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van der Voort

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(54) **LILY PLANT NAMED ‘BERNINI’**

(50) Latin Name: *Lilium L.*
Varietal Denomination: **Bernini**

(75) Inventor: **Cees A. van der Voort**, Katwijk (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**,
Rijnsburg (NL)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./315**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./315
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

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Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Lily plant named ‘Bernini’
characterized by having large, upright, pink flowers, curled
axis of the outer tepals, dark-pink spots on the tepals, and
vigorous growth habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of lily plant, botanically known as *Lilium L.*, and
hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘Bernini’.

‘Bernini’ is a product of a planned breeding program
which had the objective of creating new lily cultivars having
large, upright, pink flowers.

‘Bernini’ was originated from a hybridization made by the
inventor in a controlled breeding program in Rijnsburg, the
Netherlands, in 1983. The male and female parents were
unnamed seedlings of *Lilium L.* oriental hybrids. Both
parents are proprietary cultivars used in the breeding pro-
gram.

‘Bernini’ was discovered and selected as one flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated cross by the inventor,
Cees A. van der Voort, on Jun. 7, 1983 in a controlled
environment in Rijnsburg, the Netherlands.

The first act of asexual reproduction of ‘Bernini’ was
accomplished when scales were taken from the initial selec-
tion in October 1986 in a controlled environment in Rijns-
burg, the Netherlands by, or under the supervision of, Cees
A. van der Voort. Horticultural examination of selected units
initiated in May, 1986 has demonstrated that the combina-
tion of characteristics as herein disclosed for ‘Bernini’ are
firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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

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1. large, upright, pink flowers;
2. curled axis of the outer tepals;
3. dark-pink spots on the tepals; and
4. vigorous growth habit.

‘Bernini’ has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype of the new cultivar
may vary significantly with variations in environment such
as temperature, light intensity, and daylength without any
change in genotype. The following observations, mea-
surements, and comparisons describe plants grown in
the Dutch experimental research station CPRO-DLO,
Wageningen, the Netherlands under conditions which
approximate those generally used in commercial practice.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present
inventor, no other cultivars are similar in comparison to
‘Bernini’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color photographic drawing shows
typical plant and flower characteristics of ‘Bernini’, with
colors being as true as possible with illustrations of this type.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.). The
color values were determined between 12 am and 2 pm at the
Dutch experimental research station CPRO-DLO,
Wageningen, the Netherlands.

Origin: Seedling from breeding program.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Unnamed seedling.

Male parent.—Unnamed seedling.

Classification:

Botanical.—A hybrid of the genus *Lilium* L.

Commercial.—Oriental Lily cv. 'Bernini'.

Plant:

Form.—A single stem carrying numerous, alternately arranged pedicels.

Height.—Medium to high for the mature plant, approximately 120 cm.

Growth habit.—Vigorous; from the beginning of vegetation to the first flowering takes 90 days, depending on cultivation conditions, especially temperature i.e., approximately 20–30% more vigorous than the traditional 'Stargazer' cultivar.

Stem.—Circular in transverse section; anthocyanin pigmentation absent; internodal length 6.5 cm, depending on the cultivation conditions of the cultivar.

Foliage.—Quantity: Approximately 70, depending on cultivation conditions. Size of leaf: Mature leaves are approximately 11 cm long and 3.5 cm wide. Shape of leaf: Generally ovate. Color: Light green, RHS 136B.

Bulb.—Size: 16 to 18 cm in circumference. Color: White RHS 157B with pink shades.

Bud:

Form.—Tapering like a lancet.

Size.—12 cm in length depending on cultivation conditions.

Opening.—Unfolds normally.

Color.—Pink, RHS 64D, with greyed-green accents, RHS 194D.

Tepals.—Folded, three visible.

Flower:

Blooming habit.—Raceme.

Size.—Large, 23 cm in diameter depending on cultivation conditions.

Borne.—Upright along a longitudinal axis.

Shape.—Generally, hexagonal star in form and bowl-shaped in cross-section.

Tepalage.—Number of Tepals: 6. Arrangement: Three inner and three outer. Color: Upper Surface: Pink, RHS 63B to RHS 86B, flower mid-vein RHS 63A. Lower Surface: Pink, RHS 65A. Spotting or Marking: Spots and markings are present, dark pink in color, RHS 68A.

Pedicel.—Length: 8.5 cm, depending on the cultivation of the cultivar. Color: RHS 132D. Form: Rounded.

Texture.—Papillose.

Disease resistance.—Average in comparison to the disease resistance level of traditional Lily cultivars.

Fragrance.—Weak.

Lasting quality.—Excellent; i.e., the average lasting period is at least 21 days, when cut and kept in a controlled climate in conformity with Dutch Auctions and Research Station standards.

Reproductive organs:

Stamens and anthers.—Arrangements: Anthers form a generally circular pattern at their upper ends. Number: 6. Length: Long, depending on cultivation conditions. Filaments Color: RHS 145D, yellow-green.

Pollen color.—Greyed-red, RHS 180B.

Anther color.—Reddish brown RHS 180B.

Pistils.—Green RHS 145B.

Stigma.—Greyed-purple RHS 187A.

Ovaries.—Triangular in shape.

I claim:

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

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