



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,484 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 17, 2009**

(54) **VINCA MINOR PLANT NAMED 'PARVIN'**

(50) Latin Name: *Vinca minor*
Varietal Denomination: **Parvin**

(75) Inventor: **John Robb**, Kulnurra (AU)

(73) Assignee: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty. Ltd.**,
Kulnurra (AU)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/286,977**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 4, 2008**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./226**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Susan B McCormick Ewoldt
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Mark P. Bourgeois

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Vinca minor* plant named
'Parvin' characterized by variegated leaves having a dark
green center surrounded by yellow-white margins and semi-
double violet flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical classification: *Vinca minor*.
Variety denomination: 'Parvin'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Vinca minor* plant, botanically known as *Vinca minor*, and
hereinafter referred to by the name 'Parvin'. The new cultivar
was discovered and selected in the inventor's outdoor garden
in a cultivated area of Kulnurra, NSW Australia in 2000.
'Parvin' was discovered as a naturally occurring branch sport
of an unnamed *Vinca minor* cultivar.

The first asexual propagation of 'Parvin' was done by the
inventor in Kulnurra, NSW Australia using a semi-mature tip
cutting in late 2000. The new cultivar has subsequently been
propagated by stem cuttings and has remained stable and true
to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Parvin'. These
characteristics in combination distinguish 'Parvin' as a new
and distinct cultivar:

1. Variegated leaves having a dark green center surrounded
by yellow-white margins.
2. Semi-double violet flowers.

The closest comparison cultivar is the unnamed parent
plant. *Vinca minor* 'Parvin' is different from the unnamed
parent plant in having variegated leaves having a dark green
center surrounded by yellow-white margins. The leaves of the
parent plant are dark green.

'Parvin' can be compared to other commercially available
variegated cultivars of *Vinca minor* such as 'Golden' (not
patented), 'Blue and Gold' (not patented), 'Ralph Shugert'
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. PP6,960) and 'Sunny Skies' (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. PP13,466).

The new cultivar 'Parvin' is distinguishable from 'Golden'
by the following characteristics:

1. 'Parvin' has leaves with wider margins than 'Golden'.
2. 'Parvin' has lighter color margins than 'Golden'.

The new cultivar 'Parvin' is distinguishable from 'Blue and
Gold' by the following characteristics:

2

1. 'Parvin' has leaves with wider margins than 'Blue and
Gold'.

2. 'Parvin' has lighter color margins than 'Blue and Gold'.
The new cultivar 'Parvin' is distinguishable from 'Ralph
Shugert' by the following characteristics:

1. 'Parvin' has leaves with a darker green center than
'Ralph Shugert'.
2. 'Parvin' has leaves with yellow-white colored margins.
The margins of 'Ralph Shugert' are white.

The new cultivar 'Parvin' is distinguishable from 'Sunny
Skies' by the following characteristics:

1. 'Parvin' has leaves with lighter color margins than
'Sunny Skies'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish-
ing traits of *Vinca minor* 'Parvin'.

The top photograph is an overall view of a 12 month old
plant.

The bottom photograph is a close up view of the flowers
and leaves.

The photographs were taken using conventional tech-
niques and although colors may appear different from actual
colors due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by
conventional photographic techniques.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Vinca minor* has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity, without, however, any variance in
genotype. The following is a detailed description of the new
Vinca minor cultivar named 'Parvin'. Data was collected in
Melbourne, Australia from 12 month old plants grown in 6
inch diameter containers under both greenhouse and open
field conditions. In the following description, color refer-
ences are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour
Chart, 1995 Edition.

Botanical classification: *Vinca minor* cultivar 'Parvin'.

Parentage: 'Parvin' is a naturally occurring branch sport of an
unnamed *Vinca minor* cultivar.

Propagation: Layering or stem cuttings (leaf and node).

Root description: Fine and fibrous.

Commercial classification: Lesser Periwinkle

Type: Hardy, evergreen, creeping vine. Grown as a ground-cover.

Hardiness: Plants have survived temperature of -29.degrees F. Hardy in Zones 4-9.

Vigor: Grows readily in sun and shade and soils of reasonable fertility and moisture. The best coloration is observed when grown in the shade or part shade in moist, but well-drained soil; excessive sunlight may wash-out the color or scorch the leaves.

Plant description:

Growth habit.—Prostrate, creeping. Stems arise vertically from the crown and may stay erect and reach a height of 15-20 cm. but they typically elongate into a vine of indeterminate length. The vine stems become prostrate as they elongate and form infrequent branches.

Bloom season.—Blooms in mid-late spring and sporadically later in the season.

Disease resistance/susceptibility.—No known disease problems have been observed.

Stems.—Round, diameter 1-2 mm., green, rarely branched.

Internodes.—2.5-3 cm.

Foliage:

Margin.—Entire.

Shape.—Ovate.

Arrangement.—Opposite.

Leaf dimension.—1.5 to 4.0 cm. in length, 1.0 to 2.0 cm. in width.

Attitude.—Slightly curved, leaf blades are concave.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Petiole.—Present, very short 3-4 mm.

Venation.—Prominent midrib and secondary veins, pale green color.

Leaf color.—Emerging leaves have green centers (137A), that is maintained to maturity. The center color typically occupies from 75 to 85% of the total leaf surface. Some leaves have an irregular, intermediary color (Grey-green 190B) between the green centre and the yellow-white margin, this is not on all leaves. The margins are a yellow-white color (158A) throughout maturation.

Flowers:

Flowers.—Semi-double, violet 200A.

Type.—Salverform, solitary.

Flower dimensions.—2 to 3 cm. in diameter, 1-2 cm. in depth.

Corolla.—Violet-blue (93B-C), 2-3 layers of petals, irregular, overlapping. Lobes are 1.0-1.5 cm. in length, 0.5 cm. to 1.2 cm. at tip in width, orifice 5 mm.

Fruit/seeds.—Fruit and seeds have not been observed.

Disease and pest resistance.—Disease and pest resistance has not been observed.

The invention claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Vinca minor* plant named Parvin, as described and illustrated.

* * * * *

