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**Cornelis**

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(54) **SPATHIPHYLLUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'KALYPSO'**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./364**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./364**

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Spathiphyllum plant named 'Kalypso',  
characterized by its large upright plant habit; large, rounded,  
dark green, shiny leaves; rapid growth rate; freely flowering;  
large rounded white spathes that are positioned above and  
beyond the foliage on strong peduncles; freely flowering;  
and long-lasting spathes.

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(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **A01H 5/00**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of Spathiphyllum hybrid plant, botanically known as  
Spathiphyllum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar  
name 'Kalypso'.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned and controlled  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Merelbeke-  
Melsen, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program is  
to create early-flowering spathiphyllum cultivars with large  
rounded leaves. The new cultivar originated from a deliber-  
ate cross by the Inventor in 1997 of the Spathiphyllum  
cultivar 'Stephanie', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,943,  
as the female or seed parent and the Spathiphyllum cultivar  
'Daniel', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,655, as the male  
or pollen parent. The cultivar 'Kalypso' was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a plant within the progeny of the  
stated cross in a controlled environment in Merelbeke-  
Melsen, Belgium.

Compared to plants of the female parent, the cultivar  
'Stephanie', plants of the new Spathiphyllum are smaller,  
have more rounded leaves and are more tolerant to high  
temperatures. Compared to plants of the male parent, the  
cultivar 'Daniel', plants of the new Spathiphyllum are larger,  
faster growing, have broader leaves and larger spathes.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by tissue culture  
in a laboratory in Belgium has shown that the unique  
features of this new Spathiphyllum plant are stable and  
reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual  
propagation.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The new Spathiphyllum has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as  
temperature, light intensity, fertilizer level and propagation  
procedures, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Kalypso'.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Kalypso'  
as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Large upright plant habit.
2. Large, rounded, dark green, shiny leaves.

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3. Rapid growth rate.
4. Freely flowering.
5. Large rounded white spathes that are positioned above  
and beyond the foliage on strong peduncles.
6. Freely flowering.
7. Long-lasting spathes.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the  
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-  
ductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the actual colors of  
the new Spathiphyllum. The photograph comprises a side  
perspective view of a typical plant of 'Kalypso' in a 20-cm  
container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following observations, measurements and compari-  
sons describe 30-week old plants (from microcuttings)  
grown in Apopka, Fla., during the spring, under commercial  
greenhouse conditions in 20-cm containers. Day tempera-  
tures ranged from 24 to 32° C. and night temperatures  
ranged from 18 to 24° C. Light level was about 1,500  
foot-candles.

In the following description, color references are made to  
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where  
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: Spathiphyllum hybrid cultivar  
'Kalypso'.

Parentage:  
*Female parent*.—Spathiphyllum cultivar 'Stephanie',  
disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,943.

*Male parent*.—Spathiphyllum cultivar 'Daniel', dis-  
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,655.

Propagation:  
*Type*.—By tissue culture.  
*Time to initiate roots*.—Summer: About 30 days at 24°  
C. Winter: About 45 days at 21° C.

*Time to develop roots.*—Summer: About 70 days at 24° C. Winter: About 80 days at 21° C.

*Root description.*—Freely branching, numerous fleshy roots.

Plant description:

*Plant shape.*—Upright, inverted triangle, symmetrical.

*Growth habit.*—Erect when young, becoming outwardly arching as leaves develop. Freely clumping with numerous new shoots; full and bushy appearance. Appropriate for 20-cm containers.

*Plant height.*—About 70 cm from soil level to top of leaf plane.

*Plant spread.*—About 82 cm.

*Plant vigor.*—Vigorous, rapid growth rate.

*Crop time.*—About 30 weeks are required to produce a finished flowering plant in 20-cm container from a tissue-cultured microcutting.

*Foliage description.*—Length: About 31 cm. Width: About 17.5 cm. Shape: Broadly ovate. Apex: Elongated acuminate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire, undulate. Aspect: Initially upright, then somewhat reflexed. Surface: Rugose; midrib and lateral veins, sunken. Texture: Leathery, smooth, glabrous, very durable; flexible; both surfaces glossy. Color: Young, upper surface: Greener and lighter than 147A. Young, lower surface: Close to 147B. Mature, upper surface: Close to 147A. Mature, lower surface: Greener than 147B. Petiole: Aspect: Initially erect to about 45° to vertical with development; geniculum, bent. Length: About 37 cm. Diameter, base: About 1.5 cm. Diameter, above geniculum: About 5.5 mm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Color: Below and above geniculum, between 144A and 146A; geniculum, close to 144A. Wing length: About 23 cm. Wing

diameter: About 9 mm. Geniculum length: About 3.8 cm. Geniculum diameter: About 7 mm.

Inflorescence description:

*Inflorescence arrangement.*—Concave spathes with spadices held above and beyond the foliage on strong peduncles. Freely flowering; inflorescences arise from leaf axils.

*Inflorescence longevity.*—Inflorescences are long-lasting, generally maintaining white color for about two months on the plant depending on light and temperature levels.

*Fragrance.*—Slight, typical of *Spathiphyllum*.

*Spathe.*—Length: About 17.5 cm. Width: About 11.5 cm. Shape: Rounded ovate. Apex: Elongated acuminate. Base: Obtuse. Aspect: Concave, curling over the spadix. Color (Both surfaces): White, 155A, becoming green, close to 144A, with development.

*Spadix.*—Length: About 5.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.7 cm. Color: 158D becoming green, 144B to darker than 143A, with development. Quantity of flowers: About 300. Pollen: White, close to 155A.

*Peduncle.*—Aspect: Strong. Length: About 51 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Color: Close to 144A.

*Seed.*—Seed development has not been observed.

Disease resistance: Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* have exhibited good resistance to pathogens common to *Spathiphyllum*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Spathiphyllum* have been shown to tolerate temperatures from 6 to 37° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Spathiphyllum* plant named 'Kalypso', as illustrated and described.

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