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**Beekenkamp**

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(54) **DAHLIA PLANT NAMED ‘BKDAMFOB’**

(50) Latin Name: *Dahlia hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **BKDAMFOB**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... Plt./321  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Feb. 24, 2018. p. 1.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Dahlia* plant named ‘BKDAMFOB’, characterized by its broadly upright and sturdy plant habit; freely basal branching habit; dense and bushy growth habit; dark green-colored leaves; and large semi-double inflorescences with yellow orange and orange red-colored ray florets.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical designation: *Dahlia hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘BKDAMFOB’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

The new *Dahlia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Maasdijk, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new sturdy container *Dahlia* plants that have a freely basal branching habit, and large inflorescences with attractive ray floret coloration.

The new *Dahlia* plant originated from a cross-pollination in September, 2010 in Maasdijk, The Netherlands of a proprietary selection of *Dahlia hybrida* identified as code number 4001883, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Dahlia hybrida* identified as code number 4001845, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Dahlia* 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 greenhouse environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands in June, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Dahlia* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands since November, 2011 has shown that the unique features of this new *Dahlia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Dahlia* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cul-

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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 ‘BKDAMFOB’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘BKDAMFOB’ as a new and distinct *Dahlia* plant:

1. Broadly upright and sturdy plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit; dense and bushy growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Semi-double inflorescences with yellow orange and orange red-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Dahlia* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Dahlia* are larger than inflorescences of plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Dahlia* and the female parent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the female parent selection have yellow and pink-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Dahlia* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Dahlia* are semi-double in form whereas inflorescences of plants of the male parent selection are pompon in form.
2. Plants of the new *Dahlia* and the male parent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the male parent selection have yellow-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Dahlia* can be compared to plants of *Dahlia hybrida* ‘Fidahhyprobi’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat.

No. 21,251. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Dahlia* differ from plants of 'Fidahhybrobi' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Dahlia* are smaller than plants of 'Fidahhybrobi'.
2. Plants of the new *Dahlia* have smaller inflorescences than plants of 'Fidahhybrobi'.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Dahlia* 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 *Dahlia* plant.

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

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

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and the following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the winter in 12-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Maasdijk, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Dahlia* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 17° C. to 19° C. Plants were pinched one time and were nine weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. To induce inflorescence initiation and development, plants were grown under short nyctoperiod (long day) conditions. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Dahlia hybrida* 'BKDAMFOB'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Dahlia hybrida* identified as code number 4001883, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Dahlia hybrida* identified as code number 4001845, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By terminal cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About 16 days at temperatures ranging from 18° C. to 21° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About 19 days at temperatures ranging from 19° C. to 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 21 days at temperatures ranging from 18° C. to 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About 23 days at temperatures ranging from 19° C. to 21° C.

*Root description.*—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically creamy white to light brown in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots; tuber development has not been observed on plants of the new *Dahlia*.

*Rooting habit.*—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Broadly upright and mound-ing plant form; overall plant shape, flattened globular; sturdy plant habit; freely basal branching habit with about seven primary branches developing per plant; inflorescences held above the foliar plane on strong peduncles; bushy and dense growth habit; pinching is not required but will improve branching habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.*—About 22.9 cm.

*Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.*—About 25.5 cm.

*Plant diameter or spread.*—About 33.5 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 15.4 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 2.2 cm. Aspect: Primary branches are mostly erect; secondary branches, about 40° from primary branch axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, developing and developed: Close to between 143A and 144A.

Leaf & leaflet description:

*Arrangement.*—Leaves opposite or whorled and simple or compound with three or five leaflets.

*Length, simple leaves.*—About 10.2 cm.

*Length, compound leaves.*—About 12 cm.

*Length, terminal leaflets.*—About 7.7 cm.

*Length, lateral leaflets.*—About 5.7 cm.

*Width, simple leaves.*—About 5.6 cm.

*Width, compound leaves.*—About 11.3 cm.

*Width, terminal leaflets.*—About 3.8 cm.

*Width, lateral leaflets.*—About 2.8 cm.

*Shape, simple leaves.*—Ovate.

*Shape, compound leaves in overall outline.*—Ovate.

*Shape, leaflets.*—Ovate.

*Apex, leaflets.*—Apiculate.

*Base, leaflets.*—Attenuate.

*Margin, leaflets.*—Coarsely serrate.

*Venation pattern, leaflets.*—Pinnate.

*Texture and luster, upper surface, leaflets.*—Smooth, sparsely pubescent; slightly velvety; slightly glossy.

*Texture and luster, lower surface, leaflets.*—Smooth, sparsely pubescent; slightly glossy.

*Color.*—Developing leaflets, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaflets, lower surface: Close to 138B. Fully expanded leaflets, upper surface: Close to between NN137A and 147A; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaflets, lower surface: Close to 191A; venation, close to 144A.

*Petioles.*—Length, simple leaves: About 3.9 cm. Length, compound leaves: About 3.9 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Height: About 3 mm. Strength: Moderately strong to strong. Texture and luster, upper surface: Sparsely pubescent; glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to between 144A and 146A.

Inflorescence description:

*Appearance and arrangement.*—Semi-double inflorescence form with ray and disc florets forming acropetally on a receptacle; inflorescences positioned above and beyond the foliar plane on strong peduncles; inflorescences face mostly upright to

slightly outwardly; freely flowering habit with about twelve developing and fully developed inflorescences per plant.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Flowering response and flowering period*.—Early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 59 days after planting; plants flower continuously during the autumn into the winter in The Netherlands.

*Post-production longevity*.—Inflorescences maintain good substance for about ten days on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

*Inflorescence buds*.—Height: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Flattened globular. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color: Close to 150A and 150B.

*Inflorescence size*.—Diameter: About 7 cm. Depth (height): About 6 cm. Disc diameter: About 7 mm, typically inconspicuous.

*Receptacles*.—Height: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Flattened globular. Color: Close to 145B.

*Ray florets*.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 120 arranged in about six whorls. Length: About 3.2 cm. Width: About 1.6 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Obtuse to shallowly retuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Upright to roughly horizontal and eventually downward; moderately to strongly concave. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 1A to 1B; towards the apex, close to 13C; margins, close to 24A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 1B; towards the apex, close to 25A and N25A; margins, close to 30A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 1B; towards the apex, close to 16B; margins, close to N30B; venation, proximally, close to 1B, and distally, close to 16B; colors becoming closer to 3A and towards the apex, close to 25A to 25B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 1B to 1C; towards the apex, close to N30A to N30B; venation, similar to lamina colors; colors do not change with development.

*Disc florets*.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 30 massed at the center of the inflorescence in about three spiral whorls; typically incon-

spicuous. Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Tubular, elongated; apices, acute. Texture and luster, inner and outer surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, when opening, inner and outer surfaces: Apex and mid-section: Close to 14A. Base: Close to 151D. Color, fully opened, inner and outer surfaces: Apex: Close to 14A. Mid-section: Close to 14B. Base: Close to 151D.

*Phyllaries*.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About eight arranged in about two whorls. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Bluntly acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to NN137B.

*Peduncles*.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 9 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Color: Close to 146A tinged with close to 200C.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium, present on disc florets only: Quantity per floret: About five. Filament length: About 1 mm. Filament color: Close to 151D. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 4 mm. Anther color: Close to 151C. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 21A. Gynoecium, present on disc florets only: Quantity per floret: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: Close to 150B. Stigma diameter: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Cleft. Stigma color: Close to 21A. Ovary color: Close to 145C. Seeds and fruits: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Dahlia* to date.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Dahlia* have been observed to tolerate high temperatures of about 35° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 9 to 11.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Dahlia* plant named 'BKDAMFOB' as illustrated and described.

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