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

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(54) **COPROSMA PLANT NAMED ‘GOLDEN GLOW’**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263.1
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Coprosma*
Varietal Denomination: **Golden Glow**

(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS

(76) Inventor: **Peter Fraser**, P.O. Box 29, Kihikihi
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UPOVROM Citation for ‘Coprosma’ as per NZ PBR
SHM205; Jun. 14, 2005.*

(*) 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

Primary Examiner—Kent L Bell

(21) Appl. No.: **11/648,351**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 29, 2006**

A new cultivar of *Coprosma* plant named ‘Golden Glow’
that is characterized by an upright habit and leaves that are
green when young then turn to yellow and then to orange
when mature.

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

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

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical Classification: *Coprosma*.
Variety Denomination: ‘Golden Glow’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Coprosma* plant botanically known as *Coprosma* and
hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘Golden Glow’.

The new cultivar was discovered by the inventor in a cul-
tivated area of Waikato, New Zealand in 2004. ‘Golden
Glow’ was discovered as a naturally occurring branch muta-
tion of *Coprosma* ‘Evening Glow’ (not patented).

Asexual reproduction by tip cuttings of the new cultivar
‘Golden Glow’ was first performed in 2004 in Waikato, New
Zealand. Since that time, under careful observation, the
unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform,
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics
of the new *Coprosma* cultivar ‘Golden Glow’.

1. *Coprosma* ‘Golden Glow’ exhibits an upright habit.
2. *Coprosma* ‘Golden Glow’ exhibits leaves that are lime
green when young, then turn yellow, then orange when
mature.

The closest comparison cultivar is the parent plant
Coprosma ‘Evening Glow’. The new cultivar ‘Golden Glow’
is distinguishable from ‘Evening Glow’ by the following
characteristics:

1. ‘Golden Glow’ has leaves that are lime green when
young, then turn yellow, then orange. The leaves of
‘Evening Glow’ are green when young, then turn
orange.
2. ‘Golden Glow’ has a more upright habit. ‘Evening
Glow’ has a more spreading habit.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish-
ing traits of *Coprosma* ‘Golden Glow’. The plant in the pho-
tograph shows an overall view of a 12 month old plant. 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 conven-
tional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new
Coprosma cultivar named ‘Golden Glow’. Data was col-
lected in Waikato, New Zealand from 12 month old outdoor
grown plants in 2.5 liter containers. The time of year was
Winter and the average temperature range was 5 to 15
degrees Centigrade during the day and 2 to 8 degrees Centi-
grade at night. No photoperiodic treatments or growth retar-
dants were used. Color determinations are in accordance
with the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001
edition, except where general color terms of ordinary dictio-
nary significance are used. The growing requirements are
similar to the species. ‘Golden Glow’ has not been tested
under all possible conditions and phenotype differences may
be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and
cultural conditions, however, without any variance in geno-
type.

Botanical classification: *Coprosma* ‘Golden Glow’.
Use: Ornamental perennial.
Parentage: ‘Golden Glow’ is a naturally occurring branch
mutation of *Coprosma* ‘Evening Glow’.
Vigor: Moderate.
Growth rate: Moderate.
Growth habit: Freely branching, dense, bushy habit.
Plant shape: Broad upright inverted triangle.
Suitable container size: 2.5 liter container.
Height: Average 1.5 m in height.
Width: Average 1.5 m in width.

Hardiness: Tolerant to -3 degrees Centigrade.
 Propagation: Tip cuttings.
 Time to initiate roots: Approximately 21 days in the Summer and 28 days in the Winter.
 Time to produce a rooted cutting: Approximately 40 days in the Summer and 55 days in the Winter.
 Root system: Fine and fibrous.
 Lateral Branches:
 Quantity.—Approximately 20.
 Length.—Average 15 cm.
 Diameter.—Average 3 mm.
 Internode length.—10 mm.
 Color.—Young 143A, mature 197B.
 Strength.—Strong.
 Pinching.—No.
 Foliage:
 Texture.—Smooth, glossy.
 Leaf arrangement.—Opposite.
 Leaf attachment.—Sessile.
 Compound or single.—Single.
 Leaf shape.—Obovate.

Leaf apex.—Obtuse.
Leaf base.—Rounded.
Leaf length.—Average 2.5 cm in length.
Leaf width.—1.0 cm in width.
Pubescence.—Absent.
Leaf margin.—Entire, unevenly recurved, slightly wavy.
Vein pattern.—Pinnate.
Young leaf color (upper surface).—154B.
Young leaf color (lower surface).—154B.
Mature leaf color (upper surface).—34A with blotches toward margin 143A.
Mature leaf color (lower surface).—34A with blotches toward margin 143A.
Durability of foliage to stress.—Moderate to high.
 Flowers: Flowers have not been observed.
 Disease and insect resistance: Plants of the new *Coprosma* have not been observed for disease or insect resistance.
 It is claimed:
 1. A new and distinct variety of *Coprosma* plant named 'Golden Glow' as described and illustrated.

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