



US00PP33678P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**van Sambeek**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,678 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 23, 2021**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Phlox subulata*  
Varietal Denomination: **Dophlosprisopi**

(71) Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier  
(NL)

(72) Inventor: **Ellen van Sambeek**, Oegstgeest (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Dümmen Group B.V.**, De Lier (NL)

(\*) 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.: **17/139,989**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 31, 2020**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*A01H 5/02* (2018.01)  
*A01H 6/70* (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./320**  
CPC ..... *A01H 6/70* (2018.05); *A01H 5/02*  
(2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... Plt./320  
CPC ..... A01H 6/70  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

#### PUBLICATIONS

UPOV hit on *Phlox* plant named ‘Dophlosprisopi’, QZ PBR 2020/  
1894, Aug. 12, 2020.\*

\* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner* — Anne Marie Grunberg

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Phlox* plant named ‘Dophlos-  
prisopi’, characterized by its outwardly spreading to creep-  
ing and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely  
flowering habit; large light purplish pink-colored flowers  
with deep reddish purple-colored centers; and good garden  
performance.

#### 1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Phlox subulata*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOPHLOSPRISOPi’.

#### STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR & APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights appli-  
cation for the instant plant was filed by the Applicant/  
Assignee, Dümmen Group B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands  
on Aug. 12, 2020, application number 2020/1894. Foreign  
priority is not claimed to this application.

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no pub-  
lications nor advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale  
or public distribution occurred more than one year prior to  
the effective filing date of this application. Any information  
about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a  
direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor and/or Appli-  
cant/Assignee. Inventor and Applicant/Assignee claim a  
prior art exemption under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure  
and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year  
prior to the effective filing date.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Phlox* plant is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Aalsmeer, The Neth-  
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to create  
new freely-flowering *Phlox* plants with large attractive flow-  
ers.

2

The new *Phlox* plant originated from a cross-pollination  
made by the Inventor in April, 2013 in Aalsmeer, The  
Netherlands, of a proprietary selection of *Phlox subulata*  
identified as code number SB07-000252-004, not patented,  
as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of  
*Phlox subulata* identified as code number SB09-000013-  
010, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new  
*Phlox* 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 environment in Aals-  
meer, The Netherlands in April, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Phlox* plant by vegeta-  
tive cuttings in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The  
Netherlands since June, 2014 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* have not been observed under all  
possible combinations of environmental conditions and cul-  
tural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with  
variations in environmental conditions such as temperature  
and light intensity without, however, any variance in geno-  
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Dophlos-  
prisopi’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Dophlosprisopi’ as a new and distinct *Phlox* plant:

1. Outwardly spreading to creeping and mounding plant  
habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.



4. Large light purplish pink-colored flowers with deep reddish purple-colored centers.

5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Phlox* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in flower color as plants of the new *Phlox* have light purplish pink-colored flowers with deep reddish purple-colored centers whereas plants of the female parent selection have dark pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Phlox* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in plant and flowering habit as plants of the new *Phlox* are more uniform and more freely flowering than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Phlox* can be compared to plants of *Phlox subulata* 'Emerald Cushion Blue', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Phlox* and 'Emerald Cushion Blue' differ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Phlox* flower earlier than plants of 'Emerald Cushion Blue'.
2. Plants of the new *Phlox* and 'Emerald Cushion Blue' differ in flower color as plants of the new *Phlox* have light purplish pink-colored flowers with deep reddish purple-colored centers whereas plants of 'Emerald Cushion Blue' have light blue-colored flowers.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph 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 comprises a side perspective view of typical flowering plant of 'Dophlosprisopi' grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the late winter and early spring in 17-cm containers initially in a glass-covered greenhouse and finished in an outdoor nursery in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Phlox* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 21° C. and night temperatures averaged 15° C. Plants were pinched one time two weeks after planting rooted young plants and plants were 43 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, Second Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Botanical classification: *Phlox subulata* 'Dophlosprisopi'. Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Phlox subulata* identified as code number SB07-000252-004, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Phlox subulata* identified as code number SB09-000013-010, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About 16 days at temperatures about 26° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About three weeks at temperatures about 23° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 24 days at temperatures about 23° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About four weeks at temperatures about 18° C.

*Root description.*—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white to light yellow 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.*—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Herbaceous perennial typically grown as a container and garden plant; outwardly spreading to creeping and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit and relatively slow growth rate.

*Plant height.*—About 13 cm.

*Plant width (spread).*—About 35 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Branching habit: Freely branching habit with numerous primary and secondary lateral branches developing per plant. Length: About 15 cm. Internode length: About 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 70° from vertical to horizontal. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 145B; with development, becoming close to 199C.

Leaf description:

*Arrangement.*—Opposite, decussate; simple; sessile.

*Length.*—About 1.3 cm.

*Width.*—About 2 mm.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate.

*Apex.*—Acuminate.

*Base.*—Cuneate.

*Margin.*—Entire, slightly ciliate.

*Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.*—Smooth, glabrous; glossy.

*Venation pattern.*—Hyphodromous.

*Color.*—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 141B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 141D. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 141A; venation, close to 141A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 141D; venation, close to 141D.

Flower description:

*Flower type and flowering habit.*—Single rotate and salverform flowers arranged in terminal and lateral panicles; flowers face mostly upright to outwardly depending on position on inflorescence; freely flowering habit with about eleven open flowers per inflorescence and about 650 flowers developing per plant during the flowering season.

*Fragrance.*—Not detected.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants begin flowering about 35 weeks after planting; plants flower in April and May in the garden in The Netherlands; flowers persistent.

*Flower buds.*—Height: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 64A.

*Inflorescence height.*—About 13 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 12.5 cm.

*Flower diameter.*—About 2.2 cm.



*Flower depth*.—About 1.5 cm.

*Flower throat diameter*.—About 3 mm.

*Flower tube length*.—About 6 mm.

*Flower diameter, proximally*.—About 3 mm.

*Petals*.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single 5  
whorl; petals fused at the base into a narrow tube.  
Lobe length: About 1.1 cm. Lobe width: About 1 cm.  
Lobe shape: Obcordate. Lobe apex: Emarginate.  
Lobe margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Lobe texture  
and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, gla- 10  
brous; semi-glossy. Throat texture and luster:  
Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Tube texture and  
luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: When  
opening, upper surface: Close to 65C; towards the  
apex, close to 65A and towards the throat, close to 15  
77A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 65D;  
towards the apex, close to 65B. Fully opened, upper  
surface: Close to 65B; towards the throat, close to  
77A; venation, close to 65B; color becoming closer  
to 65D with development. Fully opened, lower sur- 20  
face: Close to 65B; venation, close to 65B; color  
becoming closer to 65D with development. Throat:  
Close to 65C; venation, close to 64C. Tube: Close to  
64C; venation, close to 64C.

*Sepals*.—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single 25  
whorl, fused towards the base; calyx, tubular in  
shape. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 1 mm.  
Shape: Narrowly deltoid, subulate. Apex: Acumi-  
nate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and  
lower surfaces: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color: 30  
When opening and fully opened, upper surface:  
Close to 143C. When opening and fully opened,  
lower surface: Close to 143C.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2  
mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 45° from lat-  
eral branch axis. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-  
glossy. Color: Close to 145A.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 1  
mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: About 10°  
from peduncle axis. Texture and luster: Pubescent;  
semi-glossy. Color: Close to 145A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower:  
Typically five. Filament length: About 1 mm. Fila-  
ment color: Close to 145C. Anther size: About 1 mm  
by 0.5 mm. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther color:  
Close to 12A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen  
color: Close to 21A. Pistils: Quantity per flower:  
One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Stigma diameter:  
About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Cleft, three-parted.  
Stigma color: Close to 149B. Style length: About 6  
mm. Style color: Close to 150D. Ovary color: Close  
to 143A.

*Seeds and fruits*.—To date, seed and fruit development  
have not been observed on plants of the new *Phlox*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Phlox* have been  
observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate  
rain, wind, temperatures ranging from -35° C. to 35° C.  
and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 3.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, plants of the new *Phlox*  
have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and  
pests common to *Phlox* plants.

It is claimed:

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

\* \* \* \* \*



