



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

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(54) **COPROSMA PLANT NAMED ‘PINA COLADA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Coprosma hybrid*
Varietal Denomination: **Pina Colada**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./226**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Coprosma*, ‘Pina Colada’, characterized by
its wavy, glossy yellow-gold leaves that intensify in winter to
orange-red, its deep red-orange margins, and a compact
growth habit with short branch internodes.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Coprosma* hybrid.
Cultivar designation: ‘Pina Colada’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Coprosma*, botanically of hybrid origin and known as
Coprosma ‘Pina Colada’ and will be referred to hereafter by
its cultivar name, ‘Pina Colada’. ‘Pina Colada’ is grown for
use as a container plant and as a landscape shrub.

The new cultivar was discovered by the Inventor as a natu-
rally occurring branch mutation of *Coprosma* cultivar
‘Tequila Sunrise’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,392) in a container
in his nursery in the summer of 2006 in Cambridge, New
Zealand.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-
plished by the Inventor using terminal stem cuttings in Cam-
bridge, New Zealand, in the summer of 2006. It has been
determined that the characteristics of this cultivar are stable
and are reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
represent the characteristics of the new cultivar, which in
combination distinguish ‘Pina Colada’ as a new and distinct
cultivar of *Coprosma*.

1. ‘Pina Colada’ exhibits wavy, glossy leaves that are a
distinct yellow-gold color with deep red-orange mar-
gins. The leaf color intensifies in the winter with more
red tones.
2. ‘Pina Colada’ exhibits a compact growth habit with short
branch internodes.

‘Pina Colada’ can be most closely compared to ‘Tequila
Sunrise’, the parent plant. ‘Tequila Sunrise’ differs from ‘Pina
Colada’ in having leaves that are predominately yellow-green
in color with margins that are red-orange in color. In addition,
the plant habit of ‘Pina Colada’ is more compact with shorter
branch internodes than ‘Tequila Sunrise’. ‘Pina Colada’ can
also be compared to ‘Yuanne’ (not patented), the parent plant
of ‘Tequila Sunrise’ and ‘Evening Glow’ (not patented).
‘Yanne’ differs from ‘Pina Colada’ in having leaves that are
more green in color and intensify to a dark brown in winter

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and in having leaves that are larger than those of ‘Pina
Colada’. ‘Evening Glow’ differs from ‘Pina Colada’ in having
leaves that are more green in color and that are flat in aspect
rather than wavy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-
all appearance and distinct characteristics of the new
Coprosma. The photographs were taken of a plant approxi-
mately twelve months in age as grown outdoors in a 20 cm
container in Cambridge, New Zealand.

The photograph in FIG. 1 provides an overall view of the
plant habit of ‘Pina Colada’ and

the photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close-up view of the
foliage of ‘Pina Colada’.

The colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the
color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which
accurately describe the colors of the new *Coprosma*.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
PLANT**

The following is a detailed description of twelve month old
plants of the new cultivar as grown outdoors in 20 cm con-
tainers in Cambridge, New Zealand. Plants were grown under
average day temperatures of 18° to 24° C. and average night
temperatures of 4° to 10° C. The phenotype of the new culti-
var may vary with variations in environmental, climatic, and
cultural conditions, as it has not been tested under all possible
environmental conditions. The color determination is in
accordance with the 2001 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal
Horticultural Society, London, England, except where gen-
eral color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.
General plant characteristics:

Plant type.—Perennial shrub.

Plant habit.—Upright, rounded, and compact.

Flowering period.—No flowers observed.

Height and spread.—Reaches about 0.75 m in height
and 0.6 m in width in a 20 cm container in 12 months.

Hardiness.—Tolerates temperatures at least from –3° C.
to 35° C. and is cold hardy to at least U.S.D.A. Zones
9b to 10b.

Disease resistance.—No particular resistance to diseases has been observed.

Root description.—Fibrous and fine, about 2 to 3 mm in diameter, 13C in color.

Propagation and growth: 5

Growth rate.—Moderate.

Propagation.—Terminal stem cuttings.

Root initiation.—Roots appear in about 4 to 6 weeks at 20° C. under mist propagation in greenhouse conditions using natural light. 10

Root development.—Takes about 15 weeks from rooted cutting to a liner, liners take an additional 25 weeks to finishing in a 20 cm container, minimal pinching required. 15

Stem description: 15

Stem size.—Lateral branches range from 20 to 40 cm in length and 2 to 5 mm in width.

Stem shape.—Round.

Stem color.—152D and lightly mottled with N34A.

Stem surface.—Smooth, glabrous. 20

Internode length.—Average of 1.2 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branched from base, average of 15 to 20 lateral branches.

Branching aspect.—Upright.

Foliage description: 25

Leaf shape.—Rounded to obovate.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Leaf base.—Tapered to petiole.

Leaf apex.—Rounded, obtuse.

Leaf venation.—Pinnate. 30

Leaf margins.—Entire, unevenly recurved; wavy.

Leaf attachment.—Petiolate.

Leaf arrangement.—Opposite.

Leaf surface.—Glabrous, glossy.

Leaf color.—Upper surface immature foliage; 1A surrounded by a mottling of 35A, margins N34B, lower surface immature foliage; 152D, mature foliage upper surface; 5C to 5A surrounded by a mottling of 35A, margins N34B, lower surface mature foliage 169B, winter color upper and lower surface; same as mature coloration with a greater degree of mottling of N34B on upper surface.

Leaf number.—Average of 30 to 40 (15 to 20 pairs) per lateral branch.

Leaf size.—Average of 3 to 4 cm in length and 1.5 to 2 cm in width.

Leaf aspect.—Wavy, slightly concave, and held at about a 45° angle to lateral branch.

Leaf fragrance.—None.

Leaf venation.—Pinnate, 168B in color on upper and lower surface.

Leaf petiole.—Average of 1 cm in length and 1.3 mm in width, color is 15D mottled with N34A, surface is glabrous.

Flower description: No flowers or seed production have been observed.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Coprosma* plant named ‘Pina Colada’ as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2