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

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(54) **LUPINUS PLANT NAMED ‘SAFFRON’**

(56) **References Cited**

(50) Latin Name: *Lupinus hybridus*  
Varietal Denomination: **Saffron**

PUBLICATIONS

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USDA Plants Database for *Lupinus hybridus* lem. [online],  
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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.

\* cited by examiner

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**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./263.1**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./263,**  
**Plt./263.1**

‘Saffron’ is a new variety of *Lupinus hybridus* that exhibits  
numerous and large-shaped butter-colored flowers.

See application file for complete search history.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**2**

Botanical classification: *Lupinus hybridus*.  
Varietal denomination: ‘Saffron’.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Lupinus hybridus* known by the varietal name ‘Saffron’. The new variety was developed in Great Britain. The new variety is a result of cross breeding a Russell Hybrid *Lupinus* Seedling (female parent) (unpatented) and an unknown *Lupinus* male parent (unpatented). The purpose of the breeding program was to develop a cultivar that exhibited improved color, habit, and bloom form from other *Lupinus* varieties known to the breeder. The new variety is similar in growth habit to its female parent, but differs in flower color. The new variety is similar in flower color to *Lupinus hybridus* ‘Chandelier’, but exhibits larger flowers, more closely packed flowers, and a dissimilar growth habit. The new variety was first asexually reproduced by basal cuttings/tissue culture in Great Britain. The new variety has been trial and field tested and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics and remain true to type through successive asexual propagations. Characteristics that distinguish the new variety from others known to the breeder include:

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the new variety, with the color being as nearly true as is possible with color illustrations of this type:

5 FIG. 1 is a photographic image of multiple plants of the new variety;

FIG. 2 is a close-up photograph of the petals of the new variety; and

10 FIG. 3 is a close-up photograph of both surfaces of the leaves of the new variety.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following detailed description sets forth the characteristics of the new cultivar. The data which defines these characteristics were collected by asexual reproductions carried out in Great Britain. The color readings were taken outside under natural daylight. Color references are primarily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.

PLANT

Form: Mounded and symmetrical.

Stem:

25 *Diameter*.—14 mm.

*Color*.—Between 145B and 145C.

*Texture*.—Slightly hirsute, smooth with longitudinal ridges.

*Pubescence*.—Slight to medium.

30 Height: 70 cm.

Plant diameter: 55 cm.

Vigor: Good.

Branching habit: Free.

Lateral branches:

35 *Diameter*.—8 mm.

*Texture*.—Lightly hirsute, smooth with longitudinal ridges.

Clear and intense flower color;

Flower form—papilionaceous, with large flowers packed closely on the spike; and

Vigorous growth habit.

The new variety was grown in open soil with additional organic fertilizer applied. The new variety initiates and develops roots in 21 days at 15° C. A finished and flowering plant is produced in 36 weeks in a 21 cm container. The new variety exhibits sparse, but thick roots, that exhibit some branching.

*Pubescence*.—Present.

*Color*.—Between 145B and 145C.

Foliage:

*Arrangement*.—Ascending spiral.

*Length of leaf stalk*.—22 cm.

*Size of leaf (overall)*.—Length: 15 cm. Width: 16 cm.

*Leaflets*.—Shape of leaflet: Oblanceolate. Number: 15.

Width: 1.9 cm. Length: 7.8 cm. Shape of apex:

Acute. Shape of base: Cuneate. Aspect: Horizontal

presentation. Margin type: Smooth; entire. Pubes-

cence: Upper surface: None present. Lower surface:

Slight. Color: Young leaflet: Upper surface: Between

137B and 137C. Lower surface: 137D. Mature leaf-

let: Upper surface: 137A. Lower surface: 137C.

Petiole: Shape: Flattened and round. Length: 22 cm.

Diameter: 5 mm. Color: 144B. Venation: Central;

mid-rib; colored the same as the leaflets.

#### FLOWER

Bud (described when buds were just beginning to open):

*Shape*.—Napiform.

*Diameter*.—8 mm.

*Length*.—13 mm.

*Color*.—1D.

Natural flowering season: May through July in The Netherlands.

Flower type and habit: Spike.

*Number of flowers per spike*.—149.

*Length of spike*.—46 cm.

*Diameter of spike*.—11 cm.

Corolla:

*Form*.—Zygomorphic.

*Petals*.—Standard Petals: Number: 2-fused. Length: 18

mm. Width: 10 mm. Shape: Ovate. Aspect: Parallel

to spike. Margin: Smooth and entire. Wing Petals:

Number: 2. Length: 20 mm. Width: 11 mm. Shape:

Ovoid to kidney-shaped. Aspect: Slightly tilted

upward. Margin: Smooth and entire. Keel Petals:

Number: 2-fused. Length: 17 mm. Width: 6 mm.

Shape: Lingulate. Aspect: Located within wing pet-

als and pointing upwards. Margin: Smooth and

entire. Texture and appearance: Smooth and satin-

like. Color: When opening: Upper surface: Wing

petals are 11C; Standard petals are 10D and 5B; Keel

petals are 10C. Lower surface: 11D for Wing and

Standard petals; Keel petals are 10C. Fully opened:

Upper surface: Wing petals are 10B; Standard petals

are 2D and 5B; Keel petals are 10C. Lower surface:

10C for all three petal types. Keel tip color: 167C.

*Throat (visible when the standard petals are parted*

*from the keel petals*.—Color: 4D. Texture: Smooth

and satin-like.

Calyx:

*Form*.—Two unequal halves.

*Length*.—7 mm.

*Diameter*.—14 mm.

*Sepal shape*.—Elliptic.

*Sepal margin*.—Smooth and entire.

*Sepal texture*.—Smooth with slight pubescence.

*Sepal size*.—Length: 7 mm. Width: 4.5 mm.

*Sepal color*.—Upper surface: Between 149B and 149C.

Lower surface: Between 149C and 149D.

Fragrance: Slight.

Disease resistance/susceptibility: Susceptible to powdery mildew.

Temperature tolerance: Medium to good.

Lasting quality: Medium to good.

#### REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens:

*Number (per flower)*.—There are two groups. A first group with 6 stamens and a second group with 4 stamens.

*Filaments*.—Length: First group: 3.5 mm. Second group: 7 mm. Fused: Yes.

*Anthers*.—Shape: First group: Pencil-like. Second group: Spherical. Length: First group: 2 mm. Second group: 0.8 mm. Color: First group: 169B. Second group: 24A.

*Pollen*.—Color: 24A. Amount: Plentiful.

Pistils:

*Length*.—11 mm.

*Style*.—Length: 11 mm. Color: 150C.

*Stigma*.—Shape: Spherical. Color: 150C.

Seed/fruit production:

*Description of conditions when produced*.—Produced freely.

*Color*.—165B.

*Size*.—1.0 mm.

*Number*.—Approximately 2000 per plant.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Lupinus hybridus* plant named 'Saffron' as is herein described and illustrated.

\* \* \* \* \*



Fig. 1

Fig. 2

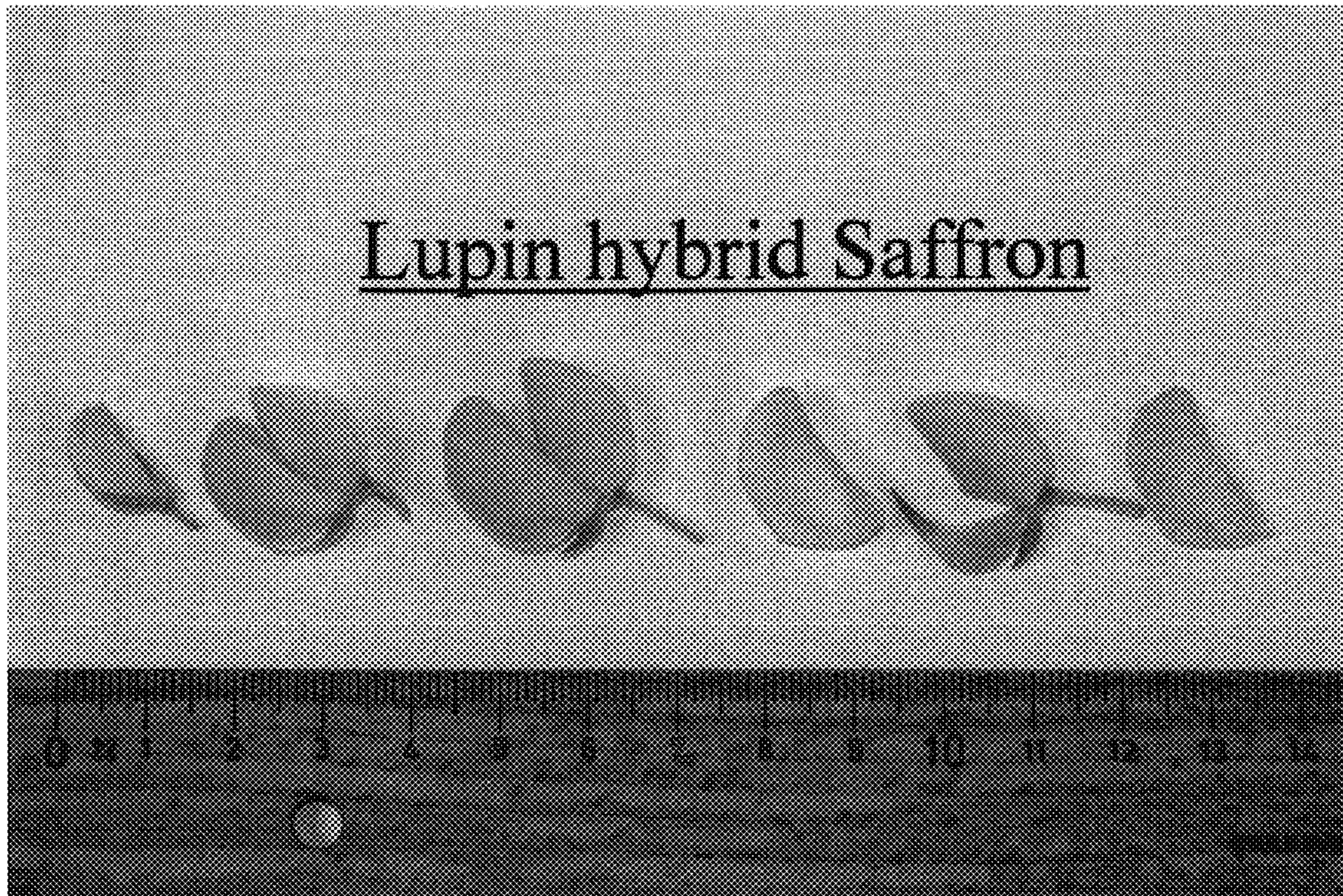


Fig. 3

