

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP18,441 P2**  
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(54) **LOROPETALUM PLANT NAMED ‘PEACK’**

(50) Latin Name: *Loropetalum chinensis*  
Varietal Denomination: **Peack**

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

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**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./226**  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of *Loropetalum* that possesses  
unique color and growth habit.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Latin name: *Loropetalum chinensis*.  
Variety denomination: ‘Peack’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety  
of *Loropetalum chinensis*, which was discovered as an  
unusual, distinctive, and ornamentally special seedling of  
unpatented *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Pizzazz™’ at a commer-  
cial greenhouse located close to Loxley, Ala., by James  
Bryan Berry in 2002. The unique characteristics of the new  
variety ‘Peack’ will make the plant useful when used as a  
groundcover in the landscape in appropriate USDA climac-  
tic zones. The plant is unlike the species in growth habit.

*Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ has been asexually repro-  
duced for four generations by cutting and has demonstrated  
stability of growth of all phenotypic characteristics from the  
original plant thru each generation. Asexual reproduction  
was achieved at a commercial greenhouse in Loxley, Ala. by  
James Bryan Berry. ‘Peack’ also has been reproduced by  
tissue culture in a laboratory in Magnolia, Tex. Thru this  
propagation process the variety ‘Peack’ has been reliably  
stable and true to type for several generations. Both methods  
of propagation resulted in identical plants to the original  
‘Peack’ plant.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATION**

FIG.#1 Demonstrates the intensity of dark foliage pig-  
mentation and large leaves.

FIG.#2 Demonstrates the mounding habit and landscape  
application.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF  
THE PLANT**

Color references are made to The Royal Horticulture  
Society Colour Chart (1995 Edition) and all terminology  
used is from this color chart. Otherwise descriptive termi-  
nology is botanic or ordinary in nature. Plants grown in #1  
containers were used for the following descriptions. Plants  
were grown under normal greenhouse commercial condi-  
tions near Magnolia, Tex. The observed plants were 14  
months old from date of planting. During the production  
period day temperatures ranged from 29 to 37 degrees  
Celsius and night temperatures ranged from 25 to 27 degrees

**2**

Celsius. Characteristics of plants observed in growing at a  
commercial nursery near Loxley, Ala. were identical to the  
plants described. This botanic description was made in  
November 2005.

Botanical: *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’.

Parentage: Seedling of non-patented *Loropetalum chinensis*  
‘Pizzazz™’.

Propagation: By vegetative cutting and tissue culture.

Time to initiate roots, summer: 14–20 days at 28° Celsius.

Time to initiate roots, winter: 32–40 days at 20° Celsius.

Time to produce a rooted plant, summer: About 5 months at  
28° Celsius.

Time to produce a rooted plant, winter: About 7 months at  
20° Celsius.

Plant:

*Roots*.—Dark red and branching, not fibrous, fleshy.

*General appearance*.—Dark brown foliage, densely  
branching. Mounding then spreading habit.

*Size*.—2' tall and 3.5 to 4.5' wide.

*Branching*.—Mounding, not erect.

*Lateral branches*.—Multi-branched shrub.

*Branch length*.—Averages 30" long, prostrate.

*Branch surface texture*.—Stellate — pubescent.

*Branch diameter*.—1.25 centimeters at maturity, typi-  
cally 1 millimeter or less.

*Mature branch coloration*.—Greyed-orange group  
177A.

*Immature branch coloration*.—Brown group 200A.

*Habit*.—Mounding then prostrate.

*Hardiness*.—USDA Zone 7.

*Vigor*.—Average.

*Pests/diseases*.—No pest or disease problems noted.

*Leaf margin*.—Entire with stellate hairs.

*Venation*.—Pinnate.

*Shape*.—Ovate.

*Arrangement*.—Alternate, simple.

*Length*.—3.9 centimeters.

*Width*.—2.9 centimeters.

*Apex*.—Acute.

*Leaf base*.—Acute.

*Texture*.—Upper and lower, pubescent and coarse, non-  
pliable, impressed veins, underside glaucous. Midribs  
and veins with stellate hairs.

*Color and top*.—Brown group 200A.

*Underside*.—Gray group 201B.

*Vein and midrib*.—Grayed purple group 185D.

Petioles:

*Length*.—3.2 millimeters.

*Width*.—Approximately 0.7 millimeters.

*Color*.—Brown group 200A.

*Texture*.—Stellate-pubescent.

Internodes:

*Length*.—1.9 centimeters.

*Flowers*.—None observed.

*Reproductive organs*.—None observed.

*Fruit*.—None observed.

Other Data Provided

#### Comparison with Parent

*Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ is unique in growth habit. A four-year-old plant is naturally 1.5 feet tall and 36 inches wide without pruning or shaping. The plant is strongly mounding with branches sharply turning outward and then downward. The parent variety *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Pizzazz™’ is not compact but is an upright growing shrub to about 12 feet high and 7 feet wide.

‘Peack’ is distinctive to another known cultivars because the underside of the leaf is a deep violet. The parent *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Pizzazz™’ as well as ‘Bill Wallace’, U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,277 all have leaves with undersides that are green. Additionally, the average leaf of the new plant is 50% + wider than the comparative varieties, excluding ‘Zhuzhou’.

#### Comparison to Comparable Cultivars

The following traits are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Peack’. The traits which cause ‘Peack’ to be a new and distinct cultivar are:

1. Significantly larger leaf width than the species average
2. Deep, violet (non-green) pigmentation of underside of leaf
3. A mounding and spreading growth habit

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ differed from plants of the cultivar ‘Bill Wallace’ in the following ways:

1. Plants of the new cultivar ‘Peack’ are mounding compared to ‘Bill Wallace’ which is outwardly spreading with prostrate plant growth.
2. Leaves of the new cultivar ‘Peack’ are large and wide compared to the leaves of ‘Bill Wallace’, which are narrow and small.
3. The underneath side of the leaves of ‘Peack’ are deep violet and the underneath sides of the leaves of ‘Bill Wallace’ are green.

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ differed from the non-patented parent cultivar, ‘Pizzazz™’ in the following ways:

1. Plants of the new cultivar ‘Peack’ are mounding compared to ‘Pizzazz™’, which grows strongly upright.
2. Leaves of the new cultivar ‘Peack’ are larger and wider compared to the leaves of ‘Pizzazz™’, which are narrower and not as long.
3. The underneath side of the leaves of ‘Peack’ are deep violet and the underneath sides of the leaves of ‘Pizzazz™’ are green.

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ differed from the cultivar, ‘Zhuzhou’ in the following way:

1. Plants of the new cultivar ‘Peack’ are mounding compared to ‘Zhuzhou’, which grows strongly upright.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

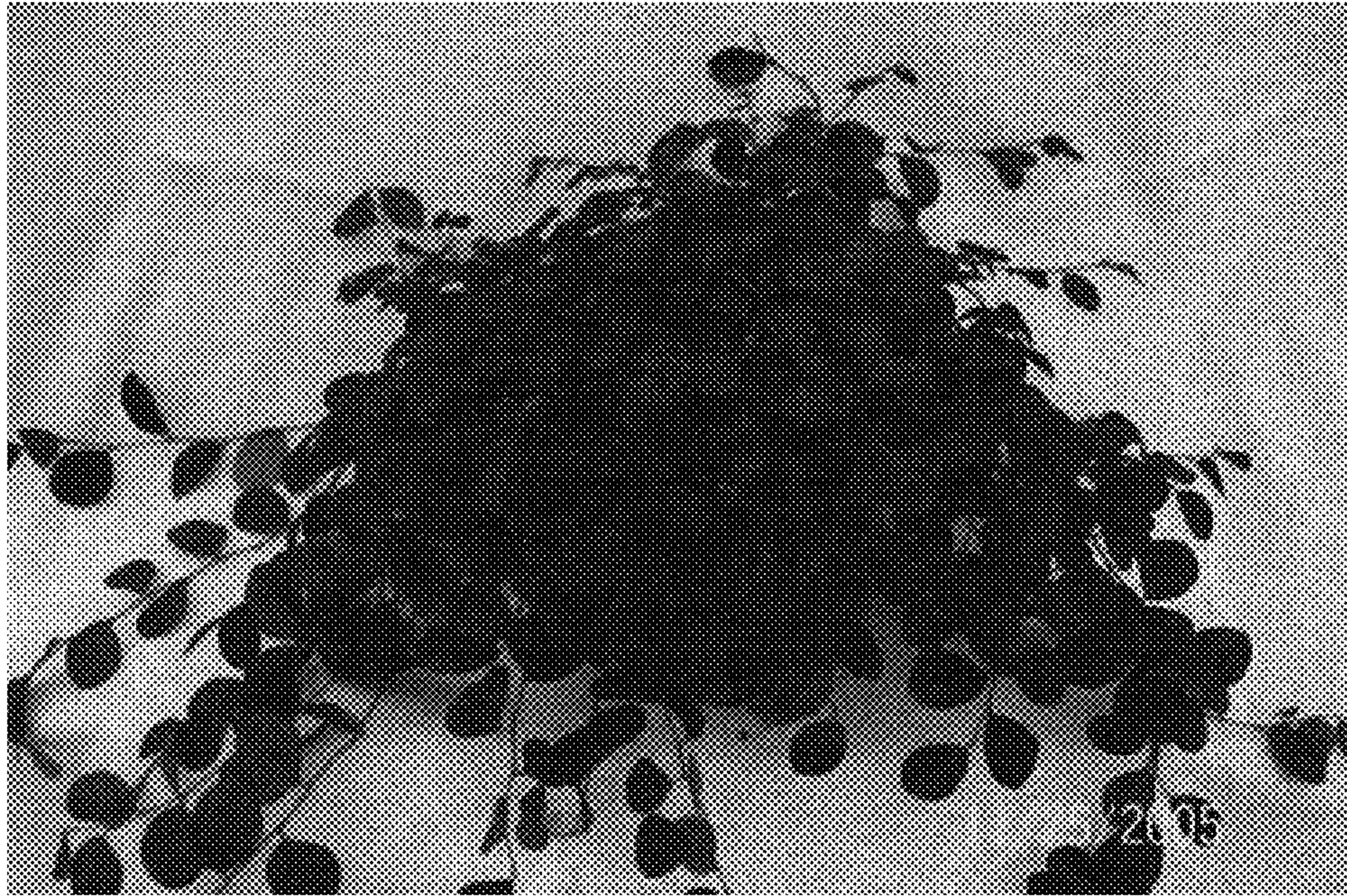
*Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Peack’ has a unique combination of characteristics. ‘Peack’ has unusually dark colored foliage, large leaves, and a mounding and spreading growth habit. ‘Peack’ attributes make it an ideal candidate for landscape use as an intermediate groundcover.

It is claimed:

1. A new and unique variety of *Loropetalum* plant named ‘Peack’ as herein shown and described.

\* \* \* \* \*





*figure one*



*figure two*



**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**  
**Certificate**

Patent No. PP18,441 P2

Patented: January 22, 2008

On petition requesting issuance of a certificate for correction of inventorship pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 256, it has been found that the above identified patent, through error and without any deceptive intent, improperly sets forth the inventorship.

Accordingly, it is hereby certified that the correct inventorship of this patent is: James Bryan Berry, Daphne, AL (US); and Thomas Dennis Meadows, Jr., Daphne, AL (US).

Signed and Sealed this Twentieth day of April 2010.

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