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Vergara et al.

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(54) **LEUCOCORYNE PLANT NAMED ‘PAULINA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Leucocoryne* species
Varietal Denomination: **Paulina**

(75) Inventors: **Levi Mansur Vergara**, Los Andes
(CL); **Gabriela Verdugo Ramirez**,
Quillota (CL)

(73) Assignee: **Pontificia Universidad Catolica de**
Valparaiso, Valparaiso (CL)

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Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Foley & Lardner, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Leucocoryne* plant named
‘Paulina’ characterized by having: green, white and violet
lightly obovate tepals and red-purple lines across them;
yellow-green staminodes; and a pleasant aroma.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Leucocoryne species.
Variety denomination: ‘Paulina’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of the *Leucocoryne* plant, known in Chile as Huilli and
botanically known as *Leucocoryne*(species unknown). The
new cultivar is referred to herein by the cultivar name
‘Paulina.’ *Leucocoryne* are bulbous herbs that are native to
Chile.

The new cultivar was selected from a population grown in
a cultivated area (greenhouse) in Chile in 1998, by the
inventors, Levi Mansur Vergara and Gabriela Verdugo Ram
írez. The population from which the instant cultivar was
selected originated from uncontrolled crosses among
unknown *Leucocoryne* plants. Asexual propagation has
demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as
herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and
retained through successive generations of asexual repro-
duction. The new cultivar was first asexually reproduced in
a cultivated area (greenhouse), in Chile in 1999. The method
used to asexually reproduce was natural bulbification. The
new cultivar reproduces true-to-type.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be basic characteristics of ‘Paulina’ which
in combination distinguish this *Leucocoryne* as a new and
distinct cultivar:

1. Tepal shape: lightly obovate;
2. Tepal color: Base green, RHS 134 A; middle portion
white; violet apex, RHS N87 D, and red-purple line
across the tepal, RHS N74 A (both surfaces).
3. Aroma: pleasant; and
4. Staminode color: Green-yellow 1 C.

‘Paulina’ has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype of the new cultivar,
with the exception of flower design as shown in the second
drawing sheet, may vary with variations in environment
such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without

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any change in the genotype of the plant. However, the
phenotype is reproduced true-to-type under the environmen-
tal conditions in which they were observed. The following
observations, measurements and values describe the new
cultivar as grown in Quillota, Chile (32° 53' lat. S; 71° 16'
long. W) under conditions that favor normal *Leucocoryne*
growth.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

There are three accompanying drawings that illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Leucocoryne* cultivar
‘Paulina’. These show the umbel, the flower, and the foliage
of ‘Paulina’. The images portray colors as true as is reason-
ably possible with colored reproductions of this type.

The first photographic drawing shows the umbel of
‘Paulina’, depicting a cluster of inflorescences and buds.

The second photographic drawing shows a close-up of the
flower of ‘Paulina’ and the third photographic drawing
shows the foliage of an adult plant of ‘Paulina’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations, measurements and values
describe the new cultivar as grown in Quillota, Chile (32°
53' lat. S; 71° 16' long. W) under conditions that favor
normal *Leucocoryne* growth. *Leucocoryne* cultivar ‘Paulina’
has been grown in unheated greenhouses from March to
November, under a temperature regime as described in Table
1 below:

TABLE 1

Temperature data in Quillota, Chile (32° 53' lat. S; 71° 16' long. W).				
Temperature Celsius				
Month	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum Absolute	Average
March	25.6	9.8	5.30	17.70
April	27.7	8.1	3.60	15.40
May	19.9	7.4	2.70	13.65
June	16.9	5.8	0.90	11.35
July	16.8	5.5	0.40	11.15
August	18.2	5.8	0.10	12.00

TABLE 1-continued

Temperature data in Quillota, Chile (32° 53' lat. S; 71° 16' long. W).				
Month	Temperature Celsius			
	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum Absolute	Average
September	19.7	6.9	2.40	13.30
October	21.9	8.2	3.30	15.05
November	24.7	9.1	5.20	16.90

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.), and the Munsell Book of Colors, Munsell Color, Baltimore, Md. (1976) (Munsell), except where general colors of ordinary significance are used. Color values were taken under daylight conditions, approximately in September in Quillota. The plant characteristics described below are based on observations of adult plants capable of flowering with bulb weighing over 1.0 gram and grown in a container (diameter 20 cm; depth 22 cm).

Parentage:

- Male parent.—*Leucocoryne* (species unknown, unpatented).
- Female parent.—*Leucocoryne* (species unknown, unpatented).

Plant:

- General appearance and form.—Form: Geophytic herb. Height (typical): 55 cm. Height (range): 45–65 cm. Growth habit: Erect.

Foliage:

- Overall shape of leaf.—Linear.
- Max length (typical).—35 cm.
- Max length (range).—25–45 cm.
- Width (typical).—4.8 mm.
- Width (range).—3.0–6.0 mm.
- Apex.—Rounded.
- Margin.—Entire.
- Color.—Green-Yellow, Munsell Color Chart 5GY 5/4; 5GY 6/6 (both surfaces).

Scape:

- Length (typical).—50 cm.
- Length (range).—40–60 cm.
- Diameter (typical).—3.6 mm.
- Diameter (range).—2.8–5.0 mm.
- Hardness.—2 (on a scale of 1=soft, 2=hard, 3=very hard).
- Color.—Green-Yellow (Munsell Color Chart 5GY 4/6; 5GY 5/6; 5GY 6/4).

Spathes:

- Spathes per umbel.—2.
- Shape.—Linear-Lanceolate.
- Length (typical).—4.6 cm.
- Length (range).—4.0–5.0 cm.

Umbels:

- Depth (typical).—7 cm.
- Depth (range).—4–10 cm.
- Diameter (typical).—11 cm.
- Diameter (range).—7–15 cm.
- Number of flowers per umbel (typical).—6.

- Number of flowers per umbel (range).—3–9.
- Bulbils.—None.

Pedicel:

- Length (typical).—3.6 cm.
- Length (range).—1.5–6.0 cm.

Flower:

- Depth (typical).—1.7 cm.
- Depth (range).—1.5–1.8 cm.
- Diameter (typical).—6.1 cm.
- Diameter (range).—5.6–6.6 cm.
- Tepals per flower.—6.
- Aroma.—Pleasant.
- Lastingness of the bloom.—10 weeks.

Tepal:

- Shape.—Lightly obovate.
- Apex.—Lightly obtuse.
- Base.—Acute.
- Margin.—Entire.
- Length (typical).—2.9 cm.
- Length (range).—2.7–3.2 cm.
- Width (typical).—1.2 cm.
- Width (range).—1.1–1.4 cm.
- Color.—Base green RHS 134 A; middle portion white; violet apex, RHS N87 D, red-purple line across the tepal, RHS N74 A (both surfaces).

Bulb:

- Shape.—Globular, somewhat flattened basally.
- Diameter.—Typical Equatorial Diameter of adult bulb: 2.0–3.0 cm. Maximum Equatorial Observed: 3.7 cm.
- Weight.—Typical fresh weight of adult bulb: 3.0–9.0 grams. Maximum fresh weight of bulb: 15.0 grams.
- Skin color.—Greyed-orange RHS N163 A; RHS 167 A; RHS 167 B.
- Dropper per bulb.—0–2.

Dropper: (Stolon-like structure that grows from the bulb and produce a bulb at the tip).

- Diameter equatorial.—1.3–1.5 cm.
- Weight.—1.4–1.6 grams.
- Dropper shape.—Ovate (elongated-oval).
- Dropper skin color.—Greyed-orange RHS N163A; RHS 167 A; RHS 167 B.

Reproductive organs:

- Anthers.—Quantity: 3. Size: 3 mm. Color: Yellow, Munsell Color Chart 5Y 8/12.
- Staminodes.—Quantity: 3. Size: 5.0–7.0 mm. Color: Yellow-green RHS 1 C.
- Pistils.—1 per flower.
- Stigma and styles.—Style short and cylindrical; stigma somewhat capitate.
- Ovaries.—Quantity: 1. Size: 4.5–6.0 mm. Color: Green-Yellow, Munsell Color Chart 7.5 GY 6/6; 7.5 GY 7/6).
- Pollen.—Viable.
- Seed.—Viable. Amount (typical): 34 per fruit. Amount (range): 20–45 per fruit. Size: 1.5 mm. Color: Black RHS 202 A.

Disease resistance/susceptibility: No information to date.
Pest resistance/susceptibility: Susceptible to *Pseudococcos affinis*.

We claim:

- 1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Leucocoryne* plant named ‘Paulina’, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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