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

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(54) **LAVENDER PLANT NAMED ‘PATLEIGH’**

(56) **References Cited**

(50) Latin Name: *Lavandula stoechas*
Varietal Denomination: **Patleigh**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(76) Inventor: **Elsie Kazerine Hall**, Wairau Valley (NZ)

GTITMUPOVROM Citation for ‘Patleigh’ as per NZ PBR LAV049;
Dec. 19, 2008.*

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

* cited by examiner

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(21) Appl. No.: **12/807,692**

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(22) Filed: **Sep. 10, 2010**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

A new cultivar of Lavender plant named ‘Patleigh’ that is
characterized by dark purple flowers with yellow sterile
bracts and yellow green leaves with a citrus fragrance.

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./445**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./445**
See application file for complete search history.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification: *Lavandula stoechas*.
Variety denomination: ‘Patleigh’.

shows an overall view of a 12 month old plant. The photo-
graph 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 photo-
5 graphic techniques.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Lavender plant botanically known as *Lavandula stoechas*
and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘Patleigh’.

The new cultivar was discovered in 2005 as a single plant in
a bed of *Lavandula stoechas* plants in a cultivated area of
Wairau Valley, New Zealand. The exact parent plants are
unknown.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘Patleigh’ by
terminal cuttings was first performed in 2005 in Wairau Val-
ley, New Zealand. Since that time, under careful observation,
the unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uni-
form, stable and reproduced true to type in successive gen-
erations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics
of the new Lavender cultivar ‘Patleigh’. These traits in com-
bination distinguish ‘Patleigh’ as a new and distinct cultivar.

1. Lavender ‘Patleigh’ exhibits dark purple flowers.
2. Lavender ‘Patleigh’ exhibits yellow sterile bracts.
3. Lavender ‘Patleigh’ exhibits leaves with a citrus fra-
grance.
4. Lavender ‘Patleigh’ exhibits yellow green foliage.

The closest comparison varieties are Lavender ‘Lemon
Leigh’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,600) and Lavender ‘Viridis’
(not patented).

‘Patleigh’ is different than ‘Lemon Leigh’ in having flow-
ers that are more yellow and in having a more compact habit.

‘Patleigh’ is different than ‘Viridis’ in having yellow flow-
ers, a more compact habit and a larger number of leaves.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish-
ing traits of Lavender ‘Patleigh’. The plant in the photograph

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The following is a detailed description of the new Lavender
cultivar named ‘Patleigh’. Data was collected in Wairau Val-
ley, New Zealand from 12 month old field grown plants. The
time of year was Summer and the average temperature was 20
to 32° Centigrade during the day and 9 to 18° 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.
‘Patleigh’ 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: *Lavandula stoechas* ‘Patleigh’.

Use: Ornamental perennial.

Parentage: The exact parent plants of ‘Patleigh’ are unknown.
Vigor: Strong.

Container size: 9 cm. and larger.

Growth habit: Upright, outwardly spreading.

Plant shape: Rounded with erect flower spikes.

Height: Average 32 cm. in height.

Width: Average 45 cm. in width.

Hardiness: -9° to 40° C.

Propagation: Terminal cuttings.

Crop time: 9 months.

Stem:

Branching habit.—Free branching.

Number of lateral branches.—Approximately 50.

Lateral branch diameter.—3 mm. in diameter.

Lateral branch length.—10 cm. in length.

Lateral branch strength.—Strong.

Color.—144A.

- Pubescence*.—Lightly covered with short hairs.
Internode length.—2 cm. between nodes.
Shape.—Round.
- Foliage:
- Leaf arrangement*.—Opposite.
Compound or single.—Single.
Quantity of leaves per lateral branch.—Average 22.
Leaf shape.—Linear.
Leaf apex.—Acute.
Leaf base.—Rounded.
Leaf length.—3.5 cm. in length.
Leaf width.—3.0 mm. in width.
Texture.—Velvety.
Pubescence.—Present.
Leaf margin.—Entire.
Vein pattern.—Alternate.
Fragrance.—Strong citrus fragrance.
Young leaf color (upper surface).—147D.
Young leaf color (lower surface).—147D.
Mature leaf color (upper surface).—147A.
Mature leaf color (lower surface).—147C.
Vein color (both surfaces).—Indistinct.
Leaf attachment.—Sessile.
- Flower:
- Flower arrangement*.—Terminal cylindrical spikes.
Inflorescence dimensions.—6.5 cm. in length and 2 cm. in diameter.
Quantity of flowers per inflorescence.—Approximately 40.
Quantity of inflorescences per plant.—Approximately 350.
Flowering season.—Spring to Summer.
Time to flower or response time.—4 to 6 weeks after buds form.
Fragrance.—Soft citrus scent.
Self-cleaning or persistent.—Self cleaning.
Flower bud length.—11 mm. in length.
Flower bud diameter.—7.5 mm. in diameter.
Flower bud shape.—Ovate.
Bud color.—83C, tip 13B.
Flower aspect.—Outward.
Flower shape.—Salverform.
Flower dimensions.—5 mm. in diameter and 14 mm. in height.
Flower longevity.—Lasts approximately 30 to 35 days.
Petal arrangement.—Rotate with five petals fused into a tube.
Petal shape.—Spathulate.
Petal margin.—Entire.
Petal apex.—Rounded.
Petal base.—Fused.
Petal Texture.—Smooth.
Petal dimensions.—14 mm. in length and 4 mm. in width.
Petal color when opening (upper side).—96A.
Petal color when opening (under side).—96B.
Petal color when fully opened (upper side).—96A.
Petal color when fully opened (under side).—96B.

- Sepals:
- Sepal number*.—5.
Sepal shape.—Linear.
Sepal apex.—Acute.
5 *Sepal base*.—Fused.
Sepal margin.—Entire.
Sepal dimensions.—3 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width.
Sepal color (both surfaces).—144C.
- Calyx:
- 10 *Calyx shape*.—Campanulate tube.
Calyx dimensions.—3 mm. in length and 1.5 mm. in diameter.
- Peduncle:
- 15 *Peduncle dimensions*.—28 cm. in length and 3 mm. in diameter.
Peduncle angle.—Vertical.
Peduncle color.—150C.
Peduncle strength.—Strong.
- Sterile bracts:
- 20 *Sterile bract location*.—On top of each spike.
Sterile bract quantity.—4.
Sterile bract shape.—Narrow obovate.
Sterile bract apex.—Rounded.
Sterile bract base.—Cuneate.
25 *Sterile bract margin*.—Entire, undulating.
Sterile bract texture (both surfaces).—Velvety.
Sterile bract dimensions.—2 cm. in length and 7 mm. in width.
Sterile bract color (upper side).—8D and 1B.
Sterile bract color (under side).—1B.
- 30 Fertile bracts:
- Fertile bract location*.—At the base of each flower.
Fertile bract shape.—Obovate.
Fertile bract apex.—Acute.
35 *Fertile bract base*.—Cuneate.
Fertile bract margin.—Entire.
Fertile bract texture (both surfaces).—Velvety.
Fertile bract dimensions.—10 cm. in length and 8 mm. in width.
40 *Fertile bract color (upper side)*.—145A, tip 151A.
Fertile bract color (under side).—145B.
- Reproductive organs:
- Stamen number*.—4.
Anther shape.—Dorsifixed, kidney shaped.
45 *Anther length*.—0.4 mm.
Amount of pollen.—Moderate.
Pistil number.—1.
Pistil length.—3 mm.
Stigma shape.—Club shaped.
50 *Style length*.—3 mm.
Ovary color.—145B.
- Fruit and seed production: Plants of the new Lavender have not been observed for fruit and seed production.
Disease and pest resistance: Plants of the new Lavender have not been observed for disease or pest resistance.
- 55 The invention claimed is:
1. A new and distinct variety of Lavender plant named 'Patleigh' as described and illustrated.

