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Salman

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SALVIA PLANT NAMED 'LITTLE NIGHT'

Latin Name: Salvia nemerosa (superba) Varietal Denomination: Little Night

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U.S. Cl. (52)

Field of Classification Search (58)

> See application file for complete search history.

References Cited (56)

PUBLICATIONS

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Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct variety of European Meadow Sage named 'Little Night' that is characterized by its dwarf, compact habit and dark violet-blue flowers. Additionally, the flowering stems (spikes) are short and compact with smallsized foliage.

2 Drawing Sheets

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: The ornamental plant variety of this invention is botanically identified as Salvia nemerosa (superba).

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is 'Little Night'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct plant variety of Salvia nemerosa (superba), more commonly 10 known as European Meadow Sage. The new variety has dwarf-like characteristics, including: compact growth habit; short, compact flowering stems (spikes); and small-sized foliage.

European Meadow Sage is a perennial, ornamental plant used in garden landscapes. Its attractive violet-blue flowers and adaptation to a variety of soil conditions, including clay, contribute to its broad market appeal and utilization.

Discovered and asexually propagated by the inventor, 20 'Little Night' was selected from a cultivated area in a residential garden located in Salt Lake City, Utah on Jun. 8, 2011. While the exact parentage of the present invention is uncertain, 'Little Night' is likely an un-hybridized garden statement is based on the observation of the surrounding plants where the invention was discovered in that 'May Night' was the only species of *salvia* plants in the area. 'Little Night' distinguished itself from the surrounding seedlings through its much smaller mature-sized stems and the 30 shorter length of flower spikes.

In July 2011, the discovered invention was transported and replanted into a pot and cultivated in a greenhouse located in Santa Fe, N.Mex. where it was observed for two years. Also, propagation via vegetative cuttings of the originally transported plant began in August of 2011 under the direction of the inventor of the present invention. The method utilized softwood cuttings dipped in a standardstrength rooting hormone. The cuttings were then placed under intermittent mist for approximately 4 weeks until they rooted. Propagation testing continued at the greenhouse located in Santa Fe, N.Mex. of the rooted cuttings for two generations. These cuttings maintained the small size, flower color and other characteristics of the discovered invention. Additional cuttings were taken from 2nd generation plants grown from cuttings of the discovered invention, which also maintained the small size, flower color and other characteristics of the discovered invention. This testing demonstrated that the distinct characteristics described herein are true-totype and transmissible by asexual reproduction with uniformity and stability. These results were confirmed via additional testing in Landenberg, Pa. in May 2014.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits represent the characteristics of the seedling of Salvia nemerosa (superba) 'May Night'. This 25 new variety 'Little Night'. These traits in combination distinguish this variety from all other commercial varieties known to the inventor.

- 1. Dwarf, compact habit;
- 2. Short, compact flowering stems (spikes) with smallsized foliage; and
 - 3. Dark violet flowers.

Plant Breeder's Rights for this variety have not been applied for and 'Little Night' has not been offered for sale more than a year before the filing date of this application. 'Little Night' has not been promoted under any other breeder's reference or cultivar name.

Plants of 'Little Night' have not been observed under all possible environmental and cultural conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions, for example, with fluctuation in temperature, soil 10 chemistry, and photoperiod without, however, any variance in genotype.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall, typical appearance of the new and distinct *salvia* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible 20 to obtain in colored reproductions of conventional photography. Due to color variation reproduced in the photographs, color characteristics of this new variety should be determined with reference to the observations described herein, rather than a reliance on the photographs alone. Photographs were taken outdoors in May and June 2014 unless otherwise indicated. The different photographs are intended to represent the distinctive characteristics of 'Little Night'.

FIG. 1 (taken in April 2014) is a close up view of the 30 flower spikes and leaves.

FIG. 2, taken indoors under natural light in a greenhouse setting, demonstrates the size of 18 month-old plants growing in #1 gallon pots as compared to the size of a felt-tip marker.

FIG. 3 is a close-up of the foliage.

FIG. 4 demonstrates the overall habit and coloration of the invention.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new variety 'Little Night'. Data was collected from a plant approximately 18 months-old in June 2014. The color determina- 45 tions are in accordance with The 2007 edition of The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England), except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used and color readings were observed under natural, outdoor light.

VARIETY DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Botanical: Salvia nemerosa (superba) Common: European Meadow Sage

Parentage:

Female: Unknown, likely the commercially available, Salvia nemerosa (superba) named 'May Night' (unpatented)

Male: Unknown

Propagation:

Vegetatively

-continued

VARIETY DESCRIPTION

Plant:

Ploidy: Diploid

Height, unpruned (m): Short, 15.5 to 18.0 cm (stems) and 25.5 to

28.0 cm (flower spikes) Spread (cm): 36.0 to 46.0 cm

Vigor: Moderate

Growth habit: Compact, upright growing stems and flower spikes

Life cycle duration: Perennial Cold tolerance: USDA zone 4

Optimal temperature range: Very tolerant of a wide range of growing

temperatures

Lateral Branch:

Quantity per plant: 8 to 12

Strength: Strong

Length, from point of attachment of the upper lateral branch to the

top (cm): 5.0 to 20.0 cm

Diameter (mm or cm): 2.0 mm measured from base of lateral branch

Texture: Smooth and slightly pubescent

Color: RHS Green 143 B

Internode length (cm): 1.5 to 3.0 cm Internode color: RHS Green 143 B

Leaves:

Quantity of leaves per lateral branch, average: 12 to 20

Arrangement: Opposite, decussate

Size (lamina average):

Length (mm): 40.0 mm

Width (mm): Medium, 15.0 mm

Type: Simple

Shape: Oblong to lanceolate at top

Apex: Rounded to acute at top

Base: Cordate to oblique rounded

Margin: Crenate

Cross section: Flat Leaf blade length (mm): 10.0 to 30.0 mm (at top); 40.0 to 50.0

(at base)

Leaf blade width (mm): 12.0 to 20.0 mm

Venation: Slightly reticulate on bottom

Surface:

Upper surface texture: Glabrous and slightly grooved Lower surface texture: Net veined and slightly pubescent

especially on veins

Petiole:

Shape: Straight with slight flare at stem attachment on lower leaves, petiolate on lower leaves only and upper leaves

are sessile

Thorns, Spines: Absent Length (mm): 2.0 to 20.0 mm Width (mm): 1.0 to 2.0 mm

Flowers:

40

60

65

Inflorescence Type: Verticillaster

Age of plant when first bloom: 12 months

Bloom habit (frequency in the season): Recurrent

Time of year for first bloom: Late spring (mid-May in USDA zone 6) Length of blooming time (days): 4 weeks

Color:

Upon opening: RHS Violet N-88A

Aged: RHS Purple-Violet N82-A

New bracts upon opening: RHS Red-Purple 72-A

Aged bracts: RHS Green 143B

Structure (eg. Complete): Complete, bilabiate

Average size:

Length (mm): 10.5 mm Width (mm): 7.0 mm

Arrangement: Whorled around central axis of stem

Type: 6 per false whorl Fragrance: None

5

-continued

VARIETY DESCRIPTION

Bud:	
	Shape: Rounded to scale-like (immature), round (mature) Length (mm):
	Immature: 2.5 mm Mature: 5.5 mm Width (mm):
Petal:	Immature: 1.25 mm Mature: 2.6 mm Color, mature (before opening): RHS Green 143 B tipped with RHS Violet N88B
	Number, average: 5 Arrangement: Bilabiate Length (mm):
	Posterior lip: 8.2 mm Anterior lip: 6.8 mm Width (mm):
Throa	Posterior lip: 1.1 mm Anterior lip: 3.8 mm Shape: Bilabiate: fused at bottom, zygomorphic Apex shape: Rounded Base shape: Fused into tube Margin: Smooth Pubescence: Sparsely pubescent on exterior of petal Color: RHS Violet N88 A
Sepals	Length (mm): 4.3 mm Width (mm): 1.7 mm Color (taken of a 3-year-old plant): RHS N87A (Violet group)
Pedun	Number (per flower): 5 Shape: Slightly bilabiate Length (mm): 5.5 mm Width (mm): 2.25 mm Apex: Lanceolate Texture: Smooth Color (taken of a 3-year-old plant): RHS N78A (purple group) aging to 138B (green group) with N78A streaking and tip cle:
Pedice	Length (mm): 12.0 to 18.0 mm Diameter (mm): 2.0 to 2.5 mm Angle: 180° Texture: Stem-like, smooth with slight pubescence Color (taken of a 3-year-old plant): RHS 147B (yellow-green group)
	Length (mm): 1.0 mm Width (mm): 0.7 mm Color (taken of a 3-year-old plant): PHS 61B (red-purple

Color (taken of a 3-year-old plant): RHS 61B (red-purple

Shape: United at base with lanceolate tips, slightly bilabiate

group) aging to N145C (yellow-green group)

Length (mm): 5.5 mm

Length (mm): 1.5 mm

Diameter (mm): 1.0 mm

Calyx:

Reproductive Organs:

Stamen:

Fertility, self: No

Number: 2

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VARIETY DESCRIPTION		
Anther		
Pistil	Length (mm): 0.5 mm Width (mm): 0.1 mm Filament length (mm): 1.0 mm	
Style	Number: 1 Length (mm): 11.0 mm	
Ovary	Length (mm): 8.0 mm Width (mm): 0.4 mm	
Pollen	Shape: Round Diameter (mm): 0.85 mm	
Seed	Amount: Minimal Color: Yellow	
Fruit	Quantity: Up to 4 per flower Shape: Round Texture: Hard, smooth Color: RHS 177A (greyed-orange group) Diameter (mm): 1.3 mm	
	Type: Schizocarp Diameter (mm): 2.2 mm	

Best mode growing conditions:

Soil conditions.—Grows well in all types of soil conditions, including clay.

Water use/drought tolerance.—Drought tolerant, xeric when planted in the ground.

Fertilization.—None required for propagation, add standard water soluble 15-15-15 or similar formulation weekly during growing season.

40 Known pest susceptibility: Spider Mites.

COMPARISON TO SIMILAR VARIETIES

In comparison to the likely female parent, a commercially available, unpatented variety of *Salvia nemerosa* (superba) named 'May Night', the growth habit of the said invention, 'Little Night', is much more compact. 'Little Night' also has shorter, more compact flowering stems (spikes) and smaller foliage size.

The male parent is unknown; therefore, no comparison can be made.

'Little Night' differs from the commercially available *Salvia nemerosa* named 'Haeumanarc' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,322), known commercially as Marcus, in that the flowers of 'Little Night' are a much darker violet, the flower spikes are thinner in diameter and more compact, the plant height in the flower and stem portions are shorter than 'Haeumanarc' by a few centimeters, and the parentage is different.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Salvia* plant as herein described and illustrated.

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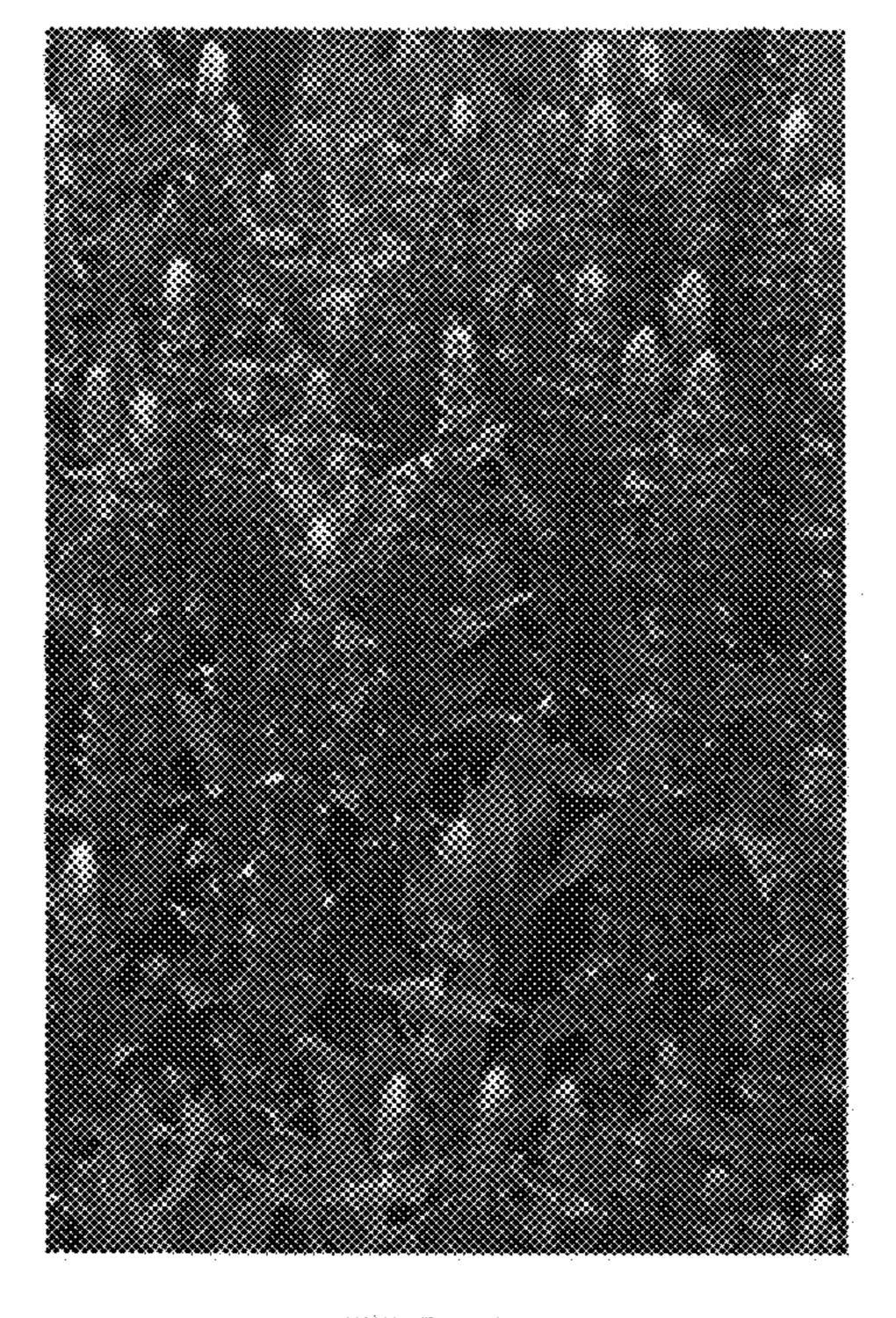


FIG. 1



FIG. 2

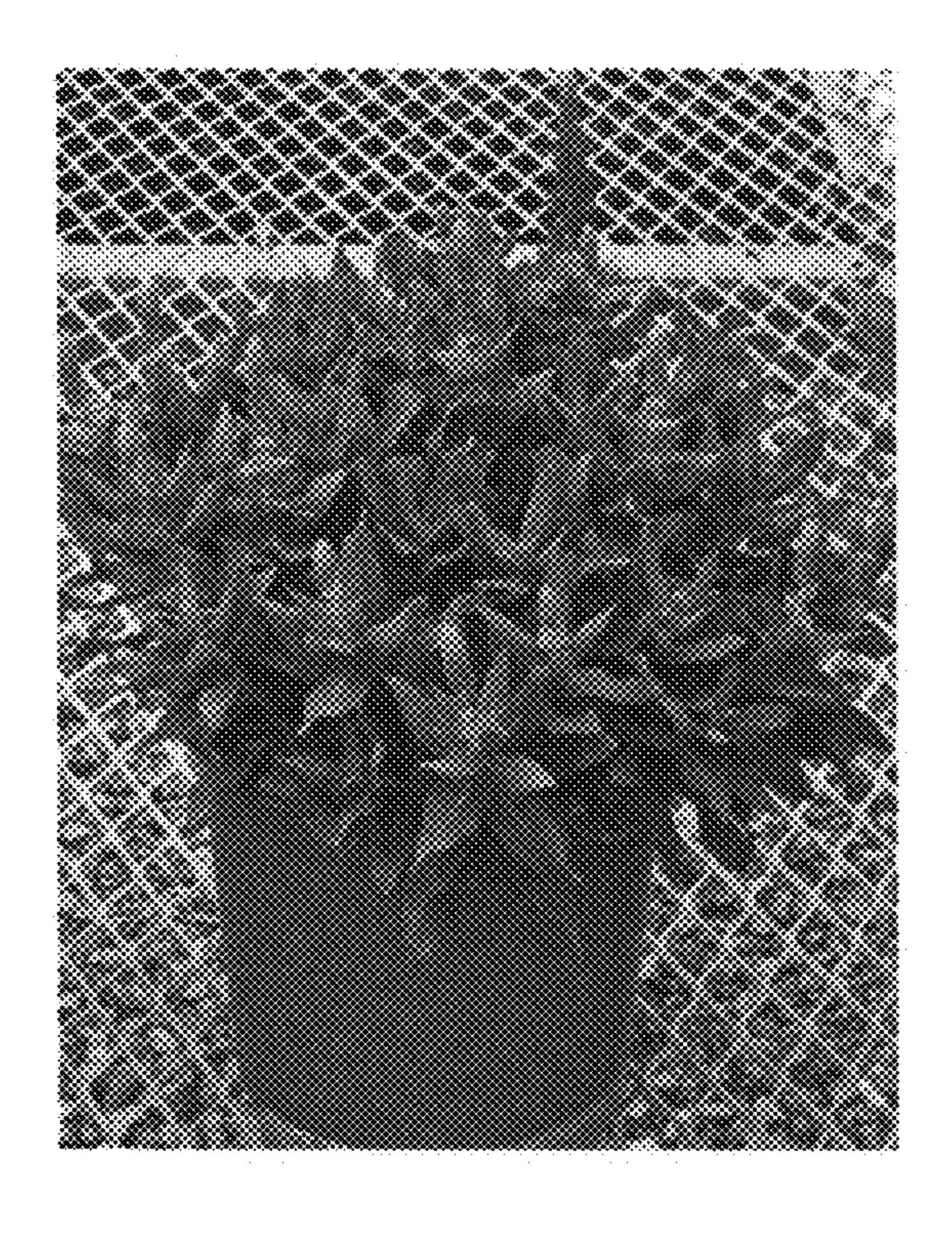


FIG. 3



FIG. 4