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**Steffen**

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(54) **ANGELONIA PLANT NAMED ‘ANSUBLU’**

(50) Latin Name: *Angelonia hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Ansublu**

(71) Applicant: **Elke Steffen**, Erfurt (DE)

(72) Inventor: **Elke Steffen**, Erfurt (DE)

(73) Assignee: **Elsner pac Jungpflanzen GbR**,  
Dresden (DE)

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(51) **Int. Cl.**  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./404**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... Plt./404  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Nov. 18, 2017. p. 1.\*

\* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner* — Annette H Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Angelonia* plant named ‘Ansublu’ characterized by its broadly upright plant habit; vigorous growth habit; long and thick flowering stems; freely flowering habit; large violet-colored flowers with white-colored centers; and suitable as a cut flower with good postproduction longevity.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Angelonia hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘ANSUBLU’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

The new *Angelonia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Dresden, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely-flowering *Angelonia* plants with attractive flower coloration.

The new *Angelonia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor during the summer of 2009 in Dresden, Germany of two unnamed proprietary selections of *Angelonia hybrida*, not patented. The new *Angelonia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Dresden, Germany during the summer of 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Angelonia* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Dresden, Germany since the summer of 2010 has shown that the unique features of this new *Angelonia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Angelonia* 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Ansublu’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Ansublu’ as a new and distinct *Angelonia* plant:

1. Broadly upright plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Long and thick flowering stems.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Large violet-colored flowers with white-colored centers.
6. Suitable as a cut flower with good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Angelonia* differ from plants of the parent selections primarily in plant and flowering habit as plants of the new *Angelonia* are more freely branching and freely flowering than plants of the parent selections.

Plants of the new *Angelonia* can be compared to plants of *Angelonia* hybrid ‘Anbluim’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,390. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Angelonia* and ‘Anbluim’ differ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Angelonia* are taller than plants of ‘Anbluim’.
2. Plants of the new *Angelonia* are more vigorous than plants of ‘Anbluim’.
3. Plants of the new *Angelonia* have thicker and stronger stems than plants of ‘Anbluim’.
4. Plants of the new *Angelonia* are more freely flowering than plants of ‘Anbluim’.
5. Plants of the new *Angelonia* and ‘Anbluim’ differ in flower color as plants of ‘Anbluim’ have dark violet-colored flowers.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Angelonia* 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 *Angelonia* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Ansublu' grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used for the aforementioned photograph and the following observations, measurements and values were grown during the summer and autumn in 19-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Dresden, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Angelonia* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures were at a minimum of 20° C., night temperatures were at a minimum of 16° C. and light levels ranged from 15 kilolux to 100 kilolux. Plants were pinched two times, two and six weeks after planting. Plants were six months old when the description was taken and seven months old when the photograph was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Angelonia hybrida* 'Ansublu'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Angelonia hybrida*, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Angelonia hybrida*, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By terminal cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.*—About 20 days at temperatures about 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer and winter.*—About four weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

*Plant form and growth habit.*—Herbaceous perennial; broadly upright plant habit; freely branching habit; when pinched, about six to eight lateral branches develop per plant; vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height.*—About 80 cm to 85 cm.

*Plant width (spread).*—About 30 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 75 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm to 6 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm to 2 cm. Strength: Moderately strong to strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Leaf description:

*Arrangement.*—Opposite, decussate; simple; sessile.

*Length.*—About 3 cm to 11 cm.

*Width.*—About 0.5 cm to 2 cm.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate to oblong.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Serrate.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces.*—Slightly pubescent; viscid.

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate.

*Color.*—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 145C.

Flower description:

*Flower type and flowering habit.*—Single flowers arranged in upright terminal racemes; flowers face mostly outwardly; freely flowering habit; full dense inflorescences.

*Fragrance.*—None detected.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants begin flowering about 12 to 13 weeks after planting; in the garden, flowering is continuous from mid-May until frost in Central Europe.

*Postproduction longevity.*—Flowers last about 20 days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

*Flower buds.*—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Globose. Color: Close to 138A.

*Inflorescence height.*—About 45 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 8 cm.

*Flower size.*—About 3.2 cm by 3 cm.

*Flower depth.*—About 1 cm.

*Petals.*—Quantity per flower: Typically five, occasionally, seven, in a single whorl; petals fused at the base into a tubular throat. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly spatulate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire, undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 86B; towards the base, close to 155D; color becoming closer to 86A with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 86B; color becoming closer to 86A with development. Throat: Close to 155D and 86B. Tube: Close to 86B.

*Sepals.*—Quantity per flower: Typically five in a single whorl. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 138A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137A.

*Pedicels.*—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: Outward to slightly upright, less than 90° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically four. Filament length: About 3 mm. Filament color: Close to 85D. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 91C. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 155D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Tapering. Stigma color: Close to 155D. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 155D. Ovary color: Close to 177A.

*Fruits.*—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Color: Close to 165D.

*Seeds.*—Quantity per flower: About 30 to 50. Length: Less than 1 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm. Color: Light brown.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Angelonia* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 1° C. to 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Angelonia* plant named 'Ansblu' as illustrated and described.

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