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Crowther et al.

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(54) **LYSIMACHIA PLANT NAMED ‘WALGOLDALEX’**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Lysimachia punctata* named ‘Walgoldalex’
that is characterized by its variegated foliage with green
centers and gold margins and leaves that exhibit less dis-
tortion than ‘Alexander’.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical classification: *Lysimachia punctata*.
Variety denomination: ‘WALGOLDALEX’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Lysimachia punctata* and will be referred to hereafter as
‘Walgoldalex’. *Lysimachia punctata* is a hardy perennial
grown for landscape use.

The new *Lysimachia*, ‘Walgoldalex’ was discovered in the
summer of 1998 by the inventors in a cultivated area at
Walberton Nursery, Arundel, W. Sussex, England. ‘Wal-
goldalex’ was discovered as a naturally occurring golden
variegated leaf sport arising from *Lysimachia punctata*
‘Alexander’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,598).

The new variety of *Lysimachia* can be characterized by its
gold-margined variegation. The parent plant, ‘Alexander’,
has margins that are creamy white in color, as opposed to the
gold colored margins of ‘Walgoldalex’. The new cultivar is
also unique in that the foliage has less distortion to the
leaves, a characteristic often exhibited by ‘Alexander’.
‘Walgoldalex’ is similar to ‘Alexander’ in all other aspects
such as plant habit, growth rate, and flowering characteris-
tics. ‘Walgoldalex’ is unlike any other *Lysimachia punctata*,
a species that is not naturally variegated and ‘Alexander’ is
the only other variegated cultivar that is known to the
inventors.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-
plished by cuttings in Arundel, W. Sussex, England by the
inventors in the spring of 1999. The characteristics of this
cultivar have been determined to be stable and are repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new cultivar. These
attributes in combination distinguish this cultivar as a new
and unique cultivar of *Lysimachia*. ‘Walgoldalex’ has not
been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic

differences may be observed with variations in
environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions:

1. The foliage of ‘Walgoldalex’ is variegated with green
centers and gold margins.
2. The leaves of ‘Walgoldalex’ are less distorted during
growth in comparison to the leaves of ‘Alexander’.
3. The flowers of ‘Walgoldalex’ are yellow and flowering
occurs throughout the summer.
4. ‘Walgoldalex’ is hardy, a vigorous grower and adapt-
able to a wide range of cultural conditions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The photograph is of a mature plant of ‘Walgoldalex’. The
golden variegated foliage as well as the overall habit is
illustrated. The colors in the photograph are as accurate as
possible by conventional photography.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new cultivar.
Data was collected in August 2000 of a one-year old plant,
grown out of doors, in the ground, in Arundal W. Sussex,
England. The color determination is in accordance with the
1950 edition of The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal
Horticultural Society, London, England, except where gen-
eral color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Lysimachia punctata* ‘Wal-
goldalex’.
Commercial classification: Hardy Perennial for landscape
use.
Parentage: Naturally occurring sport of *Lysimachia punctata*
‘Alexander’.
General description:
Blooming period.—Blooms from late June–August in
temperate climates.
Plant habit.—Upright, moderately branched, more
clump-forming than the species.
Height and spread.—30–75 cm in height, 30–60 cm
(eventually more) in width.

Hardiness.—Zone 4–8.

Type.—Hardy herbaceous perennial.

Root system.—Fleshy, branched, slightly stoloniferous.

Propagation.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 10 days at 20° C.

Time to develop roots.—About 14 days at 20° C.

Culture.—Fertile, moisture retentive soils in full sun or part shade.

Diseases and pests.—No sensitivity or resistance observed.

Stems:

Shape.—Round.

Size.—1.3–6 mm in diameter.

Surface.—Pubescent, longitudinal ridges.

Color.—138A.

Color of stem ridges.—138C.

Branching.—Up to 10 lateral branches/stem.

Internode length.—1 to 4 cm.

Foliage:

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse to cuneate.

Venation.—Upper side: recessed, especially the mid-vein. Lower side: prominent.

Margins.—Entire, very finely toothed.

Arrangement.—Opposite, occasionally alternate.

Quantity.—Up to 30 per lateral branch.

Surface.—Pubescent.

Length.—Up to 10 cm.

Width.—Up to 5.0 cm.

Petiole.—Length: 3–6 mm. Width: 3 mm (incl. wings).

Depth: 1.5 mm. Color: 138A. Color of wings: 162B.

Color.—Young: Upper: Center: 144A. Intermediate: 138D. Margin: 162B. Lower: Center: 144B. Intermediate: 138D. Margin: 162B. Mature: Upper: Center: 146B to 191B. Intermediate: 195B. Margin: 161B to 161C. Lower: Center: 146C to 191C. Intermediate: 195B. Margin: 161C.

Flowers:

Type.—Single, bell-shaped, flaring from the base, arranged on spikes arising from leaf Axils, flowers face outward from all sides of the flower stem.

Fragrance.—None.

Lastingness (on plant).—Up to 7 days, self cleaning and not persistent.

Quantity.—20 to 30 flowers per spike, typically 3–10 flowers are open at one time.

Width.—2.5 cm.

Height.—1.3–1.9 cm.

Peduncle.—Attachment: Held at a 30° angle to stem. Length: 1.25–5 cm. Width: 3 mm. Color: 138A to 138C (range).

Petal.—Number 5. Shape: ovate. Appearance: dull with faint reddish longitudinal veining. Apex: acute. Margins: ciliate. Length: 1.3–1.9 cm. Width: 1 cm. Color (opening and fully open): Upper surface: 12A to 14B (range) with 182A on the base. Lower surface 12A.

Calyx.—Sepals: Number 5. Shape: linear to lanceolate. Apex: acute. Surface: rough, pubescent. Length: 3–5 mm. Width: 3 mm. Color: Upper surface: Center: 144A. Margin: 162B. Lower surface: Center: 144A. Margin: 162B.

Flower bud.—Length: about 1.2 cm. Width: about 3 mm. Color: 12A.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Number: 5. Anthers: Length: about 1.5 mm. Width: about 0.75 mm. Pollen: Color: 21A. Abundance: moderate.

Pistil.—Number: 1. Length: 3–5 mm. Stigma: Color: 139B. Style: Color: 194B. Length 3–5 mm.

Ovary.—Number: 1. Color: varies between 194A and 196D.

Fruit/seed:

Fruit.—Occurrence: Low. Shape: 5 valved capsule.

Seed.—Size: 0.15 mm in diameter. Color: 165A in color.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Lysimachia* plant named ‘Walgoldalex’ as described and illustrated.

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