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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Trees

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(54) **LANTANA PLANT NAMED ‘BALLUCEAGL’**

(50) Latin Name: *Lantana camara*
Varietal Denomination: **Balluceagl**

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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 153 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.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lantana* plant named ‘Balluceagl’, characterized by its yellow, orange, and light red-purple tricolored inflorescences, dark green-colored foliage, and compact-mounded growth habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Lantana camara*.

Variety denomination: ‘Balluceagl’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding program in Arroyo Grande, Calif. during June 2008. The objective of the breeding program was the development of *Lantana* cultivars with early and continuous flowering, dark green-colored foliage, and a compact-mounded growth habit.

The new *Lantana* cultivar is the result of open-pollination. The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Lantana camara* breeding selection coded 1861-1, not patented, characterized by its white-colored inflorescences, dark green-colored foliage, and compact-mounded growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is unknown. The new cultivar was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated open-pollination during April 2009 in a controlled environment in Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem cuttings since April 2009 in Arroyo Grande, Calif. and West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that the new cultivar reproduces true to type with all of the characteristics, as herein described, firmly fixed and retained through successive 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 ‘Balluceagl’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Lantana* plant:

1. Yellow, orange, and light red-purple tricolored inflorescences;
2. Dark green-colored foliage; and
3. Compact-mounded growth habit.

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Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female parent primarily in inflorescence color.

Of the many commercially available *Lantana* cultivars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is Bandito Orange Sunrise ‘Bante Oransun’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,078. However, in side by side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Bante Oransun’ in at least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar are taller after 8 weeks of growth than plants of ‘Bante Oransun’;
2. Plants of the new cultivar have a mature flower color that is lighter in color than plants of ‘Bante Oransun’; and
3. Plants of the new cultivar have a flower bud color that is more orange than plants of ‘Bante Oransun’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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 ‘Balluceagl’. The plants were grown in 4-inch pots for 8 weeks in a greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill.

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

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual inflorescence of ‘Balluceagl’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

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 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 2007 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color

values were determined in June 2012 under natural light conditions in West Chicago, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe 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 West Chicago, Ill. in 4-inch pots for 8 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 70° F. to 77° F. (21° C. to 25° C.) during the day and approximately 65° F. to 68° F. (18° C. to 20° C.) during the night. Greenhouse light levels of 2,500 footcandles to 6,000 footcandles were maintained during the day. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Lantana camara* cultivar Balluceagl.
Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Lantana camara* breeding selection coded 1861-1, not patented.

Male parent.—Unknown.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 7 to 11 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 24 to 28 days.

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 6 to 7 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Low vigor, compact-mounded.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 11.1 cm. Width: Approximately 13.3 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, pinching enhances branching. Quantity of lateral branches per plant: Approximately 3.

Branch.—Shape: Square in cross section. Strength: Strong, becomes woody with age. Length: Approximately 6.3 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3.0 mm. Length of central internode: Approximately 1.2 cm. Texture: Densely pubescent with a mixture of glandular and nonglandular hairs. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of young stem: 144A. Color of mature stem: N199A.

Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: Approximately 10. Fragrance: Strong, spicy. Form: Simple. Arrangement: Opposite.

Leaves.—Aspect: Perpendicular to obtuse angle to stem. Shape: Ovate. Margin: Serrate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length of mature leaf: Approximately 5.4 cm. Width of mature leaf: Approximately 3.3 cm. Texture of upper surface: Scabrous. Texture of lower surface: Scabrous with a mixture of glandular pubescence along venation. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface of young foliage: 137A with venation of 137B to indistinguishable. Color of lower surface of young foliage: Closest to 137C with venation of 138C. Color of upper surface of mature foliage: Closest to 139A with venation of 137B to indistinguishable. Color of lower surface of mature foliage: Closest to 137B with venation of 138C.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 1.0 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture: Scabrous with a mixture of glandular pubescence. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: 144A.

5 Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—‘Balluceagl’ is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from spring through autumn and year-round in greenhouse environment.

10 *Lastingness of individual inflorescence on the plant.*—Approximately 10 to 12 days from first color of outer buds to dropping of last flower.

Inflorescence description:

15 *General description.*—Type: Corymb. Quantity per plant: Approximately 5. Fragrance: Strong, spicy. Aspect: Facing upward or outward. Height: Approximately 2.0 cm. Width: Approximately 3.9 cm. Quantity of fully open flowers per inflorescence: Approximately 44.

20 *Peduncle.*—Strength: Strong. Shape: Square in cross section. Aspect: Acute angle to stem. Length: Approximately 1.5 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture: Scabrous and glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: 144A.

25 Flower description:

General description.—Type: Salverform.

Bud.—Rate of opening: Generally takes 1 to 2 days for bud to progress from first color to fully open flower. Buds open in progression from the margin to the center of the inflorescence. Quantity of unopened inflorescences per plant: Approximately 3.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Elongated, rectangular at apex. Length: Approximately 9.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Color: 23D.

Corolla.—Depth: Approximately 1.8 cm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: 4, non-imbricate, non-symmetrical petals. Petals are fused at base forming a corolla tube. Shape: Obovate. Appearance: Dull. Aspect: Flat. Margin: Entire, ruffled. Apex: Obtuse. Length of upper petal from throat: Approximately 5.0 mm. Width of upper petal: Approximately 7.0 mm. Length of lateral petals from throat: Approximately 4.0 mm. Width of lateral petals: Approximately 4.0 mm. Length of lower petal from throat: Approximately 5.0 mm. Width of lower petal: Approximately 7.0 mm. Texture of upper surface: Glabrous. Texture of lower surface: Densely pubescent. Color of upper surface when first open: 12A with 12C at edges. Color of lower surface when first open: 12D. Color of upper surface when fully open: 25B transitioning with age through N74D to 37D. Color of lower surface when fully open: 25D transitioning with age to 36C.

Corolla tube.—Length: Approximately 1.2 cm. Diameter at tube opening: Approximately 1.0 mm. Diameter at base: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of inner surface: Densely pubescent. Texture of outer surface: Densely pubescent with a mixture of glandular and nonglandular hairs at tube opening transitioning to glabrous at base. Color of inner surface: 25B at tube opening transitioning to 145D at base. Color of outer surface: 25D at tube opening transitioning to 145D at base.

Calyx.—Shape: Tubular with two broadly acute tips. Length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Diameter at tip:

Approximately 1.0 mm. Diameter at base: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of inner surface: Glabrous. Texture of outer surface: Densely pubescent with a mixture of glandular and nonglandular hairs. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of inner and outer surfaces: 145D.

Bracts.—Quantity per flower: 1 per flower. Shape: Lanceolate. Length: Approximately 5.0 mm. Width: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture of upper surface: Sparsely pubescent. Texture of lower surface: Densely pubescent. Color of upper surface: 137A with 145A at base. Color of lower surface: 137B with 145A at base.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 4, adnate to corolla tube. Stamen length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Anther shape: Bilobed, ovoid. Anther

length: Approximately 1 mm. Anther color: 13B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 13D. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: 1 per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 3.0 mm. Stigma shape: Funnel. Stigma length: Less than 1 mm. Stigma color: 144B, translucent. Style length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Style color: 145D, translucent. Ovary diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Ovary color: 144B.

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

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

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Lantana* plant named 'Balluceagl', substantially as herein shown and described.

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FIG. 1

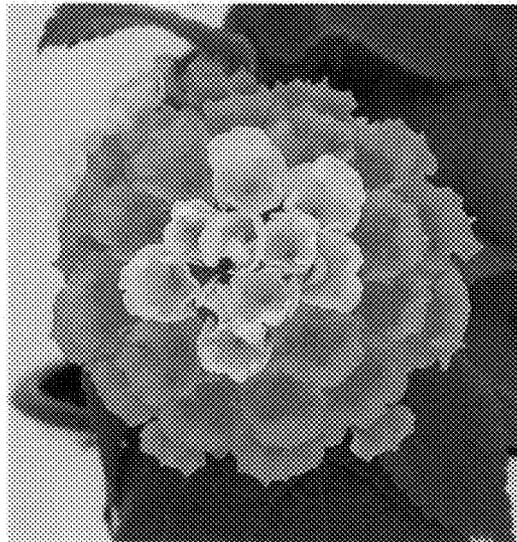


FIG. 2