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

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- (54) **LAVANDULA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘DOLAVLADIVIVI’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Lavandula angustifolia*  
Varietal Denomination: **‘Dolavladivivi’**
- (71) Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier  
(NL)
- (72) Inventor: **Ellen van Sambeek**, Oegstgeest (NL)
- (73) Assignee: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, DeLier (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.
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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- (58) **Field of Classification Search**  
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See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — Kent L Bell  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. Anne Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**  
A new and distinct cultivar of *Lavandula* plant named ‘Dolavladivivi’, characterized by its upright to somewhat outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; strong violet-colored flowers positioned on strong peduncles; and good container and garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

Botanical designation: *Lavandula angustifolia*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOLAVLADIVIVI’.

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

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights application 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 2021/2621. Foreign priority is not claimed to this application

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no publications 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 Applicant/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 *Lavandula* plant, botanically known as *Lavandula angustifolia*, commonly referred to as Lavender and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Dolavladivivi’.

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 a cross-pollination in April, 2015 of a proprietary selection of *Lavandula angustifolia* identified as code number LV-0077, not pat-

ented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Lavandula angustifolia* identified as code number LV-0052, not patented, 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 cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in April, 2016.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Lavandula* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands since June, 2016 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 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 the new *Lavandula* plant. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Dolavladivivi’ as a new and distinct *Lavandula* plant:

1. Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Strong violet-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 flower size as

plants of the new *Lavandula* have larger flowers than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection primarily in flower bud color as plants of the new *Lavandula* have violet-colored flower buds whereas plants of the male parent selection have bluish purple-colored flower buds.

Plants of the new *Lavandula* can be compared to plants of the *Lavandula angustifolia* 'Aromatico Blue', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Lavandula* differ primarily from plants of 'Aromatico Blue' in plant size as plants of the new *Lavandula* are taller than and not as compact as plants of 'Aromatico Blue'. In addition, plants of the new *Lavandula* flower earlier than plants of 'Aromatico Blue'.

#### 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 'Dolavladivivi' 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 23 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 angustifolia* 'Dolavladivivi'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Lavandula angustifolia* identified as code number LV-0077, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Lavandula angustifolia* identified as code number LV-0052, 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.

5 Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Herbaceous perennial; good performance as a container and as a garden plant; upright to somewhat outwardly spreading and uniform plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate; flowers arranged in verticillasters on crowded spikes.

*Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.*—About 34 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 35 cm.

*Lateral branch description.*—Quantity per plant: Freely branching with about 16 primary lateral branches each with about six secondary lateral branches developing per plant. Length: About 33 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 3 cm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Erect to about 40° from vertical. Texture and luster: Pubescent; glossy. Color, when developing and developed: Close to 137A.

*Leaf description.*—Arrangement: Opposite and decussate, simple; sessile. Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Shape: Linear to lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; slightly rough; semi-glossy. Fragrance: Strongly aromatic, pungent. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 138A.

Flower description:

*Flower type, arrangement and habit.*—Single bilabiate flowers arranged in compact verticillasters on crowded terminal spikes; freely flowering, about 155 flowers per inflorescence and about 3,150 flowers developing per plant; flowers with two-lobed upper lip and three-lobed lower lip; flowers face mostly outwardly on the spike.

*Natural flowering season.*—Flowering is continuous from June to August in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 13 weeks 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 4 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Elliptic. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 86A.

*Inflorescence size.*—Length: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm.

*Flower size.*—Diameter: About 7 mm by 9 mm. Depth (height): About 1.3 cm. Throat diameter: About 4 mm. Tube length: About 2 mm. Tube diameter: About 2 mm.

*Petals.*—Quantity and arrangement: Upper lip, two-lobed and lower lip, three-lobed. Length: About 3 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 86B; venation, close to 86B; color does not change with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 86B; venation, close to 86B; color does not change with subsequent development. Throat: Close to 85A; venation, close to 85A. Tube: Close to 87B; venation, close to 87B.

*Basal flower bracts*.—Quantity and arrangement: Subtending the flowers is a single basal flower bract. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Aristate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 152B.

*Sepals*.—Quantity and arrangement: Five, fused forming a tubular calyx. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper surface: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 86A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 146D.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Weak. Texture and luster: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 155D.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Four. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 155D. Anther shape: Reniform; dorsifixed. Anther size: About 1 mm by 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 79A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 14A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Capitata. Stigma diameter: About 0.5 mm. Stigma color: Close to 86D. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

*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 -34° C. to about 35° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 5.

It is claimed:

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

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