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**Drane et al.**

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(54) **CORDYLINE PLANT NAMED ‘PINK JOY’**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Cordyline brasiliensis*  
Varietal Denomination: **Pink Joy**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./383**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... Plt./383  
See application file for complete search history.

(76) Inventors: **Walter John Drane**, 825 Carmody Lane,  
Ningi, Queensland (AU), 4511; **Doreen  
Joy Drane**, 825 Carmody Lane, Ningi,  
Queensland (AU), 4511

*Primary Examiner*—Annette H Para  
*Assistant Examiner*—S. B. McCormick Ewoldt

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Cordyline* cultivar named ‘Pink Joy’ is  
disclosed, characterized by very stable, strongly variegated  
foliage of pink/green/cream and excellent performance in  
drought and high heat.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/070,187**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 15, 2008**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

Latin name of the genus and species: *Cordyline brasiliensis*.  
Variety denomination: ‘PINK JOY’.

No other similar varieties of *Cordyline brasiliensis* have  
been identified in commercial trade.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The new variety originated as a naturally occurring muta-  
tion from the parent variety *Cordyline brasiliensis* ‘Glauca,’  
an unpatented variety. The color variation was discovered at  
a commercial nursery in Ningi, Queensland, Australia by the  
inventors, Walter John Drane and Doreen Joy Drane in 1998.

The accompanying photograph in FIG. 1 illustrates in full  
color a typical plant of ‘Pink Joy’ grown outdoors. This plant  
is approximately 1 year old, shown planted in a cultivated  
garden area. The photograph was taken using conventional  
techniques and although colors may appear different from  
actual colors due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible  
by conventional photographic techniques.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘Pink Joy’ was  
first performed in Ninji, Queensland Australia by vegetative  
cuttings. Multiple generations showed the distinctive pink  
margin to be stable and true to type, not returning to the solid  
green foliage of the parent variety. Subsequently ‘Pink Joy’  
has been reproduced by micro-propagation and has shown  
that the unique features of this cultivar are stable and repro-  
duced true to type through multiple generations.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

In the following description, color references are made to  
the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where  
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.  
The following observations and measurements describe  
‘Pink Joy’ plants grown in a shadehouse in Ninji,  
Queensland, Australia from 2001 to 2003. Temperatures  
ranged from 5° C. to 12° C. at night and 5° C. to 20° C.  
during the day. Measurements and numerical values repre-  
sent averages of typical plant types.

The cultivar ‘Pink Joy’ has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as  
temperature, day length, and light intensity, without,  
however, any variance in genotype.

Botanical classification: *Cordyline brasiliensis* cultivar  
‘Pink Joy.’

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Pink Joy’  
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Pink Joy’  
as a new and distinct *Cordyline* cultivar:

**PROPAGATION**

1. Strongly variegated foliage of green, pink and white.
2. Unique, stable pink margin.
3. Generally compact growth habit.
4. Stable and consistent foliage variegation.

Time to Rooting: 14 to 21 days at approximately 15° C. soil  
temperature, 25° C. air temperature.  
Root Description: Fine, fibrous.

**PLANT**

Plants of the new cultivar ‘Pink Joy’ are similar to plants  
of the parent variety; *Cordyline brasiliensis* ‘Glauca’, in  
most horticultural characteristics, however, plants of the new  
cultivar ‘Pink Joy’ has a strong, colorful foliage variegation  
while the parent ‘Glauca’ has solid green foliage.

Height: Approximately 30 cm in a 6 inch pot. Approximately  
50 cm after one year planted in the ground in a garden.  
Plant Spread: Approximately 20 cm in a 6 inch pot. Approxi-  
mately 40 cm after one year planted in the ground in a  
garden.

The most similar commercial *Cordyline brasiliensis* vari-  
ety available to compare to ‘Pink Joy’ is the parent variety.

Growth Rate: Approximately 50 cm per annum, reaching a  
maximum height of approximately 1 meter at maturity.

Branching Characteristics: Left undisturbed, growth habit is upright, non-branching. However, variety will branch strongly once the terminal growing tip is removed.

Diameter of Stem: Approximately 2 cm.

Number of Leaves per Stem: Approximately 50.

Age of Plant Described: Approximately 1 year.

#### FOLIAGE

Leaf:

*Arrangement.*—Whorled.

*Average length.*—Approximately 15 cm.

*Average width.*—Approximately 4 cm.

*Leaf internode length.*—Approximately 1 cm.

*Shape of blade.*—Linear.

*Apex.*—Sharply acute.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Texture of top surface.*—Smooth, glossy.

*Texture of bottom surface.*—Smooth, leathery.

*Color.*—Young foliage upper side: Background coloration is Near R.H.S. Greyed-Green 189A and Yellow-Green 147A, with overlay hue of Brown 200A. Veinal stripes are near Greyed-Green 189D. Variegated stripes of Greyed-Purple 186C and 186D. Young foliage under side: Background coloration Near R.H.S. Greyed-Green 189A with overlay hue of Brown 200A. Veinal stripes are near Greyed-Green 189D. Variegated stripes of Greyed-Purple 186C and 186D. Mature foliage upper side: The background coloration is Near R.H.S. Greyed-Green 189A and Yellow-Green 147A. Veinal stripes are near Greyed-

Green 189C and 189D. Variegated stripes of Greyed-Purple 186A and Red-Purple 58B. Mature foliage under side: The background coloration is Near R.H.S. Yellow-Green 147A and Greyed-Green 189A. Veinal stripes are near Greyed-Green 189C and 189D. Variegated stripes of Greyed-Purple 186A and Red-Purple 58C.

*Venation.*—Type. Linear. Venation coloration. Near RHS Greyed-Green 189A.

Petiole: Present, however, not strongly defined from leaf-blade.

#### FLOWER

Has not been observed in the new cultivar, and is not commercially important. Under most commercial applications flowering will not occur.

#### OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Disease Resistance: Pink Joy does not appear to be more or less susceptible to common *cordyline* diseases compared to other similar varieties.

Drought Tolerance and Cold Tolerance: Hardy to 5° C. Tolerates temperatures up to 40° C. Drought tolerance is considered good, with the variety preferring low soil moisture.

Fruit/Seed Production: Not observed.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Cordyline* plant named 'Pink Joy' as herein illustrated and described.

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Fig. 1