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

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(54) **EPIPREMNUM PLANT NAMED ‘JADE SATIN’**

(50) Latin Name: *Epipremnum aureum*
Varietal Denomination: **Jade Satin**

(75) Inventor: **Austin Theo Bryant**, Zolfo Springs, FL
(US)

(73) Assignee: **Bryant Ag-Co, LLC**, Zolfo Springs, FL
(US)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(21) Appl. No.: **12/156,093**

(22) Filed: **May 29, 2008**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./373**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./373**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent L Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Jondle & Associates, P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Epipremnum* (Pothos) plant particularly distinguished
by thick robust stems, green leaves that are lightly mottled
with a lighter green and cordate-shaped leaves with narrow to
broadly acute apices, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Genus and species: *Epipremnum aureum*.
Variety denomination: ‘Jade Satin’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar
of *Epipremnum* (also known as Pothos), botanically known as
Epipremnum aureum and hereinafter referred to by the vari-
ety name ‘Jade Satin’. The new variety originated as a natu-
rally-occurring branch mutation of *Epipremnum* ‘Silver
Satin’ (unpatented) in Zolfo Springs, Fla. in June 2007.

The new variety originated in Zolfo Springs, Fla. in June
2007 and has been asexually reproduced repeatedly by veg-
etative cuttings in Zolfo Springs, Fla. for over three genera-
tions. The present invention has been found to retain its dis-
tinctive characteristics through successive asexual
propagations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing
characteristics of the new variety when grown under normal
horticultural practices in Zolfo Springs, Fla.

1. Thick robust stems;
2. Green leaves that are lightly mottled with a lighter green;
and
3. Cordate shaped leaves with narrow to broadly acute
apices.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *Epipremnum* plant is illustrated by the accompa-
nying photographs which show the overall plant habit and leaf
color. The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably
obtained by conventional photographic procedures. The pho-
tographs are of an 11-month-old plant taken in May 2008.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit.

FIG. 2 shows a close up of the mature foliage.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive
characteristics of ‘Jade Satin’. The data which define these

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characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions
carried out in Zolfo Springs, Fla. The plant history was taken
on an 11-month-old plant in May 2008 in Fort Collins, Colo.
Color readings were taken under natural light. Color refer-
ences are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal
Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.) (2007).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Family.—Araceae.

Botanical name.—*Epipremnum aureum*.

Common name.—Pothos, centipede tongavine.

Denomination.—‘Jade Satin’.

Plant:

Form.—Vine.

Growth and branching habit.—Prostrate or trailing
stems rooting at the nodes, forming a compact mound
when the stems are kept pruned back.

Height (from top of soil).—15 cm to 20 cm; up to 20 m
long if left un-pruned.

Width (horizontal plant diameter).—About 30 cm to 40
cm.

Time to produce a finished plant.—About 6 months to
produce a finished 6-inch pot plant and about 8
months to produce a finished 8-inch pot plant.

Root description.—Easily roots at the nodes; roots are
thick, glabrous.

Propagation.—By cuttings.

Stems:

Number of branches per plant.—1 to 2.

Length (measured from surface of soil to tip).—About
15 cm to 35 cm long; up to 20 m long if left un-pruned.

Width.—0.4 cm to 0.6 cm.

Internode length.—2.0 cm to 8.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 144D for new growth, RHS 135A for old
growth with RHS 191C spots or protuberances on the
older growth.

Anthocyanin.—Absent.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Aspect.—Trailing or prostrate.

Shape.—Terete.

Strength.—Robust, thick.

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Alternate.
Immature leaf.—Color: Upper surface: RHS 137B
Lower surface: RHS 194B.
Mature leaf.—Color: Upper surface: RHS 139A and
lightly mottled with RHS 137A Lower surface: RHS
191B.
Length.—8.0 cm to 15.0 cm.
Width.—4.0 cm to 10.0 cm.
Shape.—Cordate.
Apex.—Narrow to broadly acute.
Base.—Cordate.
Margin.—Entire.
Texture.—Adaxial and abaxial leaf surfaces are both
thick while adaxial surface is also somewhat glossy.
Pubescence (both surfaces).—Glabrous.
Venation pattern (both surfaces).—Pinnate, with the
veins following the outline of the leaf and the ends
curved along the edge of the leaf margin.
Venation color.—Immature leaf: Upper surface: RHS
137B Lower surface: RHS 194B Mature leaf: Upper
surface: RHS 139A Lower surface: RHS 191B.

Petioles:

Aspect.—Erect from trailing stem.
Length.—5.0 cm to 8.5 cm.
Width.—0.4 cm to 0.7 cm.

Color.—RHS 144D for new growth and 137B for older
growth.

Texture.—Smooth, glossy, thick and glabrous.

Inflorescence: Not observed

Reproductive organs: Not observed

Fruit and seed set: None observed.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular susceptibility or
resistance to pests or diseases noted.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND
COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

‘Jade Satin’ differs from the parent ‘Silver Satin’ (unpat-
ented) in that ‘Jade Satin’ has green leaves that are lightly
mottled with a lighter green, while ‘Silver Satin’ has green
leaves that are prominently mottled with greyed-green.

‘Jade Satin’ differs from the commercial variety ‘Marble
Queen’ (unpatented) in that ‘Jade Satin’ has green leaves that
are lightly mottled with a lighter green, while ‘Marble Queen’
has green leaves that are prominently mottled with white.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Epipremnum* plant, as
shown and described herein.

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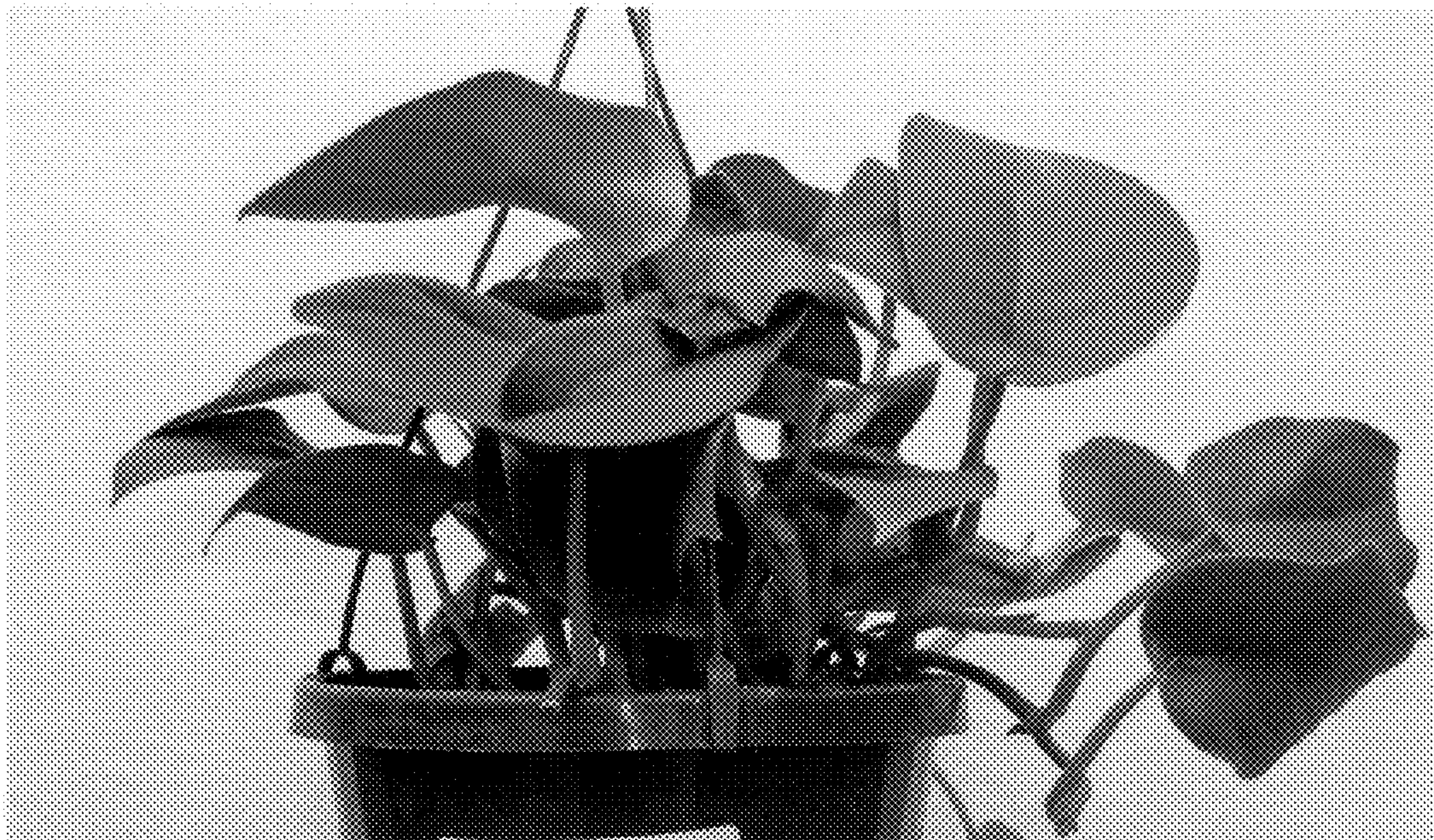


FIG. 1



FIG. 2