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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(54) **BERGENIA PLANT NAMED ‘LUNAR GLOW’**

(50) Latin Name: *Bergenia cordifolia*
Varietal Denomination: **Lunar Glow**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./409**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./409**

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Bergenia* plant characterized by new growth and young leaves that are all yellow in color. This yellow coloration lasts all summer if the plant is actively growing. In addition the plant has large, bright pink flowers, red winter leaf color, and excellent vigor.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical denomination: *Bergenia cordifolia*.
Variety designation: ‘Lunar Glow’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Bergenia* hybrid and given the cultivar name of ‘Lunar Glow’. *Bergenia* is in the family Saxifragaceae. The new cultivar originated as a branch mutation in tissue cultured plants of *Bergenia cordifolia* ‘Solar Flare’ (U.S. Pat. No. 19,938). This mutant has proved stable since it was discovered in spring of 2005.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This new *Bergenia* is unique in having the new growth and young leaves that are yellow maturing to yellow with green veins. This yellow coloration lasts all summer if the plant is actively growing. There are no similar *Bergenia* on the market. Compared to the parent plant, *Bergenia* ‘Solar Flare’, the new variety has new leaves that are all yellow in color instead of variegated with a broad yellow margin.

This new cultivar has been reproduced only by asexual propagation (division and tissue culture). Each of the progeny exhibits identical characteristics to the original plant. Asexual propagation by tissue culture using standard micropropagation techniques with terminal shoots, as done in Canby, Oreg., shows that the foregoing characteristics and distinctions come true to form and are established and transmitted through succeeding propagations. The present invention has not been evaluated under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may change with variations in environment without a change in the genotype of the plant.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a young *Bergenia* ‘Lunar Glow’ plant.

FIG. 2 shows the flowers, foliage, and habit of a two-year old *Bergenia* ‘Lunar Glow’ in March in Canby, Oreg.

DETAILED PLANT DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new *Bergenia* based on observations of two-year-old specimens grown in

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the ground in full sun in the trial fields in March in Canby, Oreg. Canby is Zone 8 on the USDA Hardiness map. Temperatures range from a high of 95 degrees F. in August to an average of 32 degrees F. in January. Normal rainfall in Canby is 42.8 inches per year. The color descriptions are all based on The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Plant:

Type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Hardiness.—USDA Zones 3 to 9.

Size.—45 cm wide and 27 cm tall.

Form.—Clumping.

Vigor.—Excellent.

Roots.—Fibrous network, White 155A.

Leaf:

Number.—About 10 over wintering per crown, each crown with 2 new spring crowns; about 10 main crowns per plant.

Type.—Simple.

Shape.—Obovate.

Arrangement.—Rosette.

Blade size.—Grows to 13 cm long and 10.5 cm wide.

Margins.—Dentate.

Apex.—Obtuse to subacute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Surface texture.—Glabrous on both surfaces.

Petiole description.—Grows to 8.5 cm long and 1 cm wide, glabrous, base sheathing, sheath ligulate and spreading to 3 cm wide at base, Yellow Green 145B overall in spring to Yellow Green 146D with red backs, Greyed Red 182A.

Color.—Spring topside Yellow 3C sometimes edged on margin Greyed Purple 185B and veins darkening to Yellow Green 146B, bottom side Green Yellow 1C with veins Yellow Green 146B; mature summer leaves are deep green, Green 137A on top with largest veins Yellow Green 146C, bottom side Yellow Green 146C heavily tinted Greyed Red 185A and veins 146D; winter leaves topside between Greyed Purple 187B and Brown 200B with largest veins Yellow Green

146C, bottom side Yellow Green 146C heavily tinted
Greyed Red 185A and veins 146D.

Inflorescence:

Type.—Scapose cyme.

Size of inflorescence.—Grows to 12 cm long and 7 cm 5
wide.

Number of flowers per scape.—18.

Peduncle.—Grows to 24 cm tall and 9 cm wide, glandu-
lar near top, Yellow Green 150D at the base to Yellow
Green 146D in shade and Red Purple 185A where in 10
sun.

Pedicel.—Grows to 1 cm long, 2 mm wide, glandular,
Greyed Red 185A.

Flower bud:

Size.—15 mm long and 10 mm wide. 15

Shape.—Ovoid.

Color.—Red Purple 71B at the tip where the petals show
and Greyed Purple 183B where sepals show.

Flower:

Type.—Bisexual, side or down facing at first. 20

Size overall.—2 cm long and 1.5 cm wide.

Corolla description.—Overall size 1.3 cm deep and 1.5
cm wide, glabrous inside and out; petals, 5 in number,
grow to 15 mm long and 8 mm wide, entire, tip obtuse,
base attenuate, Red Purple 71B on both sides lighten- 25
ing toward the base.

Calyx description.—11 mm long and 10 mm wide, cam-
panulate, 5 lobes each 5.5 mm long and 4 mm wide,
overlapping slightly, ovate, entire, tips obtuse,
sparsely glandular, color outside Greyed Red 185A,
inside Greyed Green 148C.

Pistil description.—3 fused at base, each 14 mm long
and 3 mm wide, ovary oval, 6 mm long and 3 mm
wide, Yellow Green 152D; style 6 mm long and 1 mm
wide, Yellow Green 152D, stigma Greyed Purple
187A.

Stamen description.—10 in number, 8 mm long, fila-
ments 7.5 mm long, Red Purple 65D, anthers 1.5 mm
long, Yellow White 158A; pollen White 155A.

Bloom period.—March to April in Canby, Oreg.

Lastingness of bloom.—Each flower lasts about a week.

Fragrance.—None.

Fruit: None produced.

Seed: None produced.

Pest and diseases: *Bergenia* are troubled by snails and slugs.

This variety has no known resistances.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Bergenia* plant as herein illustrated
and described.

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Figure 1 left
Figure 2 below

