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Gitzels et al.

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

(50) Latin Name: *Dahlia variabilis*
Varietal Denomination: **Baldamidlip**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Dahlia* plant named ‘Bal-
damidlip’, characterized by its semi-double, daisy-type,
white and medium red-purple colored inflorescences, dark
green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, compact-
mounded, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Dahlia
variabilis*.

Variety denomination: ‘Baldamidlip’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding
program in Hem, The Netherlands during August 2014. The
objective of the breeding program was the development of
Dahlia cultivars that are freely flowering with large inflo-
rescences, mid-early season flower timing, and a moderately
vigorous, compact-mounded growth habit.

The new *Dahlia* cultivar is the result of open pollination.
The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is the propri-
etary *Dahlia variabilis* breeding selection coded 11188D,
not patented, characterized by its semi-double, daisy-type,
light pink-colored inflorescences, medium green-colored
foliage, and moderately vigorous, mounded growth habit.
The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is unknown.
The new cultivar was discovered as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the above stated open pollination
during July 2015 in a controlled environment in Hem, The
Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem
cuttings since July 2015 in Hem, The Netherlands and
Andijk, The Netherlands has demonstrated that the new
cultivar reproduces true-to-type with all the characteristics,
as herein described, firmly fixed and retained through suc-
cessive 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
‘Baldamidlip’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Dahlia* plant:

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1. Semi-double, daisy-type, white and medium red-purple
colored inflorescences;
2. Dark green-colored foliage; and
3. Moderately vigorous, compact-mounded growth habit.

5 Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female
parent primarily in having white and medium red-purple
colored inflorescences, more ray florets per inflorescence
and a more compact growth habit.

10 Of the many commercially available *Dahlia* cultivars, the
most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is DAHL-
INOVA ‘Lisa Dark Pink’, not patented. However, in com-
parison, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Lisa
Dark Pink’ in at least the following characteristics:

- 15 1. Plants of the new cultivar have lighter red-purple
colored inflorescences than plants of ‘Lisa Dark Pink’;
and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have shorter peduncles than
plants of ‘Lisa Dark Pink’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

25 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 ‘Baldamidlip’. The
11-week-old plants were grown in 6.5-inch pots for 7 weeks
in a glass-covered greenhouse in Hem, The Netherlands.
30 Plants were given one pinch before transplant.

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

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual inflo-
rescence of ‘Baldamidlip’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

35 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 RHS 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 February 2021 under natural light conditions in Boskoop, The Netherlands.

The following descriptions and measurements describe 11-week-old plants produced from cuttings from stock plants and grown in a glass-covered greenhouse under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in Hem, The Netherlands in 6.5-inch pots for 7 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Plants were given one pinch before transplant. Three Daminozide treatments were applied: one at 2,500 ppm two weeks after transplant, a second at 3,000 ppm four weeks after transplant and a third at 3,500 ppm six weeks after transplant. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at an average of approximately 64° F. (18° C.) during the day and approximately 61° F. (16° C.) during the night. Supplemental lighting was used. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Dahlia variabilis* 'Baldamidlip'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Dahlia variabilis* breeding selection coded 11188D, not patented.

Male parent.—Unknown.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 9 to 12 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 21 to 28 days.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 6 to 8 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 15 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Moderately vigorous, compact-mounded.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 24.1 cm. Height from soil level to top of foliage: Approximately 20.0 cm. Width: Approximately 30.5 cm.

Branch.—Quantity of lateral branches per plant: Approximately 3. Strength: Moderately strong. Length of lateral branch: Approximately 8.6 cm. Diameter of lateral branch at central internode: Approximately 9.0 mm. Length of central internode of lateral branch: Approximately 1.5 cm. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: 146A to 146B, tinted with N199A at base.

Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: Approximately 12. Type: Simple. Fragrance: None detected. Arrangement: Opposite.

Leaves.—Aspect: Petiole mostly perpendicular angle to stem with blade extending downward. Shape: Ovate. Margin: Widely serrate. Apex: Acute. Base: Broadly attenuate. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length: Approximately 11.9 cm. Width: Approximately 7.4 cm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces:

Sparsely pubescent on venation. Color of upper surface: NN137A. Color of lower surface: 147A blended with 191A.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 3.5 cm. Diameter: Approximately 4.0 mm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color of upper and lower surfaces: 146B.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—'Baldamidlip' is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from early summer through autumn.

Lastingness of individual inflorescence on the plant.—Approximately 2 weeks.

Inflorescence description:

General description.—Type: Semi-double, daisy-type, composite, consisting of multiple rows or ray florets, and disc florets, persistent. Aspect: Facing upward and outward. Arrangement: Terminal, arising from leaf axils on strong peduncles positioned over the foliage. Disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Quantity per plant: Approximately 4. Fragrance: None. Shape: Hemispherical when ray florets are fully open. Inflorescence diameter: Approximately 9.0 cm. Inflorescence depth: Approximately 4.8 cm. Disc diameter: Approximately 1.4 cm. Receptacle diameter at base: Approximately 1.0 cm. Receptacle depth: Approximately 4.0 mm. Receptacle color: 145B.

Peduncle.—Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect. Length: Approximately 11.2 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 152A to darker than 152A.

Bud.—Rate of bud opening: Generally takes 2 weeks for bud to progress from first color to fully open flower. Quantity per plant: Approximately 21.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Oblate. Depth at first color: Approximately 1.4 cm. Diameter at first color: Approximately 1.7 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: Outer surface of the phyllaries 150A with base of 144B, and immature ray florets of N75A.

Ray florets.—Quantity per inflorescence: Approximately 60. Arrangement: Imbricate, in multiple whorls. Aspect: Slightly concave. Shape: Elliptic to obovate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Attenuate. Appearance: Matte. Length: Approximately 4.3 cm. Width: Approximately 2.1 cm. Texture of upper surface: Glabrous. Texture of lower surface: Sparsely pubescent, ribbed. Color of upper surface when first and fully open: 155C with an overlay of NN74B to NN74D that is heaviest near apex and on edges, small spot of 3D at base. Color of lower surface when first and fully open: 155C with an overlay of 71B blended with N74A that is heaviest near apex and on edges. Color of upper surface before senescence: 155C with an overlay of N74A to N74D that is heaviest near apex and on edges, small spot of 1B at base. Color of lower surface before senescence: 155C with an overlay of N74A to N74B that is heaviest near apex and on edges.

Disc florets.—Quantity per inflorescence: Approximately 35. Arrangement: Massed in center of inflorescence. Aspect: Erect. Shape: Tubular. Margin: Entire. Apex: 5 acute tips. Base: Fused. Length:

Approximately 1.4 cm. Diameter at apex: Approximately 4.0 mm. Diameter at base: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Glabrous. Color when fully open: 12A, translucent.

Outer phyllaries.—Quantity: Approximately 6. Aspect: 5
Flat, reflexed. Shape: Elliptic. Margin: Entire. Apex:
Broadly acute. Base: Truncate. Length: Approx-
imately 2.0 cm. Width: Approximately 7.0 mm. Tex-
ture of upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous. Color of
upper surface: 137A. Color of lower surface: 137B. 10

Inner phyllaries.—Quantity: Approximately 1 per flo-
ret. Shape: Linear, imbricate. Margin: Entire. Apex:
Broadly acute to obtuse. Base: Truncate. Length of
outermost: Approximately 1.8 cm. Width of outer- 15
most: Approximately 5.0 mm. Length of innermost:
Approximately 1.5 cm. Width of innermost:
Approximately 4.0 mm. Texture of upper and lower
surfaces: Glabrous. Color of upper and lower sur-
faces: 145C, translucent with 143A at base of out- 20
ermost.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: On disc florets.
Stamen quantity: 5 per floret. Stamen length:
Approximately 1.1 cm. Anther shape: Linear. Anther
length: Approximately 4.0 mm. Anther color: 17A.
Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 24A. Gyn-
oecium: On disc and sometimes on ray florets. Pistil
length: Approximately 1.1 cm. Stigma shape: 2
branched. Stigma length: Approximately 2.0 mm.
Stigma width: Approximately 5.0 mm. Stigma color:
17A to 17B. Style length: Approximately 9.0 mm.
Style color: 154C. Ovary length: Approximately 3.0
mm. Ovary color: 145C.

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

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and
pests common to *Dahlia* has not been observed.

What is claimed is:

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

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FIG. 1

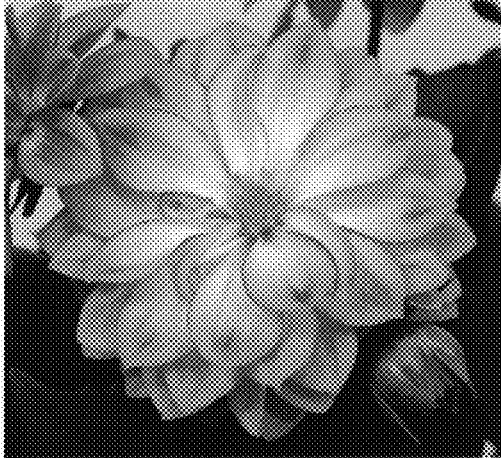


FIG. 2