

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

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(54) **LILY PLANT NAMED ‘TINY GHOST’**

(50) Latin Name: *Lilium* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **Tiny Ghost**

(75) Inventor: **Nicolaas Aloysius Maria Mak**, ’t Zand
(NL)

(73) Assignee: **Mak ’t Zand B.V.**, ’t Zand (NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 13 days.

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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./314**

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Asiatic Hybrid Lily plant
named ‘Tiny Ghost’ characterized by its medium to large
plant size; vigorous growth habit; freely flowering habit; red
purple-colored tepals that are slightly recurved and ruffled at
the apex; and good postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Lilium*
hybrid Tiny Ghost.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Asiatic Hybrid Lily plant, botanically known as
Lilium hybrid, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Tiny
Ghost’.

The new Asiatic Hybrid Lily is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in ’t Zand, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop new potted Asiatic Hybrid Lily plants with erect
flowers, attractive flower coloration and good postproduc-
tion longevity.

The new Asiatic Hybrid Lily originated from a cross-
pollination in 1995 of an unnamed proprietary Asiatic
Hybrid Lily, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with
an unnamed proprietary Asiatic Hybrid Lily, not patented, as
the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Tiny Ghost was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant
within the resultant progeny of the cross-pollination in a
controlled environment in ’t Zand, The Netherlands in May,
1998.

Asexual reproduction of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily by
bulb scales in a controlled environment in ’t Zand, The
Netherlands since November, 1998, has shown that the
unique features of this new Asiatic Hybrid Lily are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar ‘Tiny Ghost’ has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity without, however, any variance in
genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Tiny
Ghost’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Tiny Ghost’ as a new and distinct cultivar of Asiatic Hybrid
Lily:

1. Medium to large plant size; vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely flowering habit.

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3. Red purple-colored tepals that are slightly recurved.

4. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily differ from plants of
the parent selections primarily in tepal coloration and plant
height.

Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily can be compared to
plants of the Asiatic Hybrid Lily cultivar Crimson Pixie,
disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,557. In side-by-side
comparisons conducted in ’t Zand, The Netherlands, plants
of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily differed from plants of the
cultivar Crimson Pixie, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily were taller than
plants of the cultivar Crimson Pixie.
2. Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily had larger flower
buds than plants of the cultivar Crimson Pixie.
3. Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily were more freely
flowering than plants of the cultivar Crimson Pixie.
4. Plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily and the cultivar
Crimson Pixie differed in flower coloration.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the
overall appearance of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily, showing
the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in
colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph
may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed
botanical description which accurately describe the colors of
the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily. The photograph comprises a
side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Tiny
Ghost’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition,
except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
cance are used. The aforementioned photograph and follow-
ing observations and measurements describe two month-old
plants grown in ’t Zand, The Netherlands under commercial
practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants were grown at
a minimum temperature of about 15° C. and the average
daylength was about 14 hours. Measurements and numerical

values represent averages for typical flowering plants. The photograph and the description were taken during the early summer.

Botanical classification: *Lilium* hybrid cultivar Tiny Ghost.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Lilium* L., not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Lilium* L., not patented.

Plant description:

Plant form/growth habit.—Upright flowering plant; single erect flowering stem with a terminal cluster of flowers. Medium to large plant size. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height, soil level to top of flowers.—About 50 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 18 cm.

Flowering stems.—Internode length: About 5 to 7 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 146B.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple sessile. Quantity of leaves per plant: About 50. Length, lower leaves: About 7.5 cm. Width, lower leaves: About 1.3 cm. Length, upper leaves: About 11 cm. Width, upper leaves: About 2.1 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth; leathery. Venation pattern: Parallel. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 144A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Similar to lamina.

Bulbs.—Diameter: About 14 to 16 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 155D.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Terminal single flowers arranged on a raceme on long, mostly erect and strong flowering stems. Flowers slightly fragrant; tepals not persistent; gynoecium persistent. Flowers face mostly upright.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower in June in The Netherlands. Plants can be flowered year-round in the greenhouse and forced to bloom about 60 to 65 days after planting bulbs.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About 10 to 14 days.

Flower buds.—Length: About 8 cm. Diameter: About 2 cm. Circumference: About 6.8 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 59A; towards the apex, 144D; towards the base, 144D.

Flowers.—Quantity of flowers per flowering stem: Freely flowering; about five to seven. Shape: Funnel-shaped. When fully opened, flowers flatten and reflex slightly. Diameter: About 16 cm. Depth (height): About 4 cm.

Perianth.—Quantity/arrangement: Six tepals per flower, imbricate. Tepal length, inner tepals: About 7.5 cm. Tepal length, outer tepals: About 8 cm. Tepal width, inner tepals: About 4 cm. Tepal width, outer tepals: About 4 cm. Tepal shape: Lanceolate. Tepal apex: Acute. Tepal margin: Entire. Tepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; leathery. Tepal color: When opening, upper surface: 60A. When opening, lower surface: 59A. Fully opened, upper surface: 60A; midrib, 59A; venation, 59A. Fully opened, lower surface: 59A.

Pedicels.—Angle: About 45 to 50° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Length: About 4 to 5 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Filament length: About 5 cm. Filament color: 187D. Anther length: About 1.1 cm. Anther color: 185A. Pollen color: 168A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 4.1 cm. Style color: 180A. Stigma color: 146B.

Fruits/seeds.—Fruit and seed development has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Some resistance to Botrytis and Pythium has been observed on plants of the new Asiatic Hybrid Lily. Resistance to pest and other pathogens common to Asiatic Hybrid Lilies has not been determined.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Lily plant named 'Tiny Ghost', as illustrated and described.

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