

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

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(54) **SEDUM SEXANGULARE PLANT NAMED**
‘YELLOWSTONE’

(50) Latin Name: *Sedum sexangulare*
Varietal Denomination: **Yellowstone**

(71) Applicant: **Brent Arpad Horvath**, Fontana, WI
(US)

(72) Inventor: **Brent Arpad Horvath**, Fontana, WI
(US)

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

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/12 (2018.01)
A01H 6/32 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./479**

CPC *A01H 6/328* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC Plt./479

CPC *A01H 6/328*

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Trademark, “Yellowstone”, U.S. Appl. No. 76/361,727, filed Jan.
23, 2002.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Anne Marie Grunberg

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new, distinct *Sedum sexangulare* plant as illustrated and
described, characterized by larger foliage and golden yellow
foliage color in early summer, compared to the smaller
chartreuse foliage in early summer of the parent plant.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name: *Sedum sexangulare*.
Cultivar name: ‘Yellowstone’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct plant
of *Sedum sexangulare* plant named ‘Yellowstone’ charac-
terized by larger foliage and golden yellow foliage color in
early summer, compared to the smaller chartreuse foliage in
early summer of the parent plant. The new *Sedum sexan-*
gulare was raised as an open pollinated seedling, of *Sedum*
sexangulare ‘Golddigger’, not patented, in Hebron, Ill. in
2016. The selection of the new plant was due to its’ larger
foliage and golden yellow foliage in early summer, com-
pared to the smaller chartreuse foliage in early summer of
the parent plant. Initial asexual reproduction has taken place
at a nursery in Hebron, Ill. since 2017 by means of division,
and vegetative cuttings. The new *Sedum sexangulare* has
shown to be stable and identical in reproduction after rooting
over 1000 plants from 2017 to 2020. No plants of the new
Sedum sexangulare have been sold in this country, or
anywhere in the world, prior to the filing of this application,
nor has any disclosure of the new plant been made prior to
the filing of this application with the exception of that which
was disclosed by the inventor and his company, Intrinsic
Perennial Gardens, Inc within one year of filing of this
application and was derived directly from the inventor.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new *Sedum sexangulare* plant named ‘Yellowstone’
characterized by larger foliage and golden yellow foliage,
RHS color 1 B and C in early summer, compared to the
smaller chartreuse foliage in spring of the parent plant have
been observed to be unique and stable.

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Plants of the new *Sedum sexangulare* plant named ‘Yel-
lowstone’ can be compared to plants of, the parent *Sedum*
sexangulare plant named ‘Goldddiger’ not patented. 1. The
new *Sedum sexangulare* plant has larger foliage and golden
yellow foliage, RHS color 1 B and C in early summer while
the parent plant has smaller chartreuse foliage in early
summer.

Plants of the new *Sedum sexangulare* can be compared to
Sedum sexangulare ‘Weisse Tatra’, not patented. The new
Sedum sexangulare plant has larger golden yellow foliage
RHS color 1B and C in early summer while ‘Weisse Tatra’
has a green foliage all year long.

Plants of the new *Sedum sexangulare* can also be com-
pared to *Sedum rupestre* ‘Angelina’, not patented. 1. The
new *Sedum sexangulare* plant has smaller golden yellow
foliage RHS color 1 B and C while *Sedum rupestre* ‘Ange-
lina’ has large golden foliage.

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Plants pictured in the drawing were grown for one year.
FIG. 1. Close up of a flowering plant in July.
FIG. 2. A picture of container plants in June.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (2001). Plants
used for the description were grown for one year. Measure-
ments and numerical values represent averages of typical
plants.

Botanical classification: *Sedum sexangulare* cultivar Yel-
lowstone.

Parentage: An open pollinated seedling of *Sedum sexangu-*
lare ‘Golddigger’.

Propagation: Vegetative division and cutting propagation.
 Plant description: Typical and observed plant habit of the new *Sedum sexangulare* is basal clumps, reaching 30 cm wide with upright 10-11 cm tall stems topped by yellow flowers in July.

Plant height.—Average 10-11 cm.

Plant width.—33 cm.

Stem color.—144 C in spring, summer, and fall.

Stem shape.—Both typical and observed — round.

Stem texture.—Glabrous.

Stem length.—10 cm.

Stem diameter.—1-2 mm.

Lateral branches.—3-5 cm.

Internode length.—1-2 cm.

Foliage:

Type.—Semi-evergreen.

Shape.—Acicular.

Petiole.—None.

Length.—8 mm.

Width.—1 mm.

Thickness.—1-2 mm.

Margin.—Entire.

Leaf apex, typical and observed.—Acute.

Leaf bases, typical and observed.—Sessile.

Texture.—Smooth.

Leaf arrangement.—Whorled, crowded except at the base of the stems.

Leaf venation pattern.—None noticed.

Leaf vein color.—None noticed.

Adaxial leaf description.—Color is 144 A and B in late summer to winter and 1 A and B in spring.

Abaxial leaf description.—Color is 144 A and B in late summer to winter and 1 A and B in spring.

Fall foliage color.—None noticed.

Flower:

Petal count.—5.

Petal shape.—Lanceolate.

Adaxial petal color.—12 A.

Abaxial petal color.—12 A.

Petal apex shape.—Acuminate.

Petal base.—2 mm wide.

Petal length.—5 mm.

Petal width.—2 mm.

Petal texture.—Typical and observed — glabrous.

Petal margin, typical and observed.—Entire.

Petal bases, typical and observed.—Obovate.

Inflorescence type.—Panicle on basal flowering stems.

Panicle color.—12 A.

Individual flower size.—12 mm diameter, 5-6 mm depth.

Flower shape.—Stellate.

Inflorescence length.—5-6 cm and width — 6 cm across, 2 cm tall.

Flower number.—Approximately 35 per stem, 1400 plus per plant.

Bloom period and duration.—Mid-June to Mid-July.

Flower longevity and duration on the plant.—Approximately 3 weeks.

Bud shape, typical and observed.—Aristate.

Bud length, typical and observed.—6 mm.

Bud diameter, typical and observed.—2 mm.

Bud color, typical and observed.—Close to 1 A and B.

Sepal size.—Less than 1 mm across, 2 mm length.

Sepal number.—5.

Sepal shape, typical and observed.—Lanceolate.

Sepal apex, typical and observed.—Acute.

Sepal margin, typical and observed.—Entire.

Sepal color, abaxial and adaxial typical and observed.—Close to 151 B.

Peduncle length, typical and observed.—10 cm.

Peduncle diameter, typical and observed.—2-3 mm.

Peduncle color, typical and observed.—Close to 1 B and C.

Peduncle texture, typical and observed.—Glabrous.

Pedicel length, typical and observed.—3 mm.

Pedicel diameter, typical and observed.—1 mm or less.

Pedicel color, typical and observed.—Close to 1 B and C.

Pedicel texture, typical and observed.—Glabrous.

Carpel color.—1 A.

Carpel surfaces.—Glabrous.

Stigma shape.—Capitate.

Stigma size.—1 mm.

Stigma color.—1 A.

Style length.—1-2 mm.

Style shape.—Slender.

Style color.—1 A.

Ovary size.—1-2 mm.

Ovary shape.—Aristate.

Ovary color.—1 A.

Pistil, typical and observed number.—5, length 3-4 mm.

Fertility.—10 anthers, 10 stamens.

Anther color.—12 A, Pollen color — close to 17 B. Pollen amount — moderate.

Anther shape.—Elliptic, Anther length — almost 1 mm, Anther length — 1 mm.

Filament color.—12 A.

Blooming habit.—Terminal panicle on up to 10 cm stems.

Scent.—No scent noticed.

Fruit.—None.

Hardiness.—U.S.D.A. hardiness zones 4-9.

Disease resistance.—Resistance to diseases common to *Sedum* has not been observed on plants grown under nursery conditions.

Pest resistance.—Resistance to pests common to *Sedum* has not been observed on plants grown under nursery conditions.

I claim:

1. A new, distinct *Sedum sexangulare* plant as illustrated and described, characterized by larger foliage and golden yellow foliage color in early summer, compared to the smaller chartreuse foliage in early summer of the parent plant.

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FIG. 1.

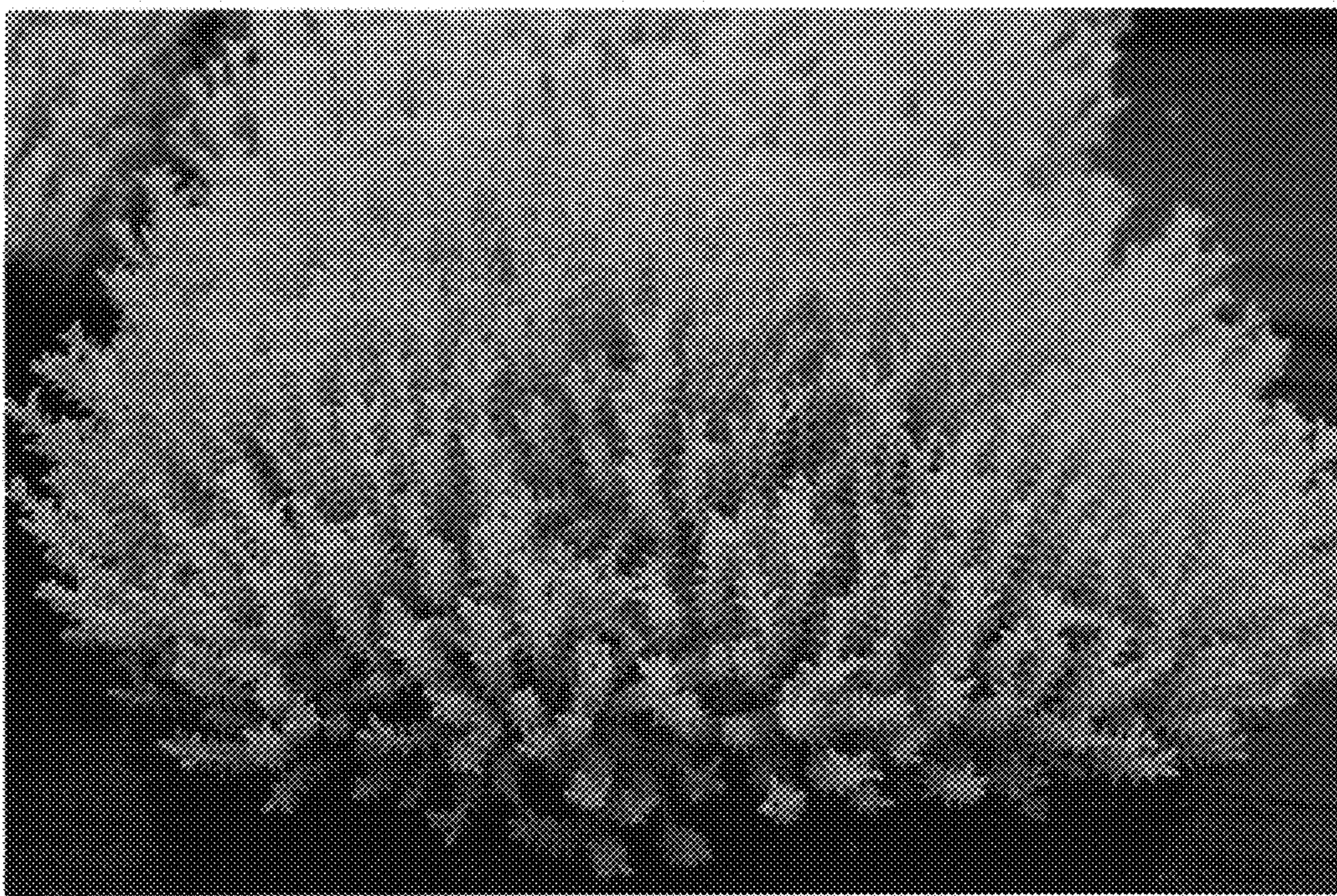


FIG. 2.