



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

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(54) **SOLIDAGO PLANT NAMED**  
**'DANSOLITLEM'**

(50) Latin Name: *Solidago hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Dansolitlem**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Solidago* plant named 'Dansolitlem'  
particularly characterized by having compact basal branch-  
ing habit and an inflorescence comprised of closely packed  
light yellow colored flowers.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

Genus: *Solidago*. Species: *hybrida*.  
Denomination: Dansolitlem.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of goldenrod plant, botanically known as *Solidago hybrida*  
and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Dansoli-  
tlem'.

Goldenrods are members of the sunflower family  
(Asteraceae). There are approximately 100 species of *Sol-  
idago* plants found in North America, most of which are  
geographically located in the East. Goldenrods are perennial  
plants that commonly grow along stream banks, ditches,  
roadsides and other areas where the soil is moist and rich.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made in an open  
pollinated program in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The  
female parent is an unreleased and unpatented seedling  
selection named 3-py-35 which arose and was retained from  
the breeding program. The male is unknown. 'Dansolitlem'  
was discovered and selected by the inventor, Gabriel  
Danziger, as a flowering plant within the progeny of the  
stated cross in a controlled environment in Moshav Mishmar  
Hashiva, Israel.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first per-  
formed by the inventor in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel,  
using stem cuttings. The inventor has determined that the  
combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the  
new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive  
generations of asexual reproduction. The new cultivar repro-  
duces true to type.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be basic characteristics of 'Dansolitlem'  
which in combination distinguish this *Solidago* as a new and  
distinct cultivar:

1. Inflorescence comprised of closely packed light yellow  
colored flowers
2. Overall height including flowers of 30 cm–35 cm
3. Compact basal branching habit

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the inventor,  
the most similar in comparison to Dansolitlem is the cultivar

**2**

*Solidago* 'Solid Gold' (unpatented). Both 'Solid Gold' and  
'Dansolitlem' exhibit small yellow flowers. However, 'Solid  
Gold' achieves a height including the flowers of 20 cm to 25  
cm and is therefore shorter than 'Dansolitlem'.

5 Dansolitlem has not been observed under all possible  
environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new culti-  
var may vary significantly with variations in environment  
such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without  
any change in the genotype of the plant.

10 The following observations, measurements and values  
describe the new cultivars grown in Moshav Mishmar  
Hashiva, Israel under conditions which closely approximate  
to those generally used in commercial practice.

15 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new *Solidago*, 'Dansolitlem'  
showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with  
colored reproductions of this type.

20 The drawing labeled as FIG. 1 illustrates a whole plant of  
'Dansolitlem'. The plant in the drawing is growing in a 1  
gallon container and is approximately 10 months old from a  
rooted cutting.

25 The drawing labeled as FIG. 2 illustrates a close up view  
of the inflorescence of 'Dansolitlem'.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

30 The following observations, measurements and values  
describe the new cultivar as grown in Moshav Mishmar  
Hashiva, Israel under conditions which closely approximate  
those generally used in commercial practice. Color refer-  
ences are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour  
Chart (R.H.S.) 2001, except where general colors of ordi-  
nary significance are used. Color values were taken under  
daylight conditions at approximately noon in Moshav Mish-  
mar Hashiva, Israel.

40 The observed plant was grown with fertilization rates as  
follows:

N:P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:K<sub>2</sub>O in the ratio of 5:3:8.

The observed plant was grown at temperatures as follows:

Day maximum: 30 Celsius.

Night minimum: 24 Celsius.

Disease resistance or susceptibility: None observed.

Parentage:

*Male parent*.—Unknown.

*Female parent*.—*Solidago* seedling identified as 3-py-35.

Botanical classification:

*Genus*.—*Solidago*.

*Species*.—*hybrida*.

*Denomination*.—‘Dansolitlem’.

Propagation: Stem tip cutting.

Plant:

*Growth habit*.—Compact for the genus.

*Height*.—30–35 cm.

*Width*.—20 cm.

*Plant vigor*.—Moderate for the genus.

*Cold tolerance*.—Hardy at least in USDA Zone 7 (survives minus 15 Celsius).

Root description: Fibrous Roots.

Branches: Single if not pinched, branched from base, 3–6 stems, when pinched (terminal apex removed).

Stem description based on a pinched plant:

*Stem arrangement*.—Rising together from main stem base.

*Number of stems*.—3–6 stems.

*Length*.—35 cm.

*Width*.—5 mm.

*Internode length*.—1.5–2 cm.

Foliage:

*Leaf shape*.—Lanceolate.

*Leaf arrangement*.—Alternate.

*Leaves per stem*.—15–25.

*Leaf texture*.—Smooth.

*Leaf margin*.—Dentate.

*Leaf apex*.—Acute.

*Leaf base*.—Attenuate.

*Venation*.—Pinnate.

*Color of mature leaf (both surfaces)*.—137C.

*Color of juvenile leaf (both surfaces)*.—137D.

Petioles:

*Length*.—2 mm.

*Color*.—146D.

Inflorescence:

*Type*.—Capitulum consisting of plume-like panicles with ray and disc florets.

*Form*.—Panicle elongated, individual flowers borne in one side, predominantly upward-facing.

*Length of panicle*.—8–15 cm.

*Width of panicle*.—5–10 cm.

*Buds of inflorescence*.—3 mm in length, 1 mm in width, color 7C.

Ray florets:

*Color (upper surface)*.—Yellow group 7C.

*Color (under surface)*.—Yellow group 7D.

*Shape*.—Round.

*Number of ray florets per inflorescence*.—Approximately 10 arranged in one row.

*Dimensions of ray floret*.—1 mm in length, 0.5 mm. in width.

*Apex*.—Obtuse.

*Base*.—Cuneate.

*Margin*.—Entire.

Disc florets:

*Shape*.—Rounded.

*Color (mature)*.—13A.

*Diameter of disc*.—1 mm.

*Number of discs per flower*.—4–6.

*Dimensions*.—Length, 1 mm; width, 0.2 mm.

Number of flowers per inflorescence: Hundreds.

Natural bloom season: Late summer.

Lastingness of blooms: 10–15 days on or off the plant.

Fading: Yes, Ray florets fade to 6D; Disc florets fade to 6A.

Peduncles:

*Length*.—0.5 cm.

*Color*.—Yellow green group N144 D.

Sepals (involucral bracts):

*Number per inflorescence*.—4–5.

*Dimensions*.—Length, 1 mm; width, 0.2 mm.

*Shape*.—Lanceolate.

*Color*.—Yellow green group N 144 D.

Reproductive organs:

*Anthers*.—4–6 in number, color 13A, length 1 mm.

*Pistils*.—6–10 in number, color 13B, length 1 mm.

*Seeds*.—6–10 in number, color 199C, length 1 mm.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Solidago* named ‘Dansolitlem’ substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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**FIG. 1**





**FIG. 2**