



US00PP24190P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP24,190 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 21, 2014**

(54) **KNIPHOFIA PLANT NAMED ‘KNI610’**

(50) Latin Name: *Kniphofia uvaria*
Varietal Denomination: **KNI610**

(75) Inventor: **Shuming Luo**, Dulwich Hill (AU)

(73) Assignee: **Amerinova Properties LLC**, Bonsall,
CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 73 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/506,276**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 7, 2012**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./443**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./443
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Annette Para

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Kniphofia* plant named
‘KNI610’, characterized by its upright and compact plant
habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely flowering
habit; repeat flowering over a long period of time; and pale
yellow-colored flowers with orange-colored apices.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Kniphofia uvaria*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘KNI610’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Kniphofia* plant, botanically known as *Kniphofia uvaria*
and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘KNI610’.

The new *Kniphofia* originated from a cross-pollination
conducted by the Inventor in 1996 of two unnamed propri-
etary selections of *Kniphofia uvaria*, not patented. The new
Kniphofia was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated
cross-pollination grown in a controlled greenhouse environ-
ment in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia in November,
2006.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Kniphofia* plant by veg-
etative divisions in a controlled environment in Macquarie
Fields, New South Wales, Australia since December, 2006
has shown that the unique features of this new *Kniphofia* plant
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Kniphofia* have not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices.
The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in envi-
ronmental conditions such as temperature 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 ‘KNI610’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘KNI610’ as
a new and distinct *Kniphofia* plant:

1. Upright and compact plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Repeat flowering over a long period of time.
5. Pale yellow-colored flowers with orange-colored apices.

2

Plants of the new *Kniphofia* can be compared to plants of
the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* differ
from plants of the female parent selection in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* are shorter than plants of the
female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* and the female parent selec-
tion differ in flower color as plants of the female parent
selection have lemon yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Kniphofia* can be compared to plants of
the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* differ
from plants of the male parent selection in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* and the male parent selection
differ in leaf color.
2. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* repeat flower whereas plants
of the male parent selection do not repeat flower.
3. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* and the male parent selection
differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selec-
tion have orange-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Kniphofia* can also be compared to plants
of *Kniphofia uvaria* ‘Little Maid’, not patented. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted in Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Kniphofia* differed from
plants of ‘Little Maid’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* flowered earlier than plants
of ‘Little Maid’.
2. Plants of the new *Kniphofia* and ‘Little Maid’ differed in
flower color as plants of ‘Little Maid’ had lemon yellow-
colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all appearance of the new *Kniphofia* plant showing the colors
as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical
description which accurately describe the colors of the new
Kniphofia plant.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of 'KNI610' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'KNI610'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in containers during the winter in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Bonsall, Calif. and under cultural practices which approximate commercial production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 21° C. to 27° C., night temperatures ranged from 16° C. to 20° C. and light levels ranged from 4,200 to 5,000 foot-candles. Plants were six months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Kniphofia uvaria* 'KNI610'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Kniphofia uvaria*, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Kniphofia uvaria*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative divisions.

Root description.—Thick, fleshy; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Herbaceous perennial; upright and compact plant habit; basal rosette of leaves; flowering stems developing from the center of the basal rosette of leaves; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height, soil level to top of leaves.—About 22 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of inflorescences.—About 27 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 17 cm.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple; sessile; grass-like.

Length.—About 19 cm.

Width.—At the base, about 6 mm; mid-section, about 2 mm.

Shape.—Lanceolate; strongly keeled.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Truncate, clasping.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144B to 144C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147A to 147B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single funnelform flowers arranged on upright terminal racemes; freely

flowering habit with about 50 flowers developing per inflorescence; flowers face outward to slightly downward.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering period, plants flower repeatedly from spring to autumn in southern California.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about four to seven days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 11.5 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 3.2 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 3 mm.

Flower length.—About 1.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Columnar. Color: Towards the base, close to 1B; mid-section, close to 2D; towards the apex, close to 24C.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Six segments fused into a narrow tube; apices free. Length: Total, about 1.5 cm; free apices, about 1.5 mm. Width: Total, about 3 mm; free apices, about 1 mm. Lobe shape: Rounded. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, inner surface: Close to 26D. When opening, outer surface: Close to 26B. Fully opened, inner surface: Close to 157B; color does not change with development. Fully opened, outer surface: Close to 2D; towards the base, close to 145D; towards the apex, close to 31B to 31C; color does not change with development.

Sepals.—None observed.

Peduncles.—Length: About 27 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Upright to slightly outwardly. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: Less than 1 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Horizontal to bending downward with development. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 139B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About six per flower. Filament length: About 1.1 cm. Filament color: Close to NN155D. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 162A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 15C. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.5 cm. Style length: About 1.3 cm. Style color: Close to 160D. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 161B. Ovary color: Close to 146D. Seeds and fruits: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Kniphofia*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Kniphofia* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain, high temperatures of about 35° C. and to be winter hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 7.

Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Kniphofia* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Kniphofia*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Kniphofia* plant named 'KNI610' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

