



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Clifford et al.

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(54) ***SEDUM* PLANT NAMED ‘JAWS’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Sedum* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **Jaws**

(76) Inventors: **John K. Clifford**, P.O. Box 473, Paw
Paw, MI (US) 49079; **Ken J. Clifford**,
P.O. Box 473, Paw Paw, MI (US)
49079

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./263**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell
Assistant Examiner—Annette H Para
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Penny J. Aguirre

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Sedum*, *Sedum* ‘Jaws’, characterized by its
blue-green foliage that is unique in having leaves with deep,
sharp serrated margins that are cupped with curled edges.
The leaves resemble shark’s teeth.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Sedum* hybrid.
Varietal denomination: ‘Jaws’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Sedum* of hybrid origin and will be referred to hereafter
by its cultivar name, ‘Jaws’. ‘Jaws’ was derived from *Sedum*
‘Herbsfreude’ (not patented), also referred to in the trade as
Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’. ‘Herbsfreude’ a hybrid of *Sedum*
telephium and *Sedum spectabilis*.

The inventor discovered the new cultivar, ‘Jaws’, in a
nursery in Lewisburg, Tenn. in 1999. ‘Jaws’ was discovered
as a naturally occurring whole plant mutation as a single one
gallon container found in a block of one gallon containers of
‘Herbsfreude’ that were originally derived from stem cut-
tings.

Sedum ‘Jaws’ is unique for its foliage in which the
blue-green leaves have margins that are deeply and sharply
serrated and are cupped and curled in orientation.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-
plished by stem cuttings in Paw Paw, Mich. in summer of
2001 by the inventors. The new cultivar was subsequently
propagated by tissue culture. The characteristics of the new
cultivar have been determined to be stable and are repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new cultivar as observed
on plants grown for three years outdoors in Paw Paw, Mich.
These attributes in combination distinguish ‘Jaws’ from
other varieties of *Sedum* known to the inventor.

1. The leaves of ‘Jaws’ are deeply and sharply serrated,
the parent plant, ‘Herbsfreude’, has leaves with mar-
gins that are smooth to finely toothed.
2. The leaves of ‘Jaws’ are cupped in relation to the
central vein and tend to curl.
3. The foliage of ‘Jaws’ is blue-green with a heavy
substance and waxy appearance.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The plants and plant parts in the figures depict a two-year
old plant of ‘Jaws’ as grown in a one-gallon container.

5 The photograph in FIG. 1 provides an overall view of
‘Jaws’ in bloom.

The photograph in FIG. 2 is a close up view of two typical
leaves of ‘Jaws’.

10 The colors in the photographs are as close as possible with
the photographic and printing technology utilized. The color
values cited in the detailed botanical description accurately
describe the colors of the new *Sedum*.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

15 The following is a detailed description of a two year-old
plant of the new cultivar as grown outdoors in a one-gallon
container in full sun. The phenotype of the new cultivar may
vary with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural
conditions, as it has not been tested under all possible
environmental conditions. The color determination is in
accordance with the 2001 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal
Horticultural Society, London, England, except where gen-
eral color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: ‘Jaws’ is a cultivar of hybrid origin
between *Sedum telephium* and *Sedum spectabilis*.

30 Parentage: Naturally occurring mutation of *Sedum*
‘Herbsfreude’, syn. *Sedum* ‘Autumn Joy’.

General description:

Blooming period.—Late summer until frost, flowers are
persistent.

35 *Plant habit*.—Herbaceous perennial, clump-forming,
upright, all shoots arise from base, no secondary
branching.

Growth rate.—Vigorous growth rate.

Height and spread.—About 60 cm (24 in) in height, up
to about 38 cm (15 in) in width.

Hardiness.—USDA Zone 3.

Culture.—Prefers well-drained to moist soils in full sun
to partial shade.

Diseases and pests.—No susceptibility or resistance to diseases or pests known to affect *Sedum* has been observed for 'Jaws'.

Root description.—Tap rooted with fleshy secondary roots.

Growth and propagation:

Propagation.—Stem cuttings and tissue culture are preferred, division is also possible.

Root initiation.—Terminal cutting root within 3 weeks during summer.

Stem description:

Shape.—Round, hollow.

Stem color.—145A.

Stem size.—Average of 1 cm in diameter, up to about 50 cm in length (including peduncle).

Stem surface.—Pubescent.

Internode length.—Average of 1.5 cm in length.

Branching.—Basal branches only.

Foliage description:

Leaf shape.—Oblanceolate.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Leaf base.—Truncate.

Leaf apex.—Acute.

Leaf venation.—Pinnate, visible but not prominent, not raised or recessed, 145A in color on upper surface, 145B in color on lower surface.

Leaf margins.—Deeply and sharply serrated, irregular in size, up to about 1 cm in depth and 0.6 cm in width, average of about 9 serration per side.

Leaf attachment.—Sessile.

Leaf arrangement.—Whorled, almost alternate.

Leaf surface.—Upper; slightly glaucous, lower; glaucous.

Leaf color.—Newly formed and mature: upper; intermediate between 137B and 143A, lower; intermediate between 138A and 138B.

Leaf size.—Size decreases in size towards apex, up to about 14 cm in length and 5.5 cm in width with an average size of 11 cm in length and 5 cm in width.

Flower description:

Inflorescence type.—Compound corymb of numerous star-shaped flowers.

Flower fragrance.—None.

Flower type.—Star-shaped, pistillate.

Flower number.—An average of about 6 compound corymbs per terminal cluster with an average of 1 to 2 lateral compound corymbs, about 60 flowers per compound corymb.

Inflorescence size.—Terminal clusters about 10 cm in diameter and 10 cm in depth including peduncles.

Flower size.—About 7 mm in depth and 4 mm in width.

Flower color.—Overall color is light pink due to white petals and pistils with pink apex.

Peduncle.—Held at about a 30° angle to stem, primary peduncles up to about 6 cm in length and 3 mm in width, secondary peduncles up to about 2 cm in length and 2 mm in width, tertiary about 1 cm in length and 1.5 mm in width. color 144A, surface is glabrous.

Pedicel.—Up to 4 mm in length, 0.75 mm in width, 144A in color, surface is glabrous.

Calyx.—Sepals 5, star-shaped, separate but fused at base.

Sepal shape.—Lanceolate.

Sepal apex.—Acute.

Sepal size.—2 mm in length, 0.7 mm in width.

Sepal color.—144A (upper and lower surface).

Sepal surface.—Glabrous (upper and lower surface).

Corolla description.—Petals 5, separate, held upward and slightly spreading.

Petal shape.—Lanceolate.

Petal apex.—Acute.

Petal base.—Blunt.

Petal size.—About 5 mm in length, 1 mm in width at base then tapering to a point at apex.

Petal color.—Upper and lower surface 157B (opening and fully open).

Petal surface.—Glabrous, both of surfaces.

Bud shape.—Broadly lanceolate in shape.

Bud size.—Up to 7 mm in length and 2 mm in width.

Bud color.—Newly formed; 144C Prior to opening; calyx portion 144D, petal portion 157C with tips tinged with 70C.

Reproductive organs:

Gynoecium.—5 Pistils, petaloid with a simple stigmatic surface, lanceolate in shape with attenuating tip, collectively flask-shaped, about 6 mm in length and 1.5 mm in width, apex is 70B in color with a base of 157A. Ovules comprised of a tiny scale at the base of each carp, inferior, 0.5 mm in diameter, 144D in color.

Androcoecium.—No stamens present, male sterile.

Fruit/seed.—No seed production was observed, sterile.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Sedum* plant named 'Jaws' as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1

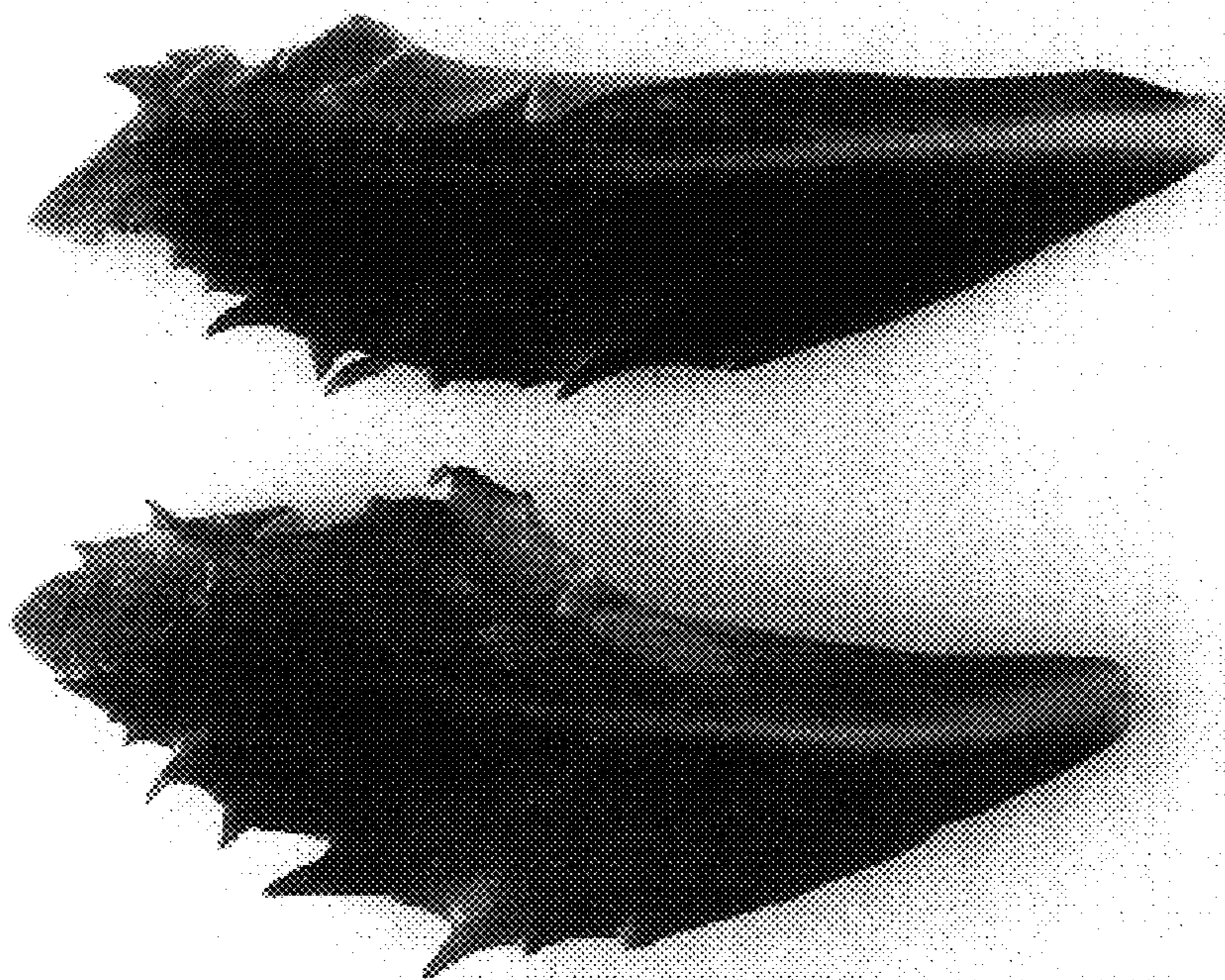


FIG.2