



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

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(54) ***EUCALYPTUS* TREE NAMED ‘G2’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Eucalyptus grandis***
Varietal Denomination: **G2**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./216**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./216**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Eucalyptus grandis* tree particularly distinguished by
having a fast growth rate, good frost tolerance, and good
coppicing properties, is disclosed.

6 Drawing Sheets

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**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FEDERAL
RESEARCH SUPPORT**

The present invention was supported in part by funds from
the U.S. Government. The U. S. Government therefore may
have certain rights in the invention.

Genus and species: *Eucalyptus grandis*.

Variety denomination: ‘G2’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety
of *Eucalyptus*, botanically known as *Eucalyptus grandis*, and
hereinafter referred to by the variety name ‘G2’. It is charac-
terized by having a fast growth rate, good frost tolerance and
good coppicing properties when grown under normal forestry
practices in central and southern Florida.

‘G2’ originated from a group of 31,725 seedlings of *Euca-
lyptus grandis*. ‘G2’ is the result of open-pollination in a
third-generation seedling seed orchard at Palmdale, Fla. The
female (seed) parent of ‘G2’ is the proprietary *Eucalyptus
grandis* seedling selection with the identification number
‘1020’ (unpatented) characterized by its fast growth and aver-
age frost tolerance. The male (pollen) parent of ‘G2’ is
unknown. The maternal parent (1020) originated from open-
pollination. The female (seed) parent of ‘1020’ is the propri-
etary *Eucalyptus grandis* seedling selection with the identi-
fication number ‘92’ (unpatented) characterized by its good
growth and acceptable frost tolerance. The male (pollen)
parent of ‘1020’ is unknown. ‘G2’ was selected as a single
clone from the progeny of the above stated open-pollination
during February 1982.

‘G2’ was first asexually propagated in June of 2007 in Lake
Alfred, Fla. through cuttings and in vitro propagation. Asexu-
ally propagated trees of ‘G2’ have remained true to the origi-
nal selected tree, and all characteristics of the tree have been
transmitted and retained through three successive asexual
vegetative generations.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this cultivar have not been
applied for. ‘G2’ has not been made publicly available more
than one year prior to the filing of this application.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH(S)

This new *eucalyptus* tree is illustrated by the accompany-
ing photographs which show the tree’s form and foliage. The
colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by
conventional photographic procedures. The photographs are
of a tree approximately 13 years old.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit including foliage.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature leaves and a few
immature seeds.

FIG. 3 shows a close-up of the trunk.

FIG. 4 shows the crown of the tree.

FIG. 5 shows a close-up of clusters of immature seeds.

FIG. 6 shows a close-up of the coppice.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive
characteristics of ‘G2’. The present botanical description is
that of 13-year-old trees growing near Mulberry, Fla. The
colors (except those in common terms) are described from
R.H.S. Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural
Society in London (second edition), in association with the
Flower Council of Holland.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Botanical.—*Eucalyptus grandis* var. ‘G2’.

Common name.—*Eucalyptus*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—‘1020’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—Unknown.

Tree:

Size.—Height: About 15.0 m. Spread: About 3.0 m.

Vigor.—Good.

Density.—Open.

Form (overall shape of tree).—Narrowly upright with
somewhat drooping branches.

Growth habit.—Evergreen.

Trunk and branches:

Trunk texture.—Smooth at top.

Trunk bark color.—Mottled grey, brown, green.
Branch texture.—Glabrous.
Branch color.—Green.

Leaves:

Size (lamina average).—Length: 10.0 cm to 20.0 cm. 5
Width: 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm.
Type.—Simple, petiolate, alternate, persistent.
Shape.—Narrow lanceolate, slightly sickle shaped.
Apex.—Acuminate.
Base.—Acute, can be slightly unequilateral. 10
Margin.—Smooth, wavy.
Surface texture (both surfaces).—Glabrous.
Color.—Upper surface: RHS 126C (Green). Lower sur-
face: RHS 127B (Green).
Petiole.—Shape: Slightly flattened with a groove at top. 15
Size: Length: 1.5 cm to 2.0 cm. Width: 0.1 cm to 0.2
cm. Color: RHS 144D (Pale green). Texture: Smooth.

Flowers:

Type.—Clustered.
Blossom period.—Late July to mid-September. 20
Fragrance.—Mild.

Reproductive organs:

Stamen number.—Many.
Anther color.—White.
Anther filament length.—About 1.0 cm.
Pistil number.—1.
Pistil length.—Less than 1.0 cm.

Fruit/seed (if produced):
Size.—Length: 0.5 cm to 0.7 cm. Width: 0.5 cm to 0.6
cm.
Number.—3 to 7 capsules per cluster.
Shape.—Pyriform.
Texture.—Smooth woody.
Apex.—Star-shaped.
Base.—Attenuate.
Color.—Immature: Green. Mature: Brown.
Stalk.—Short.

Resistance/tolerance to diseases/pests: No unusual suscepti-
bilities noted.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND KNOWN
VARIETIES

‘G2’ differs from the female parent ‘1020’ (unpatented) by
having faster growth and better frost tolerance than ‘1020’. In
addition, ‘G2’ had good coppicing properties.
20 There are no commercial varieties known to the inventor
which can be compared with ‘G2’.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Eucalyptus grandis* tree as
25 shown and described herein.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3



FIG. 4



FIG. 5



FIG. 6