



US00PP14394P29

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP14,394 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 23, 2003**

(54) **COLEUS PLANT NAMED ‘COPPER’**

(50) Latin Name: *Coleus*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Copper**

(76) Inventor: **Ralph Repp**, 423 Country Road,
Waynesville, NC (US) 28785

(*) 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.: **10/291,072**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 8, 2002**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./373**
(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./373**

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—Annette H. Para
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Coleus plant named ‘Copper’,
characterized by its upright, mounded and compact plant
habit; and dark rusty red and orange bi-colored leaves.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Coleus*×*hy-*
brida cultivar Copper.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Coleus plant, botanically known as *Solenostemon*
scutellarioides, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar
name Copper.

The new cultivar was discovered by the Inventor in a
controlled environment in Waynesville, N.C. as a seedling
from a self-pollination of the *Solenostemon scutellarioides*
cultivar Fack, not patented. The new Coleus was observed
within the seedling progeny from the stated self-pollination
in June, 2001. This seedling was selected on the basis of its
unique leaf coloration.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in Waynesville, N.C. since June, 2001, has
shown that the unique features of this new Coleus are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Copper have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature and light intensity without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

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

1. Upright, mounded and compact plant habit.
2. Dark rusty red and orange bi-colored leaves.

Plants of the new Coleus are most similar to plants of the
parent, the cultivar Fack. Plants of the new Coleus differ
from plants of the cultivar Fack primarily in foliage color as
plants of the cultivar Fack have dark purple, pink and
green-colored leaves.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ

2

slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical
description which accurately describe the colors of the new
Coleus.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side
perspective view of typical plant of ‘Copper’ grown in a
container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a
close-up view of typical leaves of ‘Copper’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Copper has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity without, however, any variance in
genotype.

The aforementioned photographs, following observations
and measurements describe plants grown during the winter
and spring in Encinitas, Calif., in an outdoor nursery and
under conditions which approximate commercial production
cultural and environmental conditions. Plants were about ten
weeks from rooted cuttings and were grown in one-gallon
containers. During the production of the plants, day tem-
peratures averaged 24° C. and night temperatures averaged
19° C.

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition,
except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
cance are used.

Botanical classification: *Solenostemon scutellarioides* culti-
var Copper.

Parentage: Seedling from a self-pollination of the *Solenos-*
temon scutellarioides cultivar Fack, not patented.

Propagation:
Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.
Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 4 days at 21° C.
Winter: About 5 to 6 days at 21° C.
Time to develop roots.—Summer: About 14 days at 20°
C. Winter: About 14 to 17 days at 20° C.
Root description.—Fine, fibrous, white in color.
Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:
Form.—Annual flowering plant; compact, upright and
mounded. Moderate to rapid growth rate.

Plant height.—About 26 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 38 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching with potentially two lateral branches forming at every node.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 24 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 4 to 4.5 cm. Shape, in cross-section: Squarish. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 59A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite; simple. Length: About 9.5 cm. Width: About 6 cm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate to truncate. Margin: Dentate to crenate; ruffled. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; velvety. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 187B. Young foliage, lower surface: 71A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Ground color, 173B, overlain with irregular areas of 179A or 185B with random touches of 146A to 146B. Fully

expanded foliage, lower surface: Random and irregular areas of 187B and 179A. Venation, upper surface: 185A to 185B. Venation, lower surface: 145B to 145C. Petiole length: About 2.8 to 3.8 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2.5 mm. Petiole color: 183D.

Flower description: Flower development has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new Coleus have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to Coleus.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Coleus have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 2 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Coleus plant named ‘Copper’, as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

