



US00PP12192P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
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(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP12,192 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 6, 2001**

(54) *YUCCA RECURVIFOLIA* PLANT NAMED  
**'HINVARGAS'**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./373**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./373**

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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 new and distinct plant variety of *Yucca recurvifolia* named  
'Hinvargas' characterized by its yellow to yellow-green  
variegated foliage, exhibited as about 1 to 3 mm. wide  
vertical bands running the length of the leaves.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/300,578**

(22) **Filed:** **Apr. 27, 1999**

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

**4 Drawing Sheets**

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety  
of *Yucca recurvifolia* Salisb. Which was discovered as a  
whole plant mutation in a controlled planting of *Yucca*  
*recurvifolia* in Fulshear, Tex. The varietal denomination of  
the new variety is 'Hinvargas'.

The genus *Yucca* is included in the family Agavaceae  
which comprises about 40 genera of evergreen trees and  
perennial and herbaceous plants mostly originating in tropi-  
cal and subtropical regions of the Northern and Southern  
hemispheres. The genus *Yucca* comprises at least 34 species  
of evergreen trees and perennial and herbaceous plants,  
many of which possess desirable ornamental characteristics.  
*Yucca recurvifolia* is native to the Eastern United States. It  
generally has lanceolate leaves to about 90 cm. long and to  
about 6 cm. wide. *Yucca recurvifolia* is fully evergreen  
depending on winter temperatures. Leaf color ranges from  
light to dark green, depending on light intensity and cultural  
conditions. Flowers of *Yucca recurvifolia* are borne on an  
erect, narrowly conical panicle to about 1 m. tall and about  
30 cm. wide. Flowers are borne from between July to  
September in Texas. *Yucca recurvifolia* is believed to have  
been in cultivation in Europe and North America for about  
200 years. Only four cultivars with colored foliage are  
known to have been grown: (1) *Yucca recurvifolia* forma  
*marginata* (Carr.) Trel., which has leaves with pencil-width  
marginal variegation; (2) *Yucca recurvifolia* forma  
*variegata* (Carr.) Trel., with central yellow variegation; (3) *Yucca*  
*recurvifolia* forma *elegans* Trel., which has reddish central  
variegation; and (4) *Yucca recurvifolia* forma *rufocincta*  
Baker, Gard., a lower-growing form with reddish-brown  
margins.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The new variety was discovered as a whole plant mutation  
in a controlled planting of *Yucca recurvifolia* in Fulshear,  
Tex., and differs from other known varieties of *Yucca*  
*recurvifolia* in its yellow to yellow-green variegated foliage,  
exhibited as between 1 to 3 mm. Wide vertical bands  
running the length of the leaves. Asexual reproduction of the  
new variety by root division performed in Irvine, Calif.,  
Vacaville, Calif; and Fulshear, Tex., have confirmed that the

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distinctive characteristics of the new variety are stable and  
transmitted to succeeding generations, and the new variety  
reproduces true to type.

**COMPARISON WITH PARENT**

'Hinvargas' is distinguished from its parent and all other  
varieties of *Yucca recurvifolia* of which I am aware by its  
yellow to yellow-green variegated foliage, exhibited as  
between 1 to 3 mm. wide vertical bands running the length  
of the leaves.

**DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS**

The accompanying photographic illustrations show a  
specimen of the new cultivar as true to color as is reasonably  
possible to make in an illustration of this character. Speci-  
mens photographed are approximately 5 years old and were  
grown out of doors in Fulshear, Tex.

FIG 1 illustrates the distinctive foliage variegation of a  
mature specimen of the new variety.

FIG 2 illustrates the distinctive foliage variegation of a  
mature specimen of the new variety.

FIG 3 illustrates the maroon-colored foliage of the new  
variety in winter months.

FIG. 4 illustrates the distinctive foliage variegation of a  
mature specimen of the new variety.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW  
VARIETY**

'Hinvargas' has not been observed under all possible  
environmental, cultural and light conditions. The following  
observations and descriptions are of plants grown in con-  
tainers at Vacaville, Calif., Fulshear, Tex. Katy, Tex; and  
Apex, N.C.

In this description, color references are to The *Royal*  
*Horticultural Society Colour Chart* (1995 ) and terminology  
used in the color descriptions herein refers to plate numbers  
int his color chart. Phenotypic expression may vary with  
light intensity, cultural and environmental conditions.



## Classification:

*Botanical.*—*Yucca recurvifolia* Salisb. ‘Hinvargas’.

*Parentage.*—Root sport of the variety *Yucca recurvifolia*.

*Proagation.*—By root division.

## Plant:

*Size.*—About 1.5 m. tall and about 1.0 m. wide at maturity.

*Habit.*—Upright habit with pendant leaves.

*Branching.*—Unbranched.

*Leaf.*—Arrangement: Alternate in a dense cluster or rosette. Leaf Shape: Lanceolate, closely alternate, recurved, surface nearly level. Leaf Base: Decurrent. Size: About 48 cm. long and from about 5 to 6 cm. wide. Leaf Margin: Slightly serrated; microscopic teeth. Leaf texture/substance: Pliable, with ripples present along the leaf surface; leaf surface has sandpaper-like texture.

The following Color Readings are of mature specimens (about 5 years old) grown out-of-doors, in Fulshear, Tex., April 2001.

## Leaf color:

*Young leaves upper side.*—Leaf edge near Green Group 137C to 137D; variegation near Yellow Group 10C to 10D.

*Under side.*—Leaf edge near Green Group 148C to 148D; variegation near Yellow Group 10C to 10D.

*Mature leaves.*—Color varies with intensity of sunlight, cultural conditions and time of year. In winter, plants can exhibit reddish foliage (less than 10% of observed specimens exhibit this winter coloration). Striped variegation varies from about 1 mm. to 30 mm. wide.

*Upper side.*—Leaf edge near Green Group 137C to 137D; variegation near Yellow Group 10C to 10D.

*Under side.*—Leaf edge near Yellow-Green Group 148C to 148D; variegation near Yellow Group 9D.

The following Color Readings are of mature specimens (5 year old plants) grown out-of doors, in Fulshear, Tex., February 2001.

## Plants exhibiting winter coloration

Upper side: Near Green Group, 137A to 137C; central variegation near Red Group 47B to 47C at and near leaf base to Red Group 52B to 52C from mid-leaf to tip.

Under side: Leaf edge near Yellow-Green Group 148C to 148D; central variegation near Yellow Group 9D.

## Plants not exhibiting winter coloration

Upper side: Near Green Group, 137A to 137C at leaf center; near Green Group 138A to 138C near margin; variegation near Yellow Group 12B.

Under side: Leaf edge near Green Group 148C to 148D; variegation near Yellow Group 9D.

## Venation:

*Pattern.*—Upper Surface: Parallel. Under Surface: Parallel.

*Petioles.*—None present.

*Internodes.*—Leaves are alternate along the trunk and form a whorl.

*Hardiness.*—USDA Zone 8 (20° F. to 10° F.); AHS Heat Zone 8.

*Vigor.*—‘Hinvargas’ produces 2 significant growth flushes per year, Spring and late Summer.

*Pests/diseases.*—No susceptibility to diseases/pests noted; no resistance to diseases/pests noted beyond resistance typical of the species.

## Inflorescence:

*Bloom period.*—Spring and late Summer (field production).

*Flower form.*—Narrowly conical panicle elevated slightly over the leaves on a scape-like stem.

*Flower arrangement.*—Perianth 6-parted; calyx of 3 sepals; corolla of 3 similar petals; style stout; ovules numerous in the cavity of each carpel.

*Flower size.*—Approximately 7.5 cm. long.

*Sepals.*—Size: About 5.5 cm. by 2.5 cm. Shape: Elliptical with acuminate apex. Color: Near White Group 155A to 155C. Texture: Smooth with prominent midrib.

*Fragrance.*—None noted.

*Lastingness of individual blooms.*—Individual flowers last for about 2 to 3 days; panicle lasts for about 3 to 4 weeks.

## Reproductive organs:

*Stamens.*—6 shorter than the perianth, filaments enlarged above, anthers sagittate.

*Gynoecium.*—Syncarpous.

*Style.*—Stout.

*Carpels.*—About 3.

*Ovules.*—Numerous (between 21 to 36) in the cavity of each carpel.

*Stigma.*—Bipartite.

*Anthers.*—Sagittate.

*Pistils.*—Typical number is about 3; number observed is 3.

*Pollen.*—Typical Amount Produced: Each anther produces a small amount of pollen. Observed Amount Produced: Small tufts of grains. Color: Near Yellow Group 4C to 4D.

*Fruit.*—Type: Loculicidal capsule. Observed amount: No capsules observed to date.

## I claim:

1. A new plant of *Yucca recurvifolia* of the variety substantially as shown and described.

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