium lavender-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, compact-upright growth habit, is disclosed.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Phlox paniculata*.

Variety denomination: ‘Balkapolav’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding program in Hem, the Netherlands during August 2012. The objective of the breeding program was the development of *Phlox* cultivars with attractive flower coloration, increased powdery mildew resistance and a compact growth habit.

The new *Phlox* cultivar is the result of open-pollination within an insect-cage environment. The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Phlox paniculata* breeding selection coded C40-2, not patented, characterized by its medium violet-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, compact-upright growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is one of four proprietary *Phlox paniculata* breeding selections, not coded, not patented, characterized by having different shades of lavender-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, highly-branched, upright growth habit. The new cultivar was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated open-pollination during July 2013 in a controlled environment in Hem, the Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem cuttings since July 2013 in Hem, the Netherlands and Elburn, 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 ‘Balkapolav’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant:

**2**

1. Medium lavender-colored flowers;
2. Medium green-colored foliage; and
3. Moderately vigorous, compact-upright growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female parent primarily in having a different flower color and increased branching. Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the potential male parents primarily in having a different shade of flower color.

Of the many commercially available *Phlox* cultivars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is Flame Lilac ‘Buten’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,802. However, in side by side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Buten’ in at least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar have a more purple-violet flower color than plants of ‘Barten’;
2. Plants of the new cultivar are shorter than plants of ‘Barten’; and
3. Plants of the new cultivar have larger diameter corollas than plants of ‘Buten’.

**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 ‘Balkapolav’. The plants were approximately four months old. The plants were grown in one-gallon containers for approximately 12 weeks in a greenhouse in Elburn, Ill. Plants were given two pinches, one at one week before transplant and one two weeks after transplant.

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

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual inflorescence of ‘Balkapolav’.

**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, 2015 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color values were determined in June 2018 under natural light conditions in West Chicago, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe approximately four-month old plants produced from cuttings from stock plants and grown under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in one-gallon containers for approximately 12 weeks in a greenhouse in Elburn, Ill. Plants were given two pinches, one at one week before transplant and one two weeks after transplant. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 65° F. to 70° F. (18.3° C. to 21.1° C.) during the day and approximately 55° F. to 60° F. (12.8° C. to 15.6° C.) during the night. No supplemental lighting was provided. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Phlox paniculata* 'Balkapolav'.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary *Phlox paniculata* breeding selection coded C40-2, not patented.

*Male parent*.—One of four proprietary *Phlox paniculata* breeding selections, not coded, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting*.—Terminal stem.

*Time to initiate roots*.—Approximately 10 to 12 days.

*Time to produce a rooted cutting*.—Approximately 42 to 49 days.

*Root description*.—Fine to medium thickness, medium density.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching, medium density.

Plant description:

*Commercial crop time*.—Approximately 10 to 12 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 15 cm pot.

*Growth habit and general appearance*.—Herbaceous perennial, moderately vigorous, compact-upright growth habit.

*Hardiness*.—USDA Zone 4b (−25° F. to −25° F./−20° C. to −28.9° C.).

*Size*.—Height: Approximately 24.0 cm. Width: Approximately 36.0 cm.

*Branching habit*.—Freely branching, pinching will improve branching.

*Branch*.—Quantity: Approximately 3 basal branches. Shape: Round. Strength: Strong. Length to base of inflorescence: Approximately 12.0 cm. Diameter: Approximately 5.0 mm. Length of central internode: Approximately 1.0 cm. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color of young stems: 146C. Color of mature stems: 146C typically tinted with 187A in sun, becoming woody 199C with age.

Foliage description:

*General description*.—Quantity of leaves per main branch: Approximately 16. Fragrance: None detected. Form: Simple. Arrangement: Opposite.

*Leaves*.—Shape: Elliptic, slightly carinate. Margin: Entire, minutely ciliate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length: Approximately 9.0 cm. Width: Approximately 3.0 cm. Texture of upper surface: Sparsely pubescent. Texture of

lower surface: Glabrous. Color of upper surface of young and mature foliage: Closest to 137A with venation of 145C. Color of lower surface of young and mature foliage: Closest to 191A with venation of 145C.

*Petioles*.—Length: Approximately 3.0 mm. Width: Approximately 3.0 mm to 4.0 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 145C.

Flowering description:

*Flowering habit*.—'Balkapolav' is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from late spring throughout summer.

*Lastingness of individual flower on the plant*.—Approximately 10 days.

Inflorescence description:

*General description*.—Type: Compound terminal panicle, flowers face upright and outwardly, self-cleaning. Quantity per plant: Approximately 3. Fragrance: Moderately sweet and pleasant. Height of primary: Approximately 9.0 cm. Width of primary: Approximately 12.0 cm. Quantity of fully open flowers per primary inflorescence: Approximately 30. Height of secondary: Approximately 5.0 cm. Width of secondary: 6.0 cm. Quantity of fully open flowers per secondary inflorescence: Approximately 6.

*Peduncle*.—Strength: Strong. Aspect: Primary erect, axillary acute angle to stem. Length of primary: Approximately 3.2 cm. Diameter of primary: Approximately 3.0 mm. Length of axillary: Approximately 2.5 cm to 4.5 cm. Diameter of axillary: Approximately 1.5 mm. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: 146C with a heavy overlay of 187A.

Flower description:

*Type*.—Single.

*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: Oblanceolate. Length: Approximately 1.8 cm. Diameter: Approximately 4.0 mm. Color: 145C with streaks of N80A and petal portion of N80A.

*Corolla*.—Shape: Salverform. Diameter: Approximately 2.6 cm. Depth: Approximately 2.5 cm.

*Petals*.—Quantity: 5 in a single whorl, base fused into a narrow tube. Lobe shape: Obovate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Obtuse. Lobe length: Approximately 1.1 cm. Lobe width: Approximately 1.4 cm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color of upper surface when first open: N80B tinted with N80A. Color of lower surface when first open: N80B with streaks of NN155D. Color of upper surface when fully open: N80C tinted with N80B. Color of lower surface when fully open: N80B to N80C with streaks of NN155D.

*Corolla tube*.—Length: Approximately 2.1 cm. Diameter at distal end: Approximately 3.0 mm. Diameter at proximal end: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture of outer surface: Moderately pubescent. Texture of inner surface: Smooth, glabrous with lower 5.0 mm densely pubescent. Color of inner surface: N80A at throat opening transitioning through NN155D streaked with N82A to 145D at base. Color of outer surface: NN155D heavily mottled with N80B, 145D at base.

*Calyx*.—Shape: Cupped. Length: Approximately 9.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm.

*Sepals*.—Quantity per flower: 5, lower half fused. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Narrowly apiculate. Length: Approximately 9.0 mm. Width: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture of outer surface: Sparsely pubescent. Texture of inner surface: Smooth, glabrous. Color of inner surface: 146C with tip of N186A. Color of outer surface: 146D with tip of and central streak of N186A.

*Pedicel*.—Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Primary erect, axillary acute angle to peduncle. Length: Approximately 4.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: 146C typically tinted with 187A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 5 per flower, adnate to corolla tube. Stamen length: Approximately 2.0 cm. Filament length of free por-

tion: Approximately 1.0 mm. Anther shape: Sagittate. Anther length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Anther color: 158B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: 155D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: 1 per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 2.0 cm. Stigma shape: Cleft, three-parted. Stigma color: 145D. Style length: Approximately 1.8 cm. Style color: 145D. Ovary length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Ovary color: 144A.

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

Disease and pest resistance: Increased resistance to powdery mildew has been observed.

What is claimed is:

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

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FIG. 1

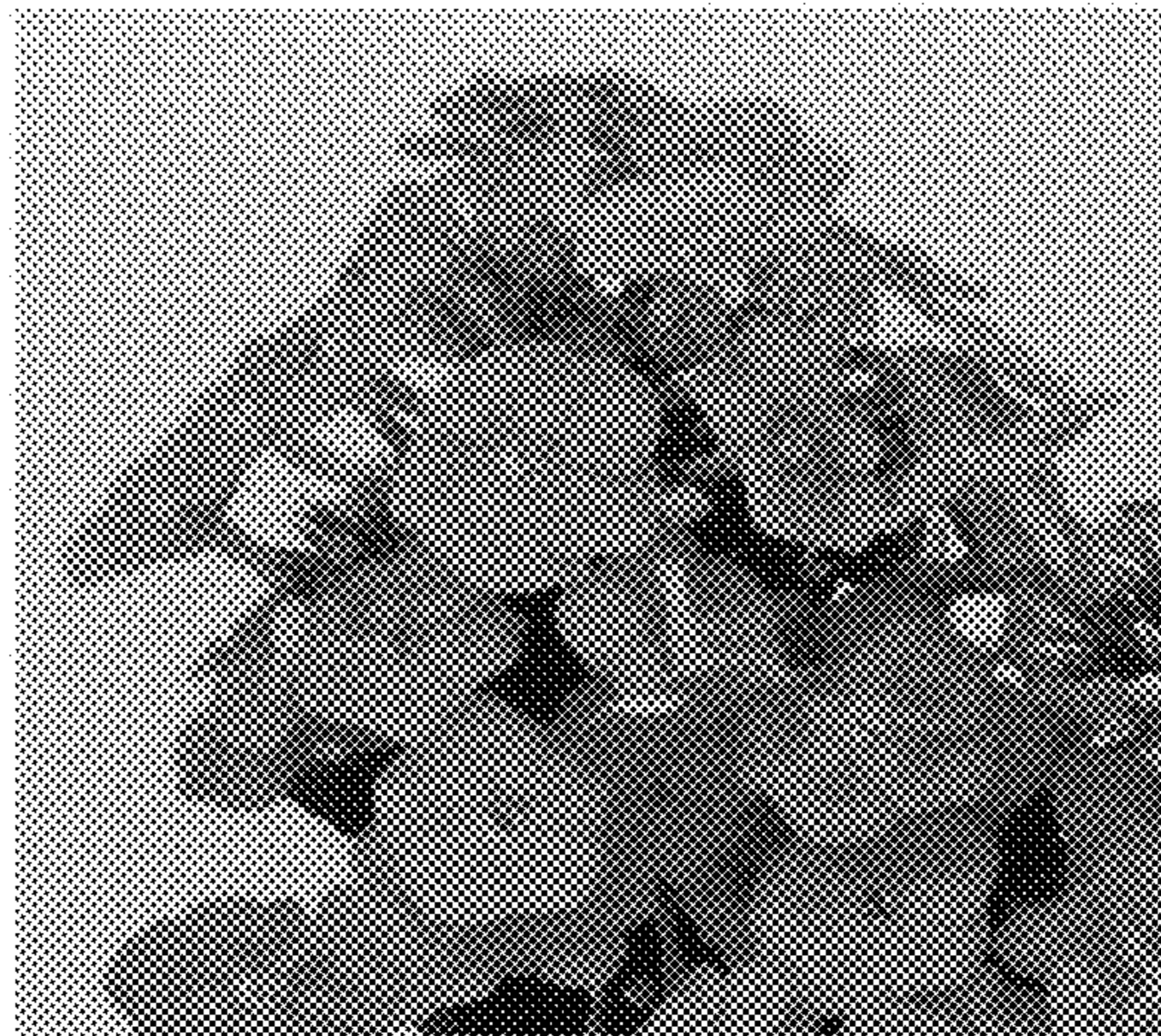


FIG. 2