



US00PP18802P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP18,802 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 6, 2008**

(54) **LUPINUS PLANT NAMED ‘SAFFRON’**

(56) **References Cited**

(50) Latin Name: *Lupinus hybridus*
Varietal Denomination: **Saffron**

PUBLICATIONS

(76) Inventor: **Sarah Frances Conibear**, West
Country Nurseries Donkey Meadow,
Woolsery, Bideford, Devon EX39 5QH
(GB)

USDA Plants Database for *Lupinus hybridus* lem. [online],
[retrieved on Jul. 18, 2007]. Retrieved from the Internet
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/jsp/classification/classification_print_friendly.jsp?fileNamePF=cl...>one page.*

(*) 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

(21) Appl. No.: **11/474,069**

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

(22) Filed: **Jun. 23, 2006**

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

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

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—The Webb Law Firm

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263.1**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263,
Plt./263.1

‘Saffron’ is a new variety of *Lupinus hybridus* that exhibits
numerous and large-shaped butter-colored flowers.

See application file for complete search history.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Botanical classification: *Lupinus hybridus*.
Varietal denomination: ‘Saffron’.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the
new variety, with the color being as nearly true as is possible
with color illustrations of this type:

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of *Lupinus hybridus* known by the varietal name
‘Saffron’. The new variety was developed in Great Britain.
The new variety is a result of cross breeding a Russell
Hybrid *Lupinus* Seedling (female parent) (unpatented) and
an unknown *Lupinus* male parent (unpatented). The purpose
of the breeding program was to develop a cultivar that
exhibited improved color, habit, and bloom form from other
Lupinus varieties known to the breeder. The new variety is
similar in growth habit to its female parent, but differs in
flower color. The new variety is similar in flower color to
Lupinus hybridus ‘Chandelier’, but exhibits larger flowers,
more closely packed flowers, and a dissimilar growth habit.
The new variety was first asexually reproduced by basal
cuttings/tissue culture in Great Britain. The new variety has
been trial and field tested and has been found to retain its
distinctive characteristics and remain true to type through
successive asexual propagations. Characteristics that distin-
guish the new variety from others known to the breeder
include:

5 FIG. 1 is a photographic image of multiple plants of the
new variety;

10 FIG. 2 is a close-up photograph of the petals of the new
variety; and

15 FIG. 3 is a close-up photograph of both surfaces of the
leaves of the new variety.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following detailed description sets forth the charac-
teristics of the new cultivar. The data which defines these
characteristics were collected by asexual reproductions car-
ried out in Great Britain. The color readings were taken
outside under natural daylight. Color references are prima-
rily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural
Society of London.

PLANT

Form: Mounded and symmetrical.

Stem:

Diameter.—14 mm.

Color.—Between 145B and 145C.

Texture.—Slightly hirsute, smooth with longitudinal
ridges.

Pubescence.—Slight to medium.

Height: 70 cm.

Plant diameter: 55 cm.

Vigor: Good.

Branching habit: Free.

Lateral branches:

Diameter.—8 mm.

Texture.—Lightly hirsute, smooth with longitudinal
ridges.

Clear and intense flower color;

Flower form—papilionaceous, with large flowers packed
closely on the spike; and

Vigorous growth habit.

The new variety was grown in open soil with additional
organic fertilizer applied. The new variety initiates and
develops roots in 21 days at 15° C. A finished and flowering
plant is produced in 36 weeks in a 21 cm container. The new
variety exhibits sparse, but thick roots, that exhibit some
branching.

Pubescence.—Present.

Color.—Between 145B and 145C.

Foliage:

Arrangement.—Ascending spiral.

Length of leaf stalk.—22 cm.

Size of leaf (overall).—Length: 15 cm. Width: 16 cm.

Leaflets.—Shape of leaflet: Oblanceolate. Number: 15. Width: 1.9 cm. Length: 7.8 cm. Shape of apex: Acute. Shape of base: Cuneate. Aspect: Horizontal presentation. Margin type: Smooth; entire. Pubescence: Upper surface: None present. Lower surface: Slight. Color: Young leaflet: Upper surface: Between 137B and 137C. Lower surface: 137D. Mature leaflet: Upper surface: 137A. Lower surface: 137C. Petiole: Shape: Flattened and round. Length: 22 cm. Diameter: 5 mm. Color: 144B. Venation: Central; mid-rib; colored the same as the leaflets.

FLOWER

Bud (described when buds were just beginning to open):

Shape.—Napiiform.

Diameter.—8 mm.

Length.—13 mm.

Color.—1D.

Natural flowering season: May through July in The Netherlands.

Flower type and habit: Spike.

Number of flowers per spike.—149.

Length of spike.—46 cm.

Diameter of spike.—11 cm.

Corolla:

Form.—Zygomorphic.

Petals.—Standard Petals: Number: 2-fused. Length: 18 mm. Width: 10 mm. Shape: Ovate. Aspect: Parallel to spike. Margin: Smooth and entire. Wing Petals: Number: 2. Length: 20 mm. Width: 11 mm. Shape: Ovoid to kidney-shaped. Aspect: Slightly tilted upward. Margin: Smooth and entire. Keel Petals: Number: 2-fused. Length: 17 mm. Width: 6 mm. Shape: Lingulate. Aspect: Located within wing petals and pointing upwards. Margin: Smooth and entire. Texture and appearance: Smooth and satin-like. Color: When opening: Upper surface: Wing petals are 11C; Standard petals are 10D and 5B; Keel petals are 10C. Lower surface: 11D for Wing and Standard petals; Keel petals are 10C. Fully opened: Upper surface: Wing petals are 10B; Standard petals

are 2D and 5B; Keel petals are 10C. Lower surface: 10C for all three petal types. Keel tip color: 167C.

Throat (visible when the standard petals are parted from the keel petals).—Color: 4D. Texture: Smooth and satin-like.

Calyx:

Form.—Two unequal halves.

Length.—7 mm.

Diameter.—14 mm.

Sepal shape.—Elliptic.

Sepal margin.—Smooth and entire.

Sepal texture.—Smooth with slight pubescence.

Sepal size.—Length: 7 mm. Width: 4.5 mm.

Sepal color.—Upper surface: Between 149B and 149C. Lower surface: Between 149C and 149D.

Fragrance: Slight.

Disease resistance/susceptibility: Susceptible to powdery mildew.

Temperature tolerance: Medium to good.

Lasting quality: Medium to good.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens:

Number (per flower).—There are two groups. A first group with 6 stamens and a second group with 4 stamens.

Filaments.—Length: First group: 3.5 mm. Second group: 7 mm. Fused: Yes.

Anthers.—Shape: First group: Pencil-like. Second group: Spherical. Length: First group: 2 mm. Second group: 0.8 mm. Color: First group: 169B. Second group: 24A.

Pollen.—Color: 24A. Amount: Plentiful.

Pistils:

Length.—11 mm.

Style.—Length: 11 mm. Color: 150C.

Stigma.—Shape: Spherical. Color: 150C.

Seed/fruit production:

Description of conditions when produced.—Produced freely.

Color.—165B.

Size.—1.0 mm.

Number.—Approximately 2000 per plant.

I claim:

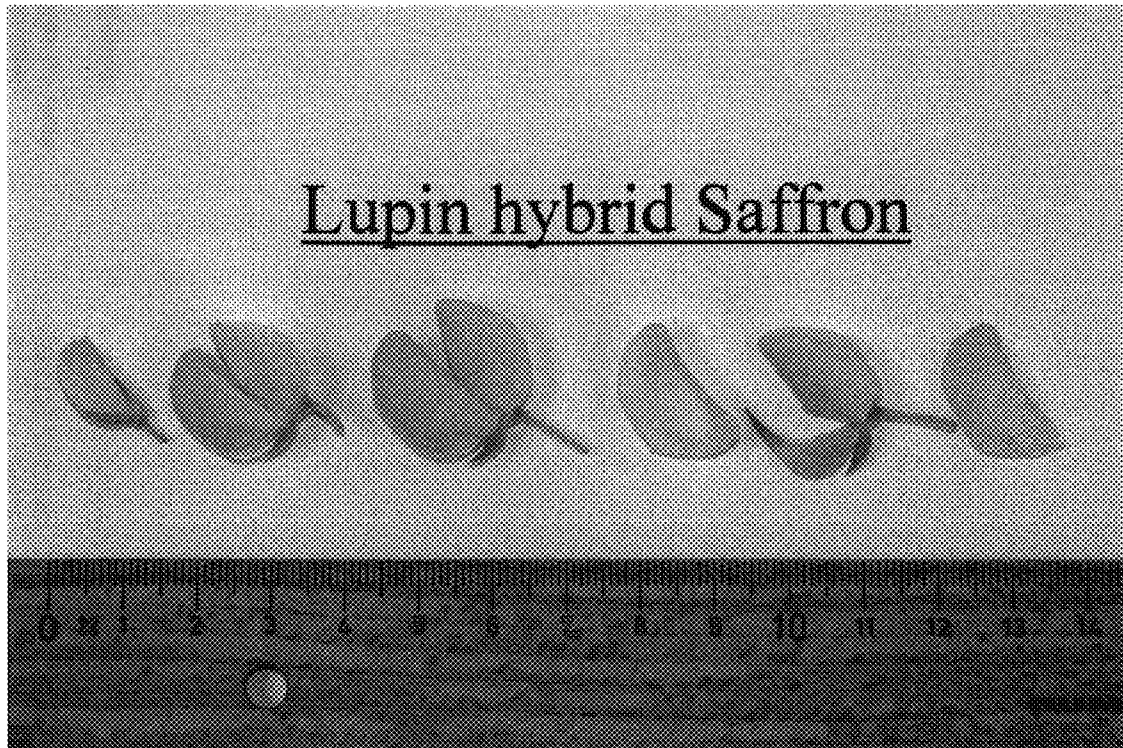
1. A new and distinct variety of *Lupinus hybridus* plant named 'Saffron' as is herein described and illustrated.

* * * * *



Fig. 1

Fig. 2



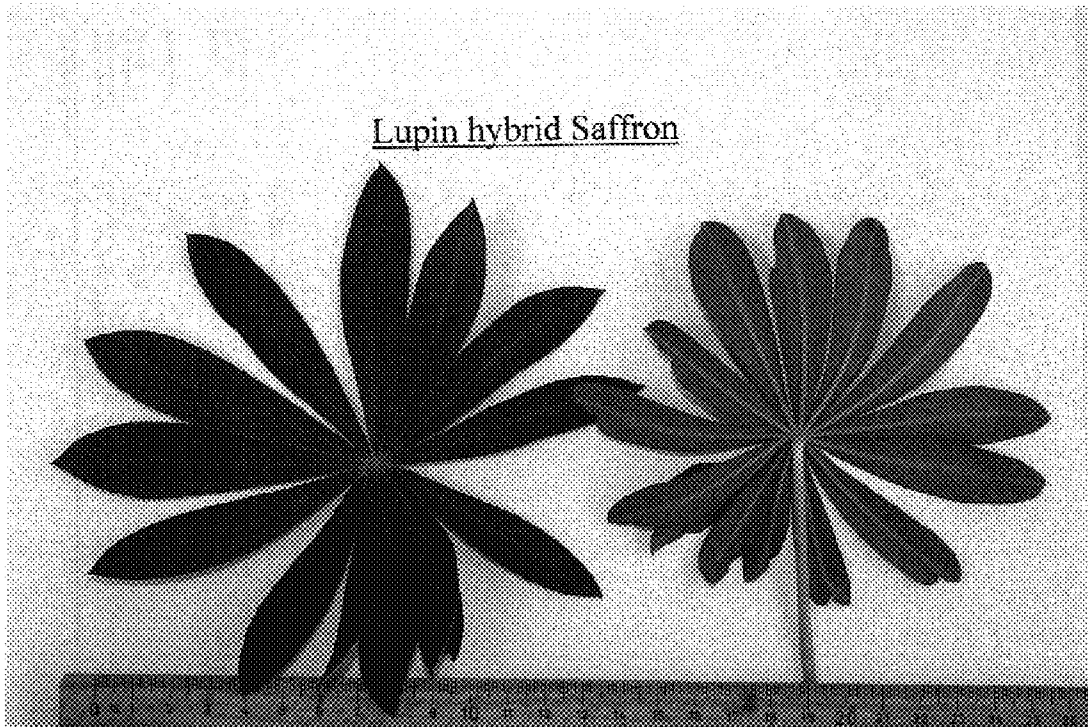


Fig. 3