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(54) **SALVIA PLANT NAMED ‘MSWNBOYTON2’**

(50) Latin Name: *Salvia dorrii* x *Salvia clevelandii*
Varietal Denomination: **MSWNBoyton2**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Salvia* plant named ‘MSWNBoyton2’, characterized by its relatively compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching habit and vigorous growth habit; bushy appearance; greyish green-colored leaves; relatively large inflorescences with violet blue-colored flowers; long flowering period; and relative tolerance to high temperatures and dry or wet conditions.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Botanical designation: *Salvia dorrii* x *Salvia clevelandii*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘MSWNBoyton2’.

**STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR &
APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE**

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no publications nor advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale or public distribution occurred more than one year prior to the effective filing date of this application. Any information about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor and/or the Applicant/Assignee. Inventor and Applicant/Assignee claim a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Salvia* plant, botanically known as *Salvia dorrii* x *Salvia clevelandii* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘MSWNBoyton2’.

The new *Salvia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Tucson, Ariz. The objective of the breeding program is to create new long-lived *Salvia* plants with high temperature tolerance, tolerance to dry and wet conditions and long flowering season.

The new *Salvia* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in May, 2016 of an unnamed selection of *Salvia dorrii*, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an unnamed selection of *Salvia clevelandii*, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Salvia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the

stated cross-pollination grown in a controlled environment in Tucson, Ariz. in May, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Salvia* plant by softwood vegetative cuttings in Tucson, Ariz. since May, 2017, has shown that the unique features of this new *Salvia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Salvia* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘MSWNBoyton2’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘MSWNBoyton2’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Salvia*:

1. Relatively compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit and vigorous growth habit; bushy appearance.
3. Greyish green-colored leaves.
4. Relatively large inflorescences with violet blue-colored flowers.
5. Long flowering period.
6. Relatively tolerant to high temperatures and dry or wet conditions.

Plants of the new *Salvia* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Salvia* differ from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Leaves of plants of the new *Salvia* are narrower and more oval and not as rounded as leaves of plants of the female parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Salvia* have larger inflorescences than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Salvia* are more tolerant to high temperature and wet conditions than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Salvia* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Salvia* differ from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Salvia* are much shorter than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Salvia* are narrower than leaves of plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Salvia* have larger inflorescences than plants of the male parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Salvia* tolerate wet conditions better than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Salvia* can be compared to plants of an unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii* known to the Inventor, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Salvia* differed from plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii* in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Salvia* have greyish green-colored leaves whereas plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii* have green-colored leaves.
2. Plants of the new *Salvia* have larger inflorescences than plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii*.
3. Plants of the new *Salvia* have violet blue-colored flowers whereas plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii* have pinkish red-colored flowers.
4. Plants of the new *Salvia* are more tolerant to high temperatures than plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia greggii*.

Plants of the new *Salvia* can also be compared to plants of an unnamed selection of *Salvia chamaedryoides* known to the Inventor, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Salvia* differed from plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia chamaedryoides* in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Salvia* have larger inflorescences than plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia chamaedryoides*.
2. Plants of the new *Salvia* have violet blue-colored flowers whereas plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia chamaedryoides* have light blue-colored flowers.
3. Plants of the new *Salvia* are more tolerant to wet conditions than plants of the unnamed selection of *Salvia chamaedryoides*.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Salvia* plant, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Salvia* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet (FIG. 1) comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'MSWNBoyton2' grown in container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'MSWNBoyton2'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the spring and summer in containers in outdoor nurseries in Glendale, Ariz. and Fort Worth, Tex. and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Salvia* production. Plants were three years old when the photographs and description were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from about 10° C. to 48° C. and night temperatures ranged from about 1° C. to 32° C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Salvia dorrii* X *Salvia clevelandii* 'MSWNBoyton2'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed selection of *Salvia dorrii*, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed selection of *Salvia clevelandii*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By softwood vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 15 days at soil temperatures about 27° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 21 days at soil temperatures about 22° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 60 days at soil temperatures about 27° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 100 days at soil temperatures about 22° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically white to light brown in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Form.—Relatively compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant form; broad inverted triangle; flowers arranged on upright terminal cymes.

Branching habit.—Freely basal branching with plants potentially developing lateral branches at every node.

Growth habit.—Vigorous.

Plant height.—About 32 cm.

Plant width.—About 71 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 47 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 2.1 cm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Mostly upright; with subsequent development, decumbent. Texture: Densely covered with very fine pubescence. Color: Close to 177D with whitish-colored pubescence.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 2.75 cm.

Width.—About 8 mm.

Shape.—Narrowly oblong.

Apex.—Broadly acute.

Base.—Cuneate to attenuate.
Margin.—Entire.
Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Densely covered with very fine pubescence.
Fragrance.—Strongly aromatic. 5
Venation pattern.—Pinnate.
Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 189A; venation, close to 189A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 191A; venation, close to 191A. 10
Petiole length.—About 1.8 cm.
Petiole diameter.—About 2 mm.
Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Densely covered with very fine pubescence.
Petiole color, upper surface.—Close to 189A. 15
Petiole color, lower surface.—Close to 191A.
 Flower description:
Flower arrangement and shape.—Single bilabiate flowers arranged in terminal cymes; flowers face upright to outwardly depending on position in the inflorescence. 20
Flowering habit.—Freely flowering habit, numerous inflorescences each with about 30 to 40 flowers per inflorescence.
Natural flowering season.—Continuous flowering during the summer in the Southwestern United States; plants re-flower after removal of fully developed inflorescences. 25
Flower longevity on the plant.—About five to ten days; flowers not persistent. 30
Fragrance.—None detected.
Flower buds.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to N77B to N77C.
Inflorescence size.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.25 cm. 35
Flowers.—Size: About 4 mm by 5 mm. Depth (height): About 7.5 mm.
Petals.—Arrangement: Two, fused at the base. Length, upper lip: About 7.5 mm. Length, lower lip: About 6.5 mm. Width, upper lip: About 4 mm. Width, lower lip: About 5 mm. Shape, upper lip: Broadly elliptic; apex, rounded; margin, entire. Shape, lower lip: Spatulate; apex, lobes obtuse; margin, entire. Texture 40

and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Upper and lower lips, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 97A. Upper and lower lips, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 97A.
Sepals.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused into a tube. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Narrowly deltoid. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 148B. Color, lower surface: Close to N79B to N79C.
Peduncles.—Strength: Strong. Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Aspect: Erect to about 45° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to N79B to N79C.
Pedicels.—Strength: Strong. Length: About 1.5 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm. Aspect: Erect to about 45° from vertical depending on position on the inflorescence. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to N79B to N79C.
Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Two; anthers dorsifixed. Filament length: About 0.1 mm. Filament color: Close to 90C. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: About 0.2 mm. Anther color: Close to 199A to 199B. Pollen amount: None observed. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Cleft, two-parted. Stigma color: Close to 79A to 79B. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to N88A to N88D. Ovary color: Close to 144A.
Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Salvia*.
 Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, plants of the new *Salvia* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Salvia* plants.
 Garden performance: Plants of the new *Salvia* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate full sun condition, partial shade conditions, rain, wind, arid conditions and temperatures ranging from about -18° C. to 48° C.
 It is claimed:
 1. A new and distinct *Salvia* plant named 'MSWNBoyton2' as illustrated and described.
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FIG. 1



FIG. 2