



US00PP12140P2

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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP12,140 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent: Oct. 9, 2001**

(54) **CLERODENDRUM PLANT NAMED  
‘BRANDONII’**

(75) **Inventor: Mark B. Herndon**, Ft. Lauderdale, FL  
(US)

(73) **Assignee: Black Olive East Nursery**, Ft.  
Lauderdale, FL (US)

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

(21) **Appl. No.: 09/330,005**

(22) **Filed: Jun. 11, 1999**

(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> ..... A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl. .... Plt./226**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... Plt./226

*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell  
*Assistant Examiner*—Susan B. McCormick  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Foley & Lardner

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A Clerodendrum plant named ‘Brandonii’ characterized by  
having distinctive variegation on the upper surface of leaves  
which are dark-green with irregular patchy lighter green  
becoming cream colored towards the edge. The variegation  
becomes yellow in full sunlight but remains cream-colored  
in partial shade. The edges of leaves appear somewhat  
deformed especially around heavy areas of variegation. The  
growth rate of ‘Brandonii’ is approximately 50% slower  
than the parent selection.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-  
tivar of Clerodendrum known by the cultivar name ‘Bran-  
donii’.

The new cultivar was selected by the inventor, Mark B.  
Herndon, in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., in 1995. The cultivar was  
discovered by the inventor as a naturally occurring mutation  
of *Clerodendrum quadriloculare* commonly known by the  
name ‘Shooting Star’.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by vegetative  
cuttings was performed by the inventor in a controlled  
environment in June, 1995, in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and has  
demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as  
herein disclosed for ‘Brandonii’ are firmly fixed and retained  
through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be basic characteristics of ‘Brandonii’  
which in combination distinguish this Clerodendrum as a  
new and distinct cultivar:

1. distinctive variegation on the upper surface of leaves  
which are dark-green with irregular patchy lighter  
green becoming cream colored towards the edge;
2. variegation becomes yellow in full sunlight but remains  
cream-colored in partial shade;
3. edges of leaves appear somewhat deformed especially  
around heavy areas of variegation; and
4. growth rate approximately 50% slower than the parent  
selection.

‘Brandonii’ has not been observed under all possible  
environmental conditons. The phenotype of the new cultivar  
may vary significantly with variations in environment such  
as temperature, light intensity, and daylength without any  
change in genotype.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present  
invention, the most similar in comparison to ‘Brandonii’ is  
the parent *C. quadriloculare* named ‘Shooting Star’  
(unpatented). ‘Brandonii’ plants are shorter, bushier, and

**2**

grow more slowly than ‘Shooting Star’. The leaves of  
‘Brandonii’ are flatter and stiffer than the leaves of ‘Shooting  
Star’. The upper surface of the leaves of ‘Brandonii’ are  
tri-colored and show more irregular variegation and quilting  
than the leaves of ‘Shooting Star’ which are primarily  
dark-green in color. ‘Brandonii’ shows similar flower char-  
acteristics as ‘Shooting Star’, but the exterior throat color is  
slightly paler for flowers of ‘Brandonii’.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

The accompanying photographic illustration shows a  
typical ‘Brandonii’ plant following growth under appropri-  
ate growing conditions, with colors being as true as possible  
with illustrations of this type.

FIG. 1 is a top view of a flower of ‘Brandonii’.

FIG. 2 is a close-up view of the leaves of ‘Brandonii’  
showing the distinctive variegation.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following observations, measurements and values  
describe the new cultivar as grown in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., in  
full and partial sun, under conditions which closely approxi-  
mate those generally used in commerical practice. The age  
of the observed plant is 5 years old. Color references are  
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart  
(R.H.S.), except where general colors of ordinary signifi-  
cance are used. The color values were determined in  
Washington, D.C. by reviewing various color photographs  
of a typical ‘Brandonii’ plant.

Origin: Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Classification:

*Botanical.*—*Clerodendrum quadriloculare* (Tricolor)  
‘Brandonii’.

*Commercial.*—Clerodendrum cultivar c.v. ‘Brandonii’.

Plant:

*Growth habit.*—Large upright to rounded shrub. New  
growth emerges green with slight yellow variegation  
on the edges of the leaves. Older growth becomes

heavily variegated around the leaves' edges with purple through the center of the leaf.

*Height*.—Up to 15–20 feet.

*Spreading area*.—Approximately 10 feet.

*Blooming period*.—January to April, in South Florida.

*Cold hardiness*.—Zone 10 tolerance.

**Stem:**

*Thickness*.—Approximately 4 inches, at the point of plant maturity.

*Color*.—Dark-purple (RHS 79D) becoming green (RHS 137C) then tan (RHS 199D) at maturity.

*Branching*.—Opposite.

*Length of internode*.—Approximately 4–5 inches as plant matures to 3–4 feet.

**Leaf:**

*Appearance*.—Leaves are undulate with variegation, giving the appearance of deformity.

*Arrangement on stem*.—Opposite.

*Leaves per stem*.—6–12 per foot of stem.

*Shape*.—Lanceolate elliptic.

*Width*.—Up to 8 inches.

*Length*.—Up to 8 inches.

*Thickness*.—Between ¼ and ½ mm.

*Base*.—Acute.

*Apex*.—Acuminate.

*Margin*.—Undulate.

*Venation pattern*.—Pennate.

*Leaf stem*.—Stalked.

*Color*.—Upper Surface: Dark-green (RHS 133A) to irregular light-green (RHS 133C) and cream (RHS 8C). Under Surface: Purple (RHS 59A).

*Petiole*.—¾ inch long.

**Umbel:**

*Spread*.—2.5–4 inches.

*Height*.—1–1.5 inches.

*Number of flowers per umbel*.—Approximately 65–80.

**Flower:**

*Orientation at opening*.—Upright.

*Type*.—Multiple in oppositely branched panicle of umbels.

*Shape*.—Salverform with recurved petals.

*Diameter*.—¾ inch.

*Tube length*.—3½ inches.

*Color*.—Bud: Purple (RHS 78B) becoming lavender streaked (RHS 77C) with cream (RHS 11D). Tube of flower: Fuchsia (RHS 68B). Petals: Cream-faced (RHS 11D) upon opening (both surfaces).

*Number*.—Approximately 65 to 85 per umbel.

*Petals*.—Tube Length: 3½ inches. Width: ¾ inch. Texture: Smooth.

*Sepals*.—Length: 3½ inches. Width: ¾ inch. Color: Pale pink.

*Buds*.—Length: 4 inches. Width: 6 inches. Shape: Round.

**Reproductive organs:**

*Pistil*.—Number: 1. Color: Lavender (RHS 77B). Shape: Bifurcate. Length: ¼ inch.

*Stamens*.—4, brown.

*Anther*.—First yellow (RHS 11B) then dark-green (RHS 133A) then black (RHS 202A).

*Filament*.—Cream (RHS 10D).

*Ovary*.—Round and green.

*Pollen color*.—Clear.

*Flower duration*.—Approximately 1 to 3 days (Cluster opens gradually).

*Fragrance*: None.

*Fruit seed set*: No known fruit or seed.

*Disease resistance*: Resistance to disease/insects of the genus/species has not been observed.

**I claim:**

1. A new and distinct *Clerodendrum* plant named 'Brandonii', substantially as illustrated and described herein.

\* \* \* \* \*







