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United States Patent [19] Stackman

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[54] **PAGODA DOGWOOD NAMED
'WSTACKMAN'**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Garden-
ing, Ed.-in-Chief Anthony Huxley, Stockton Press, New
York, p. 723, 1992.

[21] Appl. No.: **08/959,838**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./220**

[58] **Field of Search** **Plt./53.2, 220**

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Pagoda Dogwood plant named
'Wstackman', characterized by its vigorous growth rate and
large leaves with unique green and yellow variegated foli-
age.

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 9,283 9/1995 Schmidt Plt./53.2

3 Drawing Sheets

1

2

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Pagoda Dogwood, botanically known as *Cornus alterni-
folia*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
Wstackman.

1. Plants of the new Pagoda Dogwood have much larger
and flatter (less puckered) leaves than plants of the cultivar
Argentea.

The new Pagoda Dogwood was discovered by the Inven-
tor in a cultivated area in West Chicago, Ill., as a naturally-
occurring branch sport of a plant of an unnamed variety of
Cornus alternifolia. This unnamed variety is described as
having solid green (nonvariegated) leaves. The selection of
this branch sport was based on its unique variegated foliage.

2. Plants of the new Pagoda Dogwood are more vigorous
and stronger than plants of the cultivar Argentea.

Asexual reproduction of the new Pagoda Dogwood by
terminal cuttings harvested in West Chicago, Ill., and Grand
Haven, Mich., has shown that the unique features of this new
Pagoda Dogwood are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

3. Leaf variegation of plants of the new Pagoda Dogwood
is more stable than plants of the cultivar Argentea as plants
of the cultivar Argentea occasionally exhibit solid green
leaves.

4. The color of the leaf variegation is dissimilar as plants
of the new Pagoda Dogwood have green and yellowish-
colored variegation whereas plants of the cultivar Argentea
have green and grayish white-colored variegation.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Pagoda Dogwood have not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-
ment such as temperature, daylength, light intensity, nutri-
tion and water status without, however, any variance in
genotype.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new Pagoda Dogwood, showing
the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in
colored reproductions of this type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Wstack-
man'. The characteristics in combination distinguish
'Wstackman' as a new and distinct cultivar:

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a close-up
view of a typical variegated leaf and a typical flower of the
new Pagoda Dogwood.

1. Vigorous growth rate.
2. Large leaves with unique green and yellow variegated
foliage.

The photographs on the second and third sheets comprise
face views of typical specimens of the new Pagoda Dog-
wood. Foliage and flower colors in the photographs may
appear different from the actual colors due to light reflec-
tance.

The new Pagoda Dogwood differs from the parent variety
of *Cornus alternifolia* primarily in leaf coloration as plants
of the new Pagoda Dogwood have variegated leaves
whereas plants of the parent variety have nonvariegated,
solid green, leaves.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations, measurements, values, and
comparisons describe plants grown in West Chicago, Ill.,
and Grand Haven, Mich., under outdoor conditions which
closely approximate commercial production conditions.
Plants used for this description were about three years old
and grown in 28-cm containers.

The new Pagoda Dogwood can be compared to the
variegated *Cornus alternifolia* cultivar Argentea, not pat-
ented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inven-
tor in West Chicago, Ill., plants of the new Pagoda Dogwood
differed from plants of the cultivar Argentea in the following
characteristics:

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.

Botanical classification: *Cornus alternifolia* cultivar Wstackman.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring branch sport of unnamed variety of *Cornus alternifolia* described as having solid green (nonvariegated) leaves.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal softwood cuttings.

Time to initiate roots in the summer.—About 20 days at temperatures of about 27° C.

Time to develop roots in the summer.—About 35 days at temperatures of about 27° C.

Rooting habit.—Fleshy.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Perennial deciduous tree, mostly upright with horizontal branching.

Vigor.—Vigorous, similar to plants of the parent variety.

Plant size.—A two-year old plant will attain a height of about 75 cm and a width of about 40 cm under outdoor Northern Illinois conditions. Mature trees will achieve a height and width of about 6 meters after about 10 years.

Branching habit.—Moderate, branch crotch angles of about 60° to main trunk.

Main stem, or trunk, description.—Diameter: About 2 cm. Internode length: About 10 to 15 cm. Bark texture: Smooth. Bark color: Red purple, close to 59A, with gray, close to 201A, lenticels.

Lateral branch description.—Diameter: About 3 to 6 mm. Internode length: About 10 to 15 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Red purple, close to 59A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Simple, alternate; leaves mostly crowded towards branch apices.

Length.—About 9 cm.

Width.—About 6 cm.

Petiole length.—About 4.5 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 2.5 mm.

Shape.—Ovate to elliptic.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire, slightly undulate.

Texture.—Upper surface: Nearly glabrous. Lower surface: Minute hairs pressed to surface.

Color.—Continuous center of the leaf, green, surrounded by yellowish green to grayed yellow area that extends to the leaf margin. Actual variegation

pattern is variable. Occasional green blotches may randomly appear in the yellowish outer leaf area. Variegation patterns will be expressed on both surfaces of the leaves. Young leaves, upper surface: Center, medium green, 146C; outer variegated area, light yellowish green, 151C. Young leaflets, lower surface: Similar to upper surface, but dulled. Mature leaves, upper surface: Center, dark green, 146C; outer variegated area, yellowish green, 153C. With increasing light levels during the late spring and summer or under full sunlight, the color of the yellowish green portion of the leaf will become grayed yellow, 160B/162C. In the early spring and in the fall, a pinkish red hue becomes evident on the outer variegated area and becomes deeper pink with cooler temperatures. Mature leaves, lower surface: Similar to upper surface, but dulled. Petiole: Pinkish red.

Flower description: Flowers typical of species.

Natural flowering season.—Late Spring.

Inflorescence arrangement.—Flowers arranged in terminal cymes; 4-merous; subtended by a corolla-like involucre of showy bracts.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6 cm.

Inflorescence depth.—About 3.5 cm.

Involucral bracts.—Diameter: About 3 to 3.5 cm.

Shape: Ovate to oblong. Upper surface: Close to 155D or slightly creamy. Lower surface: Close to 155D or slightly creamy.

Sepals.—Typically four, minute.

Stamens.—Typically four; exerted.

Pistil.—Typically one; stigma, capitate.

Ovary.—Inferior: 2-celled; densely pubescent.

Fruit description:

Type.—Fruits are 2-celled, 2-seeded drupes.

Shape.—Globose.

Diameter.—About 6 to 8 mm.

Color.—Deep bluish black, close to 103A.

Seed.—Obovoid, shallowly channeled.

Disease resistance: Resistance to diseases common to plants of Pagoda Dogwood has not been observed under outdoor conditions.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Pagoda Dogwood plant named 'Wstackman', as illustrated and described.

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