



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

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(54) **LAVANDULA PLANT NAMED**
‘DOLAVLADIBINI’

(50) Latin Name: *Lavandula stoechas*
Varietal Denomination: **Dolavladibini**

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(NL)

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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.

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lavandula* plant named
‘Dolavladibini’, characterized by its relatively compact,
upright and uniform plant habit; moderately vigorous
growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flow-
ering habit; dark purple-colored flowers positioned on strong
peduncles; and good container and garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Lavandula stoechas*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOLAVLADIBINI’.

**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, Dümme Group B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands
on Oct. 21, 2021, application number 2021/2618. 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 exception 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 *Lavan-
dula* plant, botanically known as *Lavandula stoechas*, com-
monly referred to as Lavender and hereinafter referred to by
the name ‘Dolavladibini’.

The new *Lavandula* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Aalsmeer,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was
to develop new unique *Lavandula* plants with long flowering
period and attractive plant form and flower coloration.

The new *Lavandula* plant originated from an open-pollina-
tion in April, 2016 of a proprietary selection of *Lavandula
stoechas* identified as code number LV15-000115-001, not

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patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an unknown
selection of *Lavandula stoechas* as the male, or pollen,
parent. The new *Lavandula* plant was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within
the progeny of the stated open-pollination in a controlled
environment in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in April, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Lavandula* plant by
terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Aalsmeer, The Netherlands since June, 2017 has shown that
the unique features of this new *Lavandula* plant are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Lavandula* 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 tem-
perature 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 the new
Lavandula plant. These characteristics in combination dis-
tinguish ‘Dolavladibini’ as a new and distinct *Lavandula*
plant:

1. Relatively compact, upright and uniform plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Dark purple-colored flowers positioned on strong
peduncles.
6. Good container and garden performance.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* differ primarily from plants
of the female parent selection primarily in inflorescence size
as plants of the new *Lavandula* have larger inflorescences
than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* can be compared to plants of the *Lavandula stoechas* 'Anouk', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,685. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Lavandula* differ primarily from plants of 'Anouk' in plant size as plants of the new *Lavandula* are more compact than and not as tall as plants of 'Anouk'. In addition, plants of the new *Lavandula* flower earlier than plants of 'Anouk'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Lavandula* 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 *Lavandula* plant. The photograph is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dolavladibini' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 17-cm containers in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands during the summer initially in a glass-covered greenhouse and finished in an outdoor nursery and under conditions and cultural practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Lavandula* plant production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 21° C. and night temperatures averaged 15° C. Plants were 20 weeks old when the photograph and 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. Measurements represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Lavandula stoechas* 'Dolavladibini'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Lavandula stoechas* identified as code number LV15-000115-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unknown selection of *Lavandula stoechas*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal 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.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Herbaceous perennial; good performance as a container and as a garden plant; relatively compact, upright and uniform plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate

growth rate; flowers arranged in verticillasters on crowded spikes with showy terminal flower bracts.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 29 cm.

Plant width.—About 26 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Quantity per plant: Freely branching with about twelve primary lateral branches each with about 16 secondary lateral branches developing per plant. Length: About 27 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect to about 30° from vertical. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-glossy; becoming woody and glabrous with development. Color, when developing: Close to 144B. Color, developed: Close to 144B; when becoming woody, close to 200D.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Opposite and decussate, simple; sessile. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Linear to lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Fragrance: Strongly aromatic, pungent. Venation pattern: Pinnate and reticulate. Color: Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147B.

Flower description:

Flower type, arrangement and habit.—Single bilabiate flowers arranged in compact verticillasters on crowded terminal spikes; freely flowering, about 23 flowers per inflorescence and about 2,016 flowers developing per plant; flowers with two-lobed upper lip and three-lobed lower lip; flowers face mostly outwardly on the spike; inflorescences with showy terminal flower bracts.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering is continuous from June to August in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 64 days after planting.

Flower longevity on the plant.—Inflorescences last about three to four weeks on the plant; flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—Strongly fragrant; typical lavender scent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Elliptic. Texture and luster: Pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 143A.

Inflorescence size.—Length: About 3.3 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 5 mm by 4 mm. Depth (height): About 5 mm. Throat diameter: About 2 mm. Tube length: About 6 mm. Tube diameter: About 1 mm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Upper lip, two-lobed and lower lip, three-lobed. Length: About 1 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Linear; proximally, fused into a tube. Apex: Obtuse, rounded. Margin: Entire; not undulate. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Texture, throat and tube: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 79A; venation, close to 79A; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 79A; venation, close to 79A; color does not change with

subsequent development. Throat: Close to 79A; venation, close to 79A. Tube: Close to 77A; venation, close to 77A.

Terminal flower bracts.—Quantity and arrangement: About four positioned upright at inflorescence apex. 5
Length: About 2.8 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Rhomboidal. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 77A; venation, close to 152A. 10

Basal flower bracts.—Quantity and arrangement: Subtending the flowers is a single basal flower bract. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 7 mm. Shape: Rhomboidal. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, 15
upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 143A and at the apices, close to 87A.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five, fused forming an urceolate calyx. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Acute. Margin: 20
Entire. Texture and luster, upper surface: Pubescent; matte. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A. Fully opened, upper 25
and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Aspect: Upright to about 25° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 148A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Aspect: About 30° from peduncle axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color: Close to 145B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Four. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 79A. Anther shape: Reniform; dorsifixed. Anther size: About 0.5 mm by 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 79A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 17A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Capitate. Stigma diameter: About 0.5 mm. Stigma color: Close to 202A. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 84C. Ovary color: Close to 144B.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Lavandula*.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Lavandula* have exhibited good tolerance to rain, wind and to tolerate temperatures ranging from about -15° C. to about 35° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 7.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Lavandula* plant named 'Dolavladibini' as illustrated and described.

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