

US00PP26276P2

(12) United States Plant Patent

Trewavas

(10) Patent No.:

US PP26,276 P2

(45) **Date of Patent:**

Dec. 29, 2015

(54) NANDINA PLANT NAMED 'LITTLE FLICK'

(50) Latin Name: *Nandina domestica*Varietal Denomination: Little Flick

(71) Applicant: Peter Trewavas, Motueka (NZ)

(72) Inventor: Peter Trewavas, Motueka (NZ)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 124 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 13/987,047

(22) Filed: Jun. 28, 2013

(51) Int. Cl. A01H 5/00

(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

USPC

(58) Field of Classification Search

(56) References Cited

PUBLICATIONS

http://www.thirkettlenurseries.co.nz/catalogue/plants.php?pageNum_rs_plant=9&totalRows_rs_plant=290 &rs=rscategorylist&stype=categorylist&&value1=8 2010.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(57) ABSTRACT

A new cultivar of *Nandina* plant named 'Little Flick' that is characterized by a dense compact habit, red upper leaves and green lower leaves.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical classification: *Nandina domestica*. Variety denomination: 'Little Flick'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Nandina* plant botanically known as *Nandina domestica* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Little Flick'.

The new cultivar was discovered in 2008 as a naturally occurring whole plant mutation in a population of *Nandina domestica* 'Gulf Stream' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,656) plants. 'Little Flick' was discovered as a single plant in a greenhouse in a cultivated area of Motueka, New Zealand.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar 'Little Flick' by tissue culture was first performed in 2009 in Auckland, New Zealand. Since that time, under careful observation, the ¹⁵ unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform, stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics of the new *Nandina* cultivar 'Little Flick'. These traits in combination distinguish 'Little Flick' as a new and distinct cultivar.

- 1. Nandina 'Little Flick' exhibits a dense compact habit.
- 2. Nandina 'Little Flick' exhibits red upper leaves and green lower leaves.

The closest comparison cultivar is the parent plant 'Gulf Stream'. 'Little Flick' differs from 'Gulf Stream' in having a smaller overall size and in having red colored upper leaves and green colored lower leaves. In comparison, the leaves of 'Gulf Stream' are yellow-green in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguishing traits of *Nandina* 'Little Flick'. The plant in the photograph shows an overall view of a 24 month old plant.

2

The photograph was taken using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by conventional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new *Nandina* cultivar named 'Little Flick'. Data was collected in Motueka, New Zealand from 24 month old greenhouse grown plants. The time of year was Autumn and the average temperature was 15 to 22° Centigrade during the day and 6 to 14° Centigrade at night. Color determinations are in accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The growing requirements are similar to the species. 'Little Flick' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any variance in genotype.

Botanical classification: *Nandina domestica* 'Little Flick'. Use: Ornamental Perennial.

Parentage: 'Little Flick' is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of *Nandina domestica* 'Gulf Stream'.

Habit: Compact and bushy.

Vigor: Vigorous. Plant type: Shrub.

O Plant shape: Upright, rounded.

Overall height: 50 cm. Overall width: 60 cm.

Root system: Thick and fibrous.

Hardiness.—USDA Zone 6.

Propagation method.—Tissue culture, micro-propagation of shoots.

Time to develop roots.—6 to 8 weeks to root cuttings. *Crop time.*—12 months.

4

Stem:		Leaflet dimensions.—5 to 7.5 cm. in length and 1.0 to 1.8
Stem dimensions.—Basal stems 1.4 cm. in diameter and		cm. in width.
32 cm. in length.		Leaflet texture.—Glabrous on both surfaces.
Stem color.—177B with stripes 200A.		Leaflet color (lower surface).—Lower leaflets are 1471
Stem surface.—Coriaceous.	5	and upper leaflets are 187B.
Stem strength.—Strong and rigid.		Leaflet color (upper surface).—Lower leaflets are 147 A
Internode surface.—Glabrous.		and upper leaflets are 187A.
Internode color.—146A.		Vein pattern.—Pinnate.
Internode dimensions.—5 mm in diameter and 25 mm.		Vein color (lower surface).—Lower leaflets 147B, uppe
in length.	10	leaflets 187B.
Foliage:		Vein color (upper surface).—Lower leaflets 147A
<i>Type.</i> —Evergreen.		upper leaflets 187A.
Arrangement.—Alternate.		Petiolule dimensions.—14 to 24 mm. in length and 0.9 to
Leaf division.—Odd tripinnately compound.		1.0 mm. in diameter.
Attachment.—Petiolate.	15	Petiolule color.—147A.
Leaf dimensions.—23 to 28 cm. in length and 15 to 21		Petiolule surface.—Glabrous.
cm. in width.		Flowers.—No flowers have been produced by 'Little
Petiole dimensions.—12 mm. in length and 1.1 mm. in		Flick' to date.
diameter.		Disease and pest resistance: Plants of the new Nandina have
Petiole color.—147A.	20	not been observed for disease or pest resistance.
Petiole surface.—Glabrous.		T, · 1 · 1
Leaflet shape.—Lanceolate.		It is claimed:
Leaflet base.—Attenuate.		1. A new and distinct variety of <i>Nandina</i> plant named
Leaflet apex.—Apiculate.		'Little Flick' as described and illustrated.
Leaflet margin.—Entire.	25	* * * *

