



US00PP12709P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
van den Burg

(10) **Patent No.: US PP12,709 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jun. 18, 2002**

(54) **LAVENDER PLANT NAMED
‘BURGOLDEEN’**

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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 4 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/740,538**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 20, 2000**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./226**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./226**

(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS

UPOV–ROM GTITM Computer Database, 2001/04, GTI
Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for ‘Burgoldeen’.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Lavender plant named ‘Burgoldeen’,
characterized by its compact plant habit; unique variegated
leaves with grayish green centers and creamy yellow mar-
gins; and blue purple-colored flowers.

2 Drawing Sheets

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Lavender plant, botanically known as *Lavandula*×
intermedia Spica, and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Burgoldeen’.

The new Lavender was discovered by the Inventor in a
controlled environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands, in
July, 1998, as a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of
Lavender×*intermedia Spica* ‘Grosso’, not patented. The new
Lavender was observed as a single plant in a group of
flowering plants of the parent cultivar. The selection of this
plant was based on its unique leaf variegation. Plants of the
parent cultivar Gross have solid green-colored leaves.

Asexual reproduction of the new Lavender by tissue
culture in a controlled environment in Maasdijk, The Neth-
erlands, has shown that the unique features of this new
Lavender are stable and reproduced true to type in succes-
sive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Burgoldeen have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature, light intensity, daylength, and fertility level
without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Burgold-
een’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Bur-
goldeen’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact plant habit.
2. Unique variegated leaves with grayish green centers
and creamy yellow margins.
3. Blue purple-colored flowers.

Compared to other Lavender cultivars known to the
Inventor, plants of the new Lavender are more compact; in
addition, plants of the new Lavender have smaller and
variegated leaves.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions 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
Lavender.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side per-
spective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Burgoldeen’
grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises
a close-up view of typical flowering spikes of ‘Burgoldeen’.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet com-
prises a close-up view of typical leaves of ‘Burgoldeen’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition,
except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
cance are used. Plants were grown in a glass-covered
greenhouse and under conditions which closely approximate
commercial production conditions in Maasdijk, The Neth-
erlands. Day temperatures averaged 20° C., night tempera-
tures averaged 10° C., and light levels were about 450 kilo
joules. Plants used for this description were grown for about
9 months old and grown in a 5-liter container.

Botanical classification: *Lavandula*×*intermedia Spica* culti-
var Burgoldeen.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of
Lavandula×*intermedia Spica* cultivar Grosso, not pat-
ented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By tissue culture.

Time to initiate roots on tissue-cultured micro
cuttings.—Summer: About 21 days at 34° C. Winter:
About 35 days at 17° C.

Time to produce a rooted liner from tissue-cultured micro cuttings.—Summer: About 35 days at 20° C.

Winter: About 56 days at 15° C.

Root description.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Perennial plant; compact, upright and spreading plant habit. Flowers arranged on erect verticillate spikes. Freely branching with lateral branches potentially forming at every node; dense and bushy growth habit.

Crop time.—From planting, about 9 months are required to produce finished flowering plants in 5-liter containers.

Plant height (soil level to top of plant plane).—About 80 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 50 cm.

Vigor.—Moderately vigorous.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 1.7 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 138A to 191A.

Foliage description.—Simple, opposite, decurrent. Quantity per lateral stem: About 14. Length: About 5 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Linear to oblanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Both surfaces, puberulous. Fragrance: Aromatic, typical of genus. Color: Upper and lower surfaces: Grayish green centers, 191B, surrounded at creamy yellow margins, 11B or 160B. Creamy yellow variegation covers about 30 to 40% of the leaf.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and shape.—Small single labiate flowers arranged on verticillate spikes; about 64 flowers per spike; mature plants typically produce 25 to 100 flowering stems per plant.

Natural flowering season.—Late summer, flowering continuous.

Flower longevity on the plant.—Longevity of individual flowers is highly dependent on weather

conditions, typically about 4 weeks. Flowers persistent.

Spike length.—About 80 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Oblong to oval. Color: 191B.

Flowers.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Fragrance: Aromatic, typical of genus.

Petals.—Arrangement: Five in a single whorl; fused. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 1.8 mm. Shape: Oval to deltoid; labiate. Apex: Rounded to obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture: Pubescence on lower surface; slightly ribbed. Color: When opening and fully opened upper surface: 88A to 90B. When opening and fully opened lower surface: 90C to 90D.

Sepals.—Arrangement: Five in a single whorl; fused. Calyx length: About 1 cm. Calyx diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Oblong, labiate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture: Ribbed; glandular. Color: Upper surface: 191B. Lower surface: 137C to 138A.

Pedicels.—Strength: Strong. Angle: About 10 to 20° from main stem. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm. Color: 138A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Four. Anther shape: Oval to reniform; dorsifixed. Anther length: Less than 0.5 mm. Anther color: Orange brown. Pollen: Scarce. Pollen color: Orange brown. Pistils: Quantity: One. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Oblong. Stigma color: Greyish white. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: Greyish white. Ovary color: Light green. Seed: Seed development has not been observed.

Disease resistance: Plants of the new Lavender have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens common to Lavender.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Lavender plant named 'Burgoldeen', as illustrated and described.

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