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

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(54) **ECHEVERIA PLANT NAMED ‘BCEC-07.001’**

(50) Latin Name: *Echeveria puvinata* Rose
Varietal Denomination: **BCEC-07.001**

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(73) Assignee: **Bay City Flower Company, Inc.**, Half Moon Bay, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 212 days.

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./373**; Plt./263.1

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A plant variety of the *Echeveria* genus, having the varietal designation *Echeveria pulvinata* Rose ‘BCED-07.001’, with a spreading growth habit, showy appearance, and puberulent stems, leaves and sepals. Hairs at growing stem portions, and leaf and sepal tips and upper margins are R.H.S. 44 B (red group). The adaxial surfaces of the petals are R.H.S. 26 B (orange group). The abaxial surface of the petals are R.H.S. 34 B (orange-red group).

4 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of genus and species of the plant claimed:
Echeveria puvinata Rose.

Varietal denomination: The new plant’s varietal denomination is ‘BCEC-07.001’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of the Crassulaceae family, *Echeveria* genus. The new variety is named ‘BCEC-07.001’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The distinguishing characteristics of the new variety are retained by asexually reproduced, successive generations.

The plant was found by the inventor in a cultivated area of a commercial nursery where the inventor was growing *Echeveria pulvinata* Rose ‘Ruby’.

The new variety possesses the commercially desirable characteristics of a spreading growth habit with dense foliage, and many relatively large flowers that at maturity are R.H.S. 34 B (orange-red group) on their abaxial surfaces and R.H.S. 26 B (orange group) on their adaxial surfaces.

The new variety differs from *Echeveria pulvinata* Rose ‘Ruby’ by virtue of the color of its foliage which is much redder due to the puberulent hairs that grows on the foliage. The hair at the leaf tips and margins of ‘BCEC-07.001’ is R.H.S. 44 B (red group). The leaf tips and margins of ‘Ruby’ are also puberulent, but overall the leaves do not appear nearly as red. The hair at the leaf tips and margins of ‘Ruby’ is R.H.S. 43 A (red group). The raceme of ‘Ruby’ is also more corymb like with more buds that are more closely spaced along the raceme. The leaves of ‘Ruby’ are also generally longer and narrower, being 60 mm long, by 20 mm wide, by 3 mm thick, compared to the leaves of ‘BCEC-07.001’ which are 50 mm long, by 20 mm wide by 6 mm thick.

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The inventor has asexually reproduced the new variety through three successive generations by cuttings at a commercial nursery in Half Moon Bay Calif., and has found that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed remain firmly fixed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying drawings serve, by color photographic means, to illustrate the new plant variety. The colors are represented as truly as possible using conventional photographic procedures.

FIG. 1 is a color photograph of a plant grown from a cutting in one pot of the new variety illustrating the overall appearance and form of the plant, and the abundance of blooms.

FIG. 2 is a color photograph of the plant showing the top of the plant.

FIG. 3 is a close-up, color photograph of the top of the plant showing a primary rosulate stem in detail.

FIG. 4 is a color photograph of the base of a plant.

FIG. 5 is a close-up, color photograph of a primary rosulate stem in detail. The base of the plant can also be seen.

FIG. 6 is a close-up view of a flower removed from the plant.

FIG. 7 is a close-up view of the halves of a flower that has been sectioned.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of the new variety. The new variety has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. Color designation and other values stated may deviate slightly from the stated values from flowering to flowering, but the deviations will be within the range expected from varying environmental, seasonal and cultural

conditions. Color designations were made according to The R.H.S. Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural Society of London, England.

The pictured plant was grown in a 4 inch pot.

The following description is based on observations of opti-
mally fertilized plants grown at a commercial nursery in Half
Moon Bay, Calif. Temperatures in Half Moon Bay on average
range from 55 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer
months, and from 45 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter
months.

DETAILED PLANT DESCRIPTION

Varietal name: 'BCEC-07.001'.

Classification:

Family.—Crassulaceae.

Genus and species.—*Echeveria pulvinata* Rose.

Form: Succulent, terrestrial plant. Relatively short rosulate
primary stems with racemes born on longer axillary
branches. Each axillary branch has a flowering raceme, and
multiple axillary branches are formed on each primary
stem. The observed plants were approximately 23 cm high
and 30 cm in diameter. Racemes on axillary branches are
approximately 15 cm in length. Most flowers occur at the
top of the raceme, but flowers can be found at the base and
middle portions of the raceme as well.

Stems:

General.—Stems branch easily when pinched. Lateral
branches are relatively long when compared to the
main stem. Lateral branches of new growth from the
rosette on the main stem are typically 15 cm in length.
Older basal stems are 1 cm in diameter and mostly
devoid of leaves. Older basal stems are puberlent and
R.H.S. 201 C (grey group) with hairs that are R.H.S.
177 A (greyed-orange group). Young stems near apex
of racemes are R.H.S. 138 A (green group) and are
densely pubescent. Where the stem is growing the
hairs are R.H.S. 44 B (red group). Stems are 3 mm in
diameter below uppermost flowers.

Leaves:

General.—Leaves densely whorled, rosulate on primary
stem, and are alternately whorled on the axillary
stems or racemes with the separation of leaves rang-
ing from 5 to 15 mm on the axillary stems. Leaves are
simple, entire, fleshy and puberlent. They are oblan-
ceolate to spatulate with broadly acuminate tips and
have no petiole. Size: Length — 50 mm. Width — 20
mm wide. Thickness — 6 mm. Color: Adaxial and
abaxial surfaces of leaves are predominately R.H.S.
138 A (green group). Hairs at leaf tips and margins are
R.H.S. 44 B (red group). Texture — Abaxial and
adaxial surfaces of the leaves are puberlent.

Flowers:

General.—Flowers are actinomorphic, hypogynous and
5-lobed with 10 stamens and a 5-loculed ovary. The
calyx is deeply divided. The corolla is basally united,

valvate to slightly imbricate, five-angled with erect
lobes. Sepals and petals are both thick. Sepals are
puberlent. Flower are 22 mm high with a diameter of
20 mm. Pedicel length between base of flower and
raceme is 22 mm for a mature opened flower. Pedicels
are 3 mm in diameter. Pedicels are R.H.S. 138 A
(green group). Buds are oval and 15 mm high and 15
mm in diameter and are R.H.S. 44 B (red group) at
their tips.

Sepals.—General: The calyx constitutes 5 deeply
divided or separated, regular sepals that are ovate to
lanceolate in shape. Margins are entire and tips are
acute. Size: Length — 19 mm from base to tip of
sepals when flower is mature. Width — 6 mm at their
widest. Thickness — 3 mm. Color: Adaxial and
abaxial surfaces of sepals are predominately R.H.S.
138 A (green group). Hairs at sepal tips and upper
margins are R.H.S. 44 B (red group). Texture —
Abaxial and adaxial surfaces of the leaves are puber-
lent.

Petals.—General: 5-lobed. Size: Length — 22 mm from
base to tip of petals when flower is mature. Width —
7 mm at their widest. Thickness — 3 mm. Color: The
adaxial surfaces of the petals are R.H.S. 26 B (orange
group). The abaxial surface of the petals are R.H.S. 34
B (orange-red group). Texture: Succulent. Abaxial
surface is sericous. Adaxial surface is glaucous.

Androecium (stamens).—General: 10 stamens, with 1
stamen inserted in detent of each petal. Stamens
included in petals. Anthers basally attached. Size:
Filament: Length — 14 mm. Width — 1 mm. Anther:
Length — 5 mm. Width — 1 mm. Color: Anther is
R.H.S. 151 B (yellow-green group). Filament is
R.H.S. 12 B (yellow-green group).

Gynoecium (pistil).—General: Deeply divided 5-loc-
uled exerted ovary. One style leading to 1 stigma per
locule. Style shape — Elongated. Color — Top half of
the style is R.H.S. 44 B (red group) and bottom half of
the style is R.H.S. 146 C (yellow-green group). Size:
Length — 9 mm long. Width — 1 mm. Ovary and
Style color — R.H.S. 12 B (yellow-green group).
Size: Length — 7 mm tall. Diameter — 4 mm.

Fragrance: none.

Blooming characteristics: When grown at a commercial nurs-
ery in San Mateo County in Northern California, the plant
typically blooms between early August and mid-Septem-
ber, although the plant can be manipulated to bloom as late
as early November. Flowers bloom — going from tight
buds to open flower — in approximately 14 days. The
flowers than slowly close again, but do not shrivel and drop
from the plant for another four to six weeks. Temperature
affects the longevity of the flowers.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Echeveria* plant, substan-
tially as herein shown and described.

* * * * *



Fig. 1

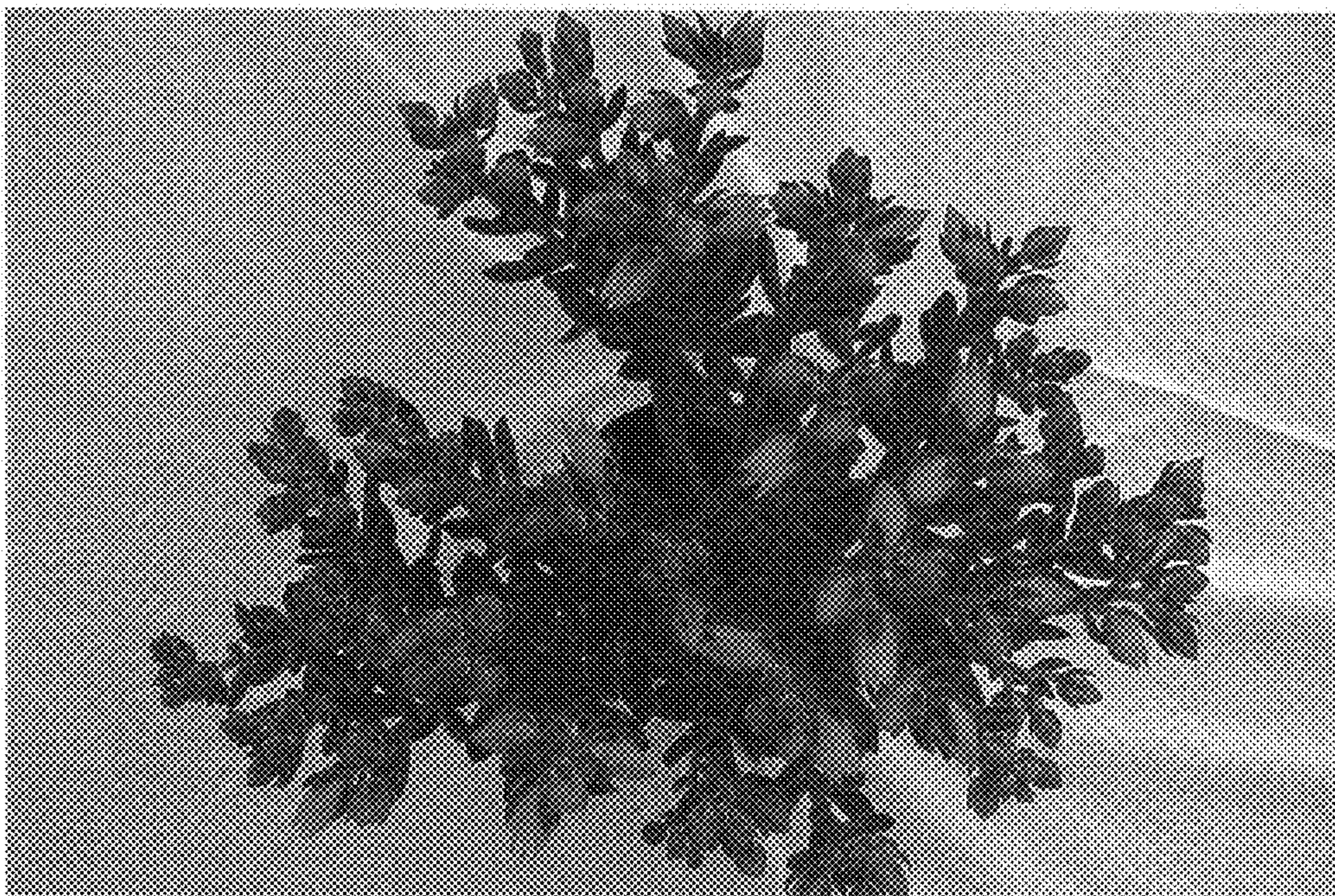


Fig. 2



Fig. — 3



Fig. — 4



Fig. 5

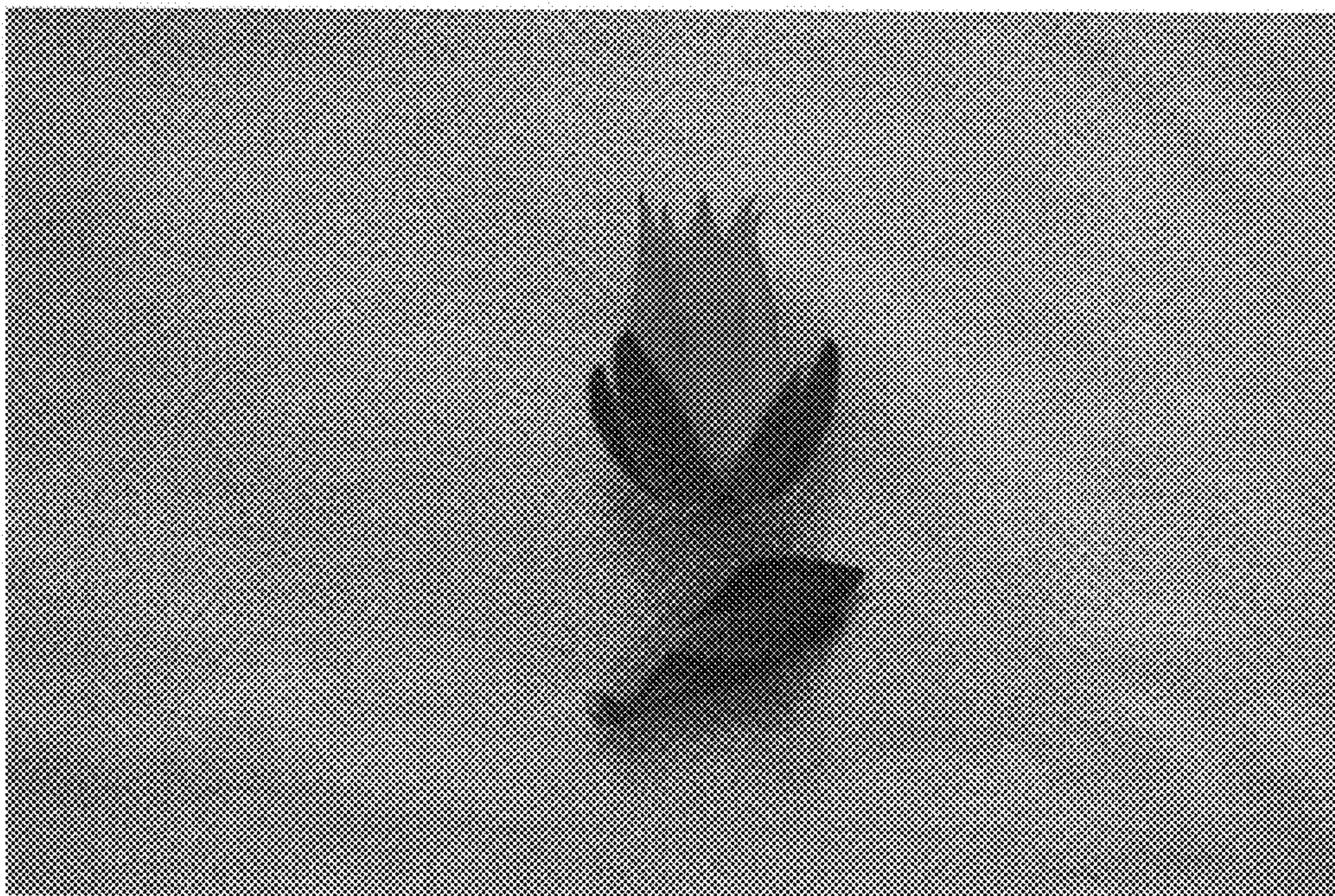


Fig. 6

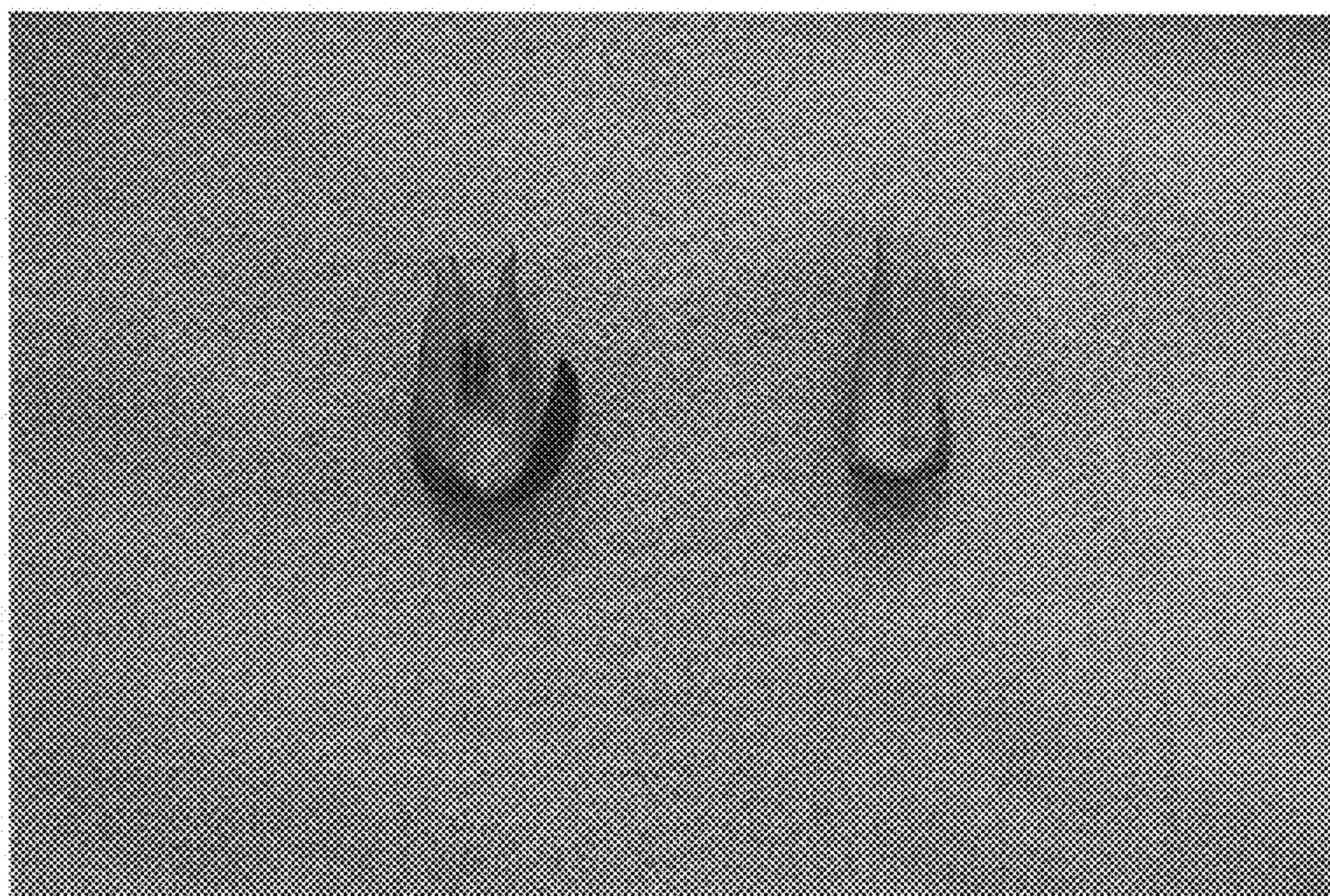


Fig. - 7