

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

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(54) **HOSTA PLANT NAMED ‘PARADISE ISLAND’**

(50) Latin Name: *Hosta hybrida*

Varietal Denomination: **Paradise Island**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./353**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./353**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Hosta* named ‘Paradise Island’, a sport of
Hosta ‘Fire Island’, that is characterized by its unique varie-
gated foliage with bright yellow to yellow- centers and dark
green margins, its red petioles and red markings extending
into the leaf blade and its lavender flowers present in early to
mid summer.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Hosta hybrida*.
Cultivar designation: ‘Paradise Island’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention, *Hosta* ‘Paradise Island’, relates to a
new and distinct cultivar of *Hosta*, botanically known as a
Hosta hybrid, hereinafter referred to as ‘Paradise Island’.

The Inventor discovered the new cultivar, ‘Paradise
Island’, in a container in his nursery in August of 2003 in Ter
Aar, The Netherlands. ‘Paradise Island’ originated as a natu-
rally occurring chimera mutation of *Hosta* ‘Fire Island’ (un-
patented).

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-
plished under the direction of the Inventor utilizing in vitro
propagation in Reeuwijk, The Netherlands in September of
2005. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by division
and tissue culture has shown that the unique features of ‘Para-
dise Island’ are stable and reproduced true to type in succes-
sive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed in trials
in Minnesota for a period of five years and represent the
characteristics of the new cultivar. These attributes in combi-
nation distinguish ‘Paradise Island’ as a new and unique cul-
tivar of *Hosta*.

1. ‘Paradise Island’ exhibits foliage that is variegated with
bright yellow centers and dark green margins. As the
season progresses, the centers become yellow-green in
color with the margins remaining dark green.
2. ‘Paradise Island’ exhibits upright held red leaf petioles
with the red coloration extending into the leaf blade.
3. ‘Paradise Island’ blooms in early to mid summer with
lavender flowers.

The parent plant, *Hosta* ‘Fire Island’, has foliage that non-
variegated with yellow to yellow-green foliage and red peti-
oles. The closest comparison plant is ‘Eye Declare’, which
has similar leaf variegation and coloration but ‘Eye Declare’
differs in having petioles and leaf blades that are green and
lack the red coloration as observed with ‘Paradise Island’.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all appearance and distinct characteristics of the new *Hosta*,
‘Paradise Island’. The photographs were taken of 1 year old
plants as grown as grown outdoors in Ter Aar, The Nether-
lands.

FIG. 1 provides an overall view of the foliage and plant
habit of the new cultivar.

The photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close-up view of a
newly emerged leaf and petiole while the photograph in FIG.
3 provides a close-up view of a mature leaf and petiole.

The photograph in FIG. 4 provides a close-up of the new
Hosta’s flowers and buds.

The colors in the photographs are as close as possible with
the photographic and printing technology utilized and the
color values cited in the Detailed Botanical Description most
accurately describe the colors of the new *Hosta*.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
PLANT**

The following is a detailed description of one year-old
plants of the new cultivar as grown outdoors in Ter Aar, The
Netherlands. Plants used for data collection were grown
under average day temperatures of 10° to 25° C. and average
night temperatures of 3° to 14° C. The phenotype of the new
cultivar may vary with variations in environmental, climatic,
and cultural conditions, as it has not been tested under all
possible environmental conditions. The color determination
is in accordance with the 2001 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The
Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, except where
general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are
used.

General description:

Blooming period.—About 4 weeks from mid June to mid
July.

Plant habit.—Herbaceous perennial, clump-forming,
mound of upright foliage.

Height and spread.—Reaches about 50 cm in height
(including flower scapes) and about 1.5 m in width
when mature.

Hardiness.—U.S.D.A. Zones 3 to 8.

Diseases.—No susceptibility or resistance to diseases has been observed.

Root description.—Freely branched, fleshy.

Propagation.—In vitro propagation is the preferred method utilizing typical methods for *Hosta*, division are also possible.

Growth rate.—Moderate.

Foliage description:

Leaf shape.—Ovate.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Leaf base.—Cordate to obtuse.

Leaf apex.—Apiculate.

Leaf venation.—Camptodrome pattern, impressed on upper surface and raised on lower surface, color upper surface; 144A on centers and 137B on margins, color lower surface; 148B to 148D on centers and 139A on margins.

Leaf margins.—Entire, slightly wavy.

Leaf attachment.—Petiolate.

Leaf arrangement.—Basal, radiate spirally from base.

Leaf surface.—Glabrous on upper surface and lower surface and slightly glossy on upper surface.

Leaf substance.—Average.

Leaf orientation.—Held nearly upright on upright petioles.

Variation pattern.—Yellow to yellow-green centers and narrow dark green margins.

Leaf color.—Emerging foliage, upper surface; N144A and N144B with margin 143A, emerging foliage lower surface; 150B with margin 144B, mature foliage upper surface; 144B, 145C and 1C with margin 137A, 139A and 141B with base dotted with 187C and 187D, mature foliage lower surface; 145B, 145C, 154C and 154D with margin 138A.

Leaf size.—Average of 10.4 cm in length and 7.7 cm in width.

Leaf quantity.—About 8 per shoot (eye).

Petioles.—About 13.2 cm in length, an average of 4 mm in width, glabrous surface, sulcate shape, color upper surface; 145B and heavily dotted with 187B and 187C, color of lower surface; a mixture of 145A and 145B and heavily dotted with 184A and 184B.

Flower scape description:

Scape shape.—Round, solid.

Scape number.—One per mature eye under normal growing conditions.

Scape posture.—Straight, held nearly upright.

Scape size.—Average of 50 cm in length and 5 mm in width.

Scape color.—144D heavily speckled with color between 59B and 59C.

Scape surface.—Glabrous.

Leaf bracts.—Average of 1 per scape, oblong in shape, apiculate apex, truncate base, papery texture and translucent, average of 3.2 cm in length and 8 mm in width, curved inward towards stem, color 161B suffused with N79B at base.

Flower description:

Inflorescence type.—Terminal racemes of single bell-shaped flowers on elongated scapes.

Inflorescence size.—An average of 5 cm in height and 2 cm in diameter.

Lastingness of inflorescence.—About 4 weeks from first opening bloom to fading of last opening bloom, individual blooms last about one day.

Flower shape.—Bell-shaped.

Flower number.—About 20 per scape.

Flower internode length.—Average of 9 mm.

Flower fragrance.—None detected.

Flower bud shape.—Oval.

Flower bud size.—About 3.5 cm in length and 1.1 cm in diameter.

Flower bud color.—85A with stripes and shadings of 84A.

Flower size.—About 3.5 cm in length and about 1.5 cm in diameter.

Flower color.—Blend of 85A and 84A.

Pedicels.—About 3 mm in length, 2 mm in diameter, color 145D, surface is glabrous.

Perianth features.—Comprised of 6 tepals, 3 interior and 3 exterior, overlapping in expanded region and fused in tube region.

Tepals.—Spathulate in shape, about 3.5 cm in length, about 1 cm in width, glabrous surface on upper and lower surface, entire margin, fused base, acute apex, color of outer and inner surface; 85A with stripes and shading of 84A and base of 84D.

Floral bracts.—Average of 1 per flower, narrowly ovate in shape, acute apex, truncate base, papery texture and translucent, average of 2 cm in length and 1 cm in width, curved inward towards stem, color of upper and lower surface is 161B suffused and striped with N79B.

Reproductive organs:

Gynoecium.—1 Pistil, style is about 3 cm in length, 1 mm in width and 145D in color, stigma is pilose and 145C in color, ovary is superior, compound, composed of 3 locules, oblong in shape, about 4 mm in length and 1.5 mm in width, and 163C in color.

Androecium.—6 stamens, filament is 145D in color, 2.7 cm in length, 1 mm in width, recurved and about same length as perianth, anthers are 4 mm in length, 1 mm in width, attachment is versatile, 202A in color, dehiscence is longitudinal, pollen is abundant and 15B in color.

Fruit/seed.—Production of seed capsules was not observed.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Hosta* plant named 'Paradise Island' as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1

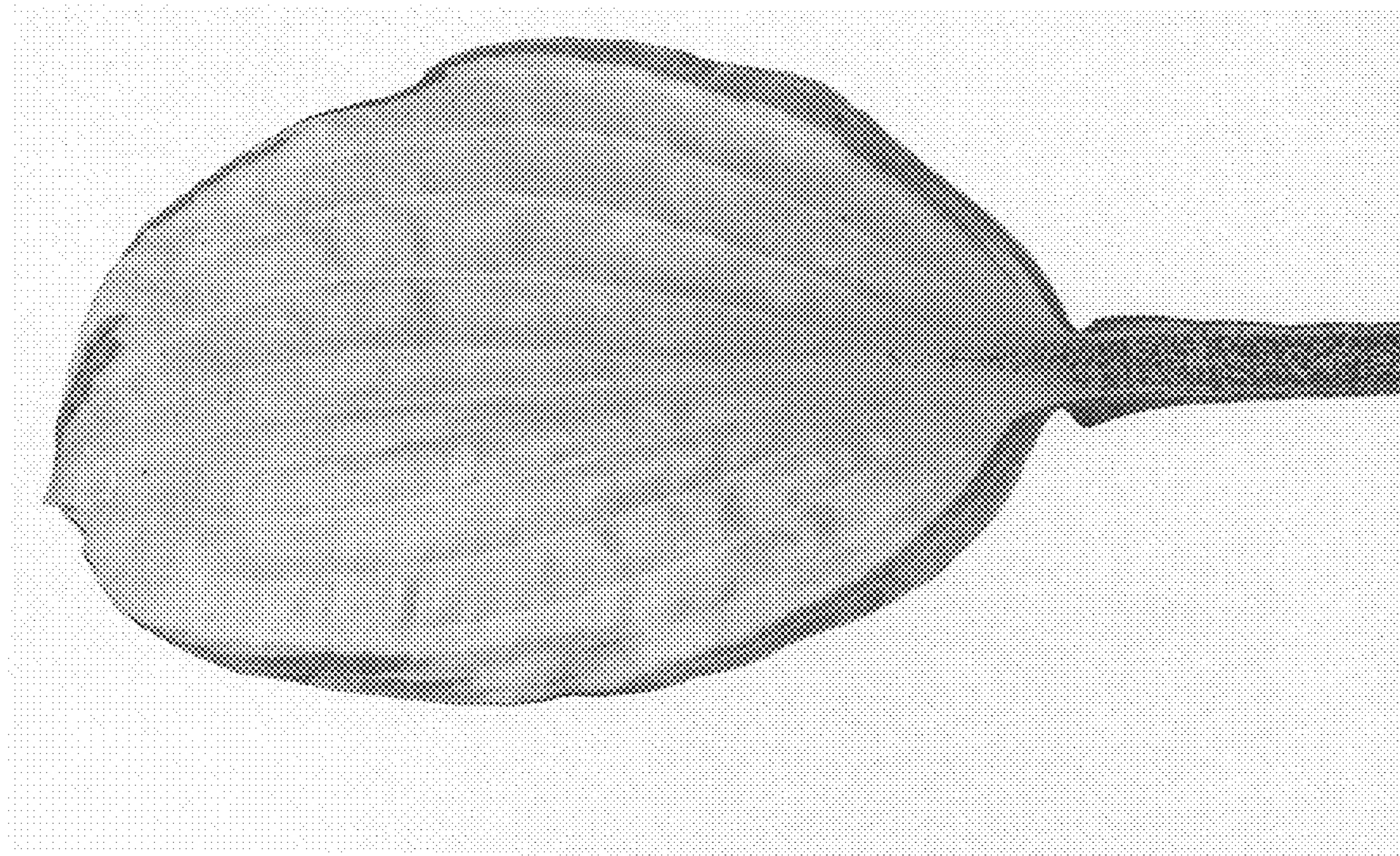


FIG. 3

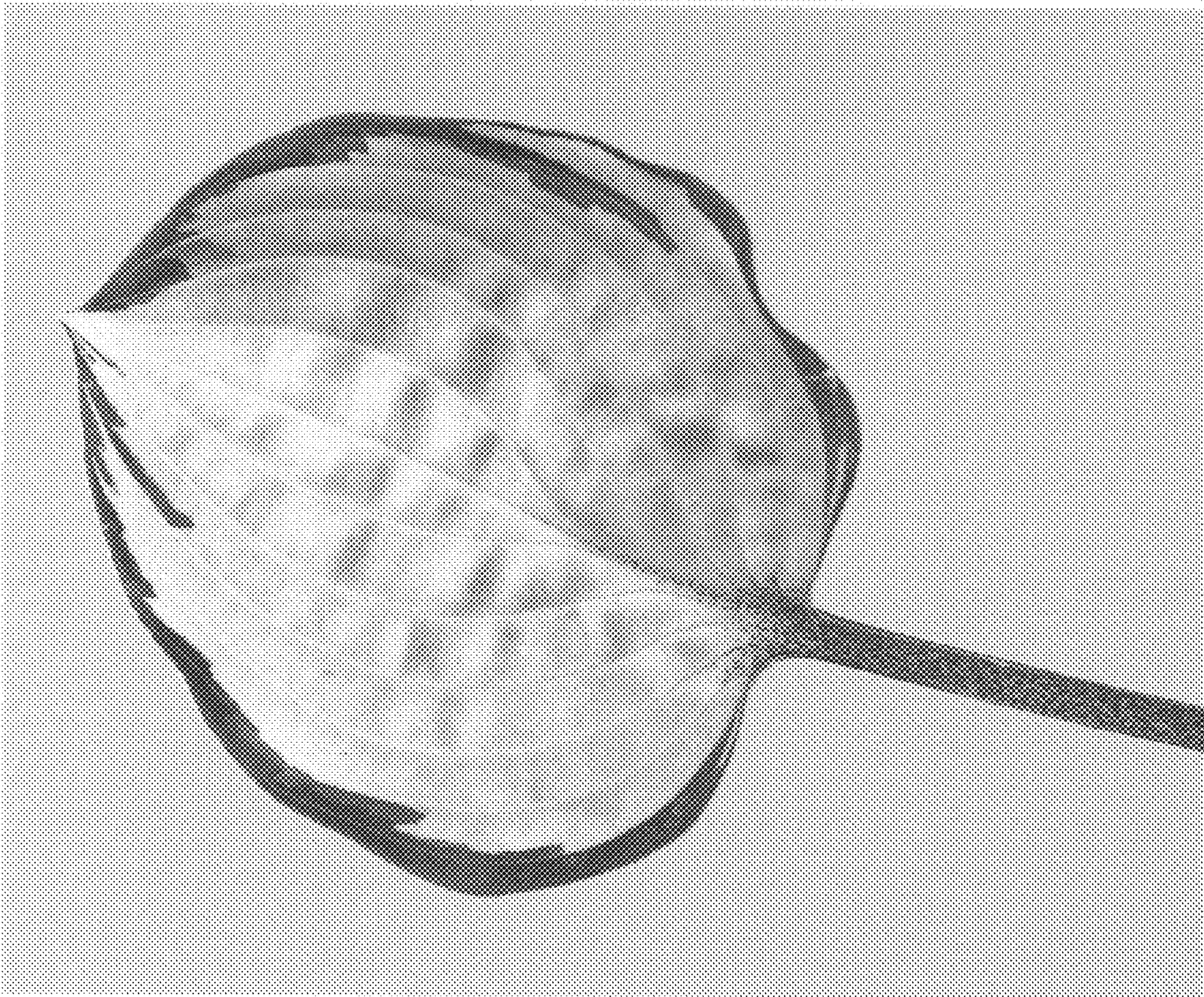


FIG. 2



FIG. 4