US00PP27076P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Clark et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US PP27,076 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 16, 2016**

(54) **COLEUS PLANT NAMED 'UF08-5-10'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Solenostemon scutellarioides***
Varietal Denomination: **UF08-5-10**

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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 104 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/120,605**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 6, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0359155 P1 Dec. 10, 2015

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/12 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./469**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./469, 373, 263.1
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

'UF08-5-10' is a new coleus plant distinguished by having novel golden yellow, lance-shaped foliage with purple stems, and a well-branched growth habit, as disclosed herein.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: *Solenostemon scutellarioides.*

Cultivar denomination: 'UF08-5-10'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of coleus plant named 'UF08-5-10'. 'UF08-5-10' originated from an open pollination conducted in May-November 2007 in Gainesville, Fla. between the female coleus plant 'UF07-10-22' (unpatented) and an unknown male coleus plant. The first asexual reproduction was performed in May 2008 in Gainesville, Fla. by vegetative stem cuttings using a single seedling (see FIG. **1** for pedigree).

'UF08-5-10' has been reproduced asexually for over 5 years through vegetative stem cuttings and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations.

'UF08-5-10' has not been made publicly available more than one year prior to the filing date of this application.

When 'UF08-5-10' is compared to the female parent 'UF07-10-22', 'UF08-5-10' has large, golden yellow, lance-shaped leaves with lime green markings and a purple stem, while 'UF07-10-22' has lance-shaped leaves colored dull maroon and green with bright yellow margins. When 'UF08-5-10' is compared to the most comparable commercial cultivar 'Yellow Dragon', both cultivars have yellow lance-shaped leaves with purple stems. However, 'Yellow Dragon' leaves

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are more highly lobed with round lobe tips, while leaves of 'UF08-5-10' have fewer lobes that are pointed at the tip.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of 'UF08-5-10' when grown under normal horticultural practices in Gainesville, Fla. 'UF08-5-10' has a consistent, vigorous, spreading growth habit, late season flowering, excellent heat tolerance, and novel golden yellow, lance-shaped leaves with distinct purple stems, characteristics that are significantly different than other coleus plants. It has superior stability in foliage color in both sun and shade conditions, maintaining stable color in all conditions. It has a vigorous, spreading growth habit with excellent lateral branching when grown as a stock plant, thus providing ample vegetative propagules for producers. This plant has not been observed to set a significant number of flowers in any trial to date, thus it is desirable for long-season performance in the landscape, as coleus plants that set seed usually experience late-season leaf drop.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

This new coleus plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs, which show the plant's form and foliage. The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures. FIGS. **2** and **3** were taken of 9-week-old plants grown from cuttings in 1-gallon pots during September-November 2013 in greenhouses in Gainesville, Fla.

FIG. **1**—shows the pedigree of the claimed plant.

FIG. **2**—shows the growth habit, form, and foliage of the claimed plant.

FIG. **3**—shows a close-up of the foliage.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of coleus variety 'UF08-5-10'. The detailed description was obtained using 9-week-old plants from cuttings growing in a glass greenhouse in Gainesville, Fla. in late fall 2013. The plants were pinched 2 weeks after cuttings were rooted, then grown in 1-gallon pots for approximately 9 weeks. Color references are to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.), 2007 5th Edition.

Classification:

Family.—Lamiaceae.

Botanical.—*Solenostemon scutellarioides*.

Common name.—Coleus.

Cultivar name.—'UF08-5-10'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—UF07-10-22.

Male parent.—Open-pollinated.

Plant description:

Form.—Spreading.

Habit.—Upright.

Height (*from top of soil*).—34-38 cm.

Width (*horizontal plant diameter*).—48-52 cm.

Propagation:

Type cuttings.—Vegetative meristems having at least 1 node.

Time to initiate roots.—3-4 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—7-10 days.

Root habit.—Fibrous.

Root description.—Callus forms in 2 to 3 days, roots initiate in 3-4 days and become a highly branched cutting in 7-10 days.

Branches:

Quantity per plant.—8 main branches per plant with numerous side branches, pinched once.

Branch color.—RHS N77A.

Texture.—Smooth.

Pubescence.—Non-descript.

Stem description.—Square-shaped stem, 1.5-2 cm in diameter at the soil line.

Branch diameter.—0.6-0.7 cm at the base of a 25-cm-long branch.

Branch length.—25 cm.

Internode length.—3-4 cm.

Anthocyanin.—RHS N77A.

Leaves:

Quantity of leaves per branch.—16 to 18. Arrangement: Opposite.

Fragrance.—Not fragrant.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Length.—11-13 cm.

Width.—5-6 cm.

Apex.—Narrowly acuminate.

Base.—Oblique.

Margin.—Highly lobed.

Leaf texture (*both surfaces*).—Smooth, no pubescence.

Pubescence color (*both surfaces*).—None.

Venation color.—Upper surface: RHS N79C. Lower surface: RHS 186A.

Venation pattern.—Upper surface: Arcuate. Lower surface: Reticulate.

Color.—Immature leaf: Upper surface: RHS 144A with a streaks of RHS 5C throughout. Lower surface: RHS 182B.

Color.—Mature leaf: Upper surface: RHS 144A with a streaks of RHS 5C throughout. Lower surface: RHS 182B.

Petiole length.—4-5 cm.

Petiole diameter.—0.2-0.3 cm.

Petiole color.—RHS N79C.

Petiole texture.—Smooth, no pubescence.

Flowers and seeds: Flowers and seeds have not been observed.

Fruit/seed set: Fruit/seed not observed.

Disease and insect resistance: Disease and insect resistance is typical of the species, thus no claims are made of any superior disease or insect resistance with this cultivar. The most common insect pests observed on this plant in Gainesville, Fla. have been long-tailed or citrus mealybugs (*Pseudococcus* sp.), which occur on older stock plant material held in the greenhouse for over 3-4 months. Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus (*Bunyaviridae*) has also been observed in plants confined in greenhouses with mixed crops (peppers) infected with Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*). The most common pathogen of this species in the U.S. is downy mildew (*Peronospora lamii*). This pathogen has been observed in stock materials grown closely together in cooler growing seasons.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Solenostemon scutellarioides* plant named 'UF08-5-10' as shown and described herein.

* * * * *

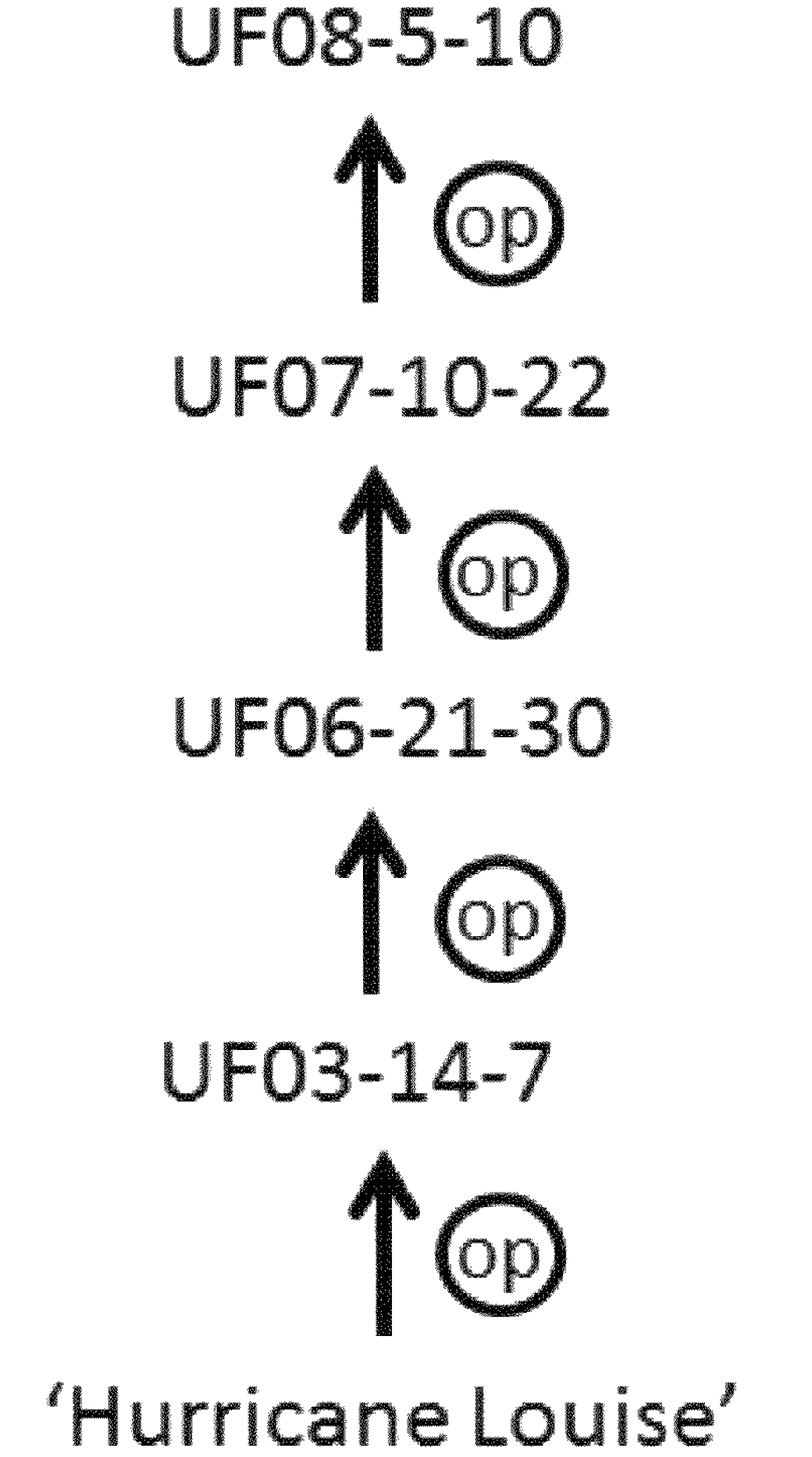
UF08-5-10
op
UF07-10-22
op
UF06-21-30
op
UF03-14-7
op
'Hurricane Louise'

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

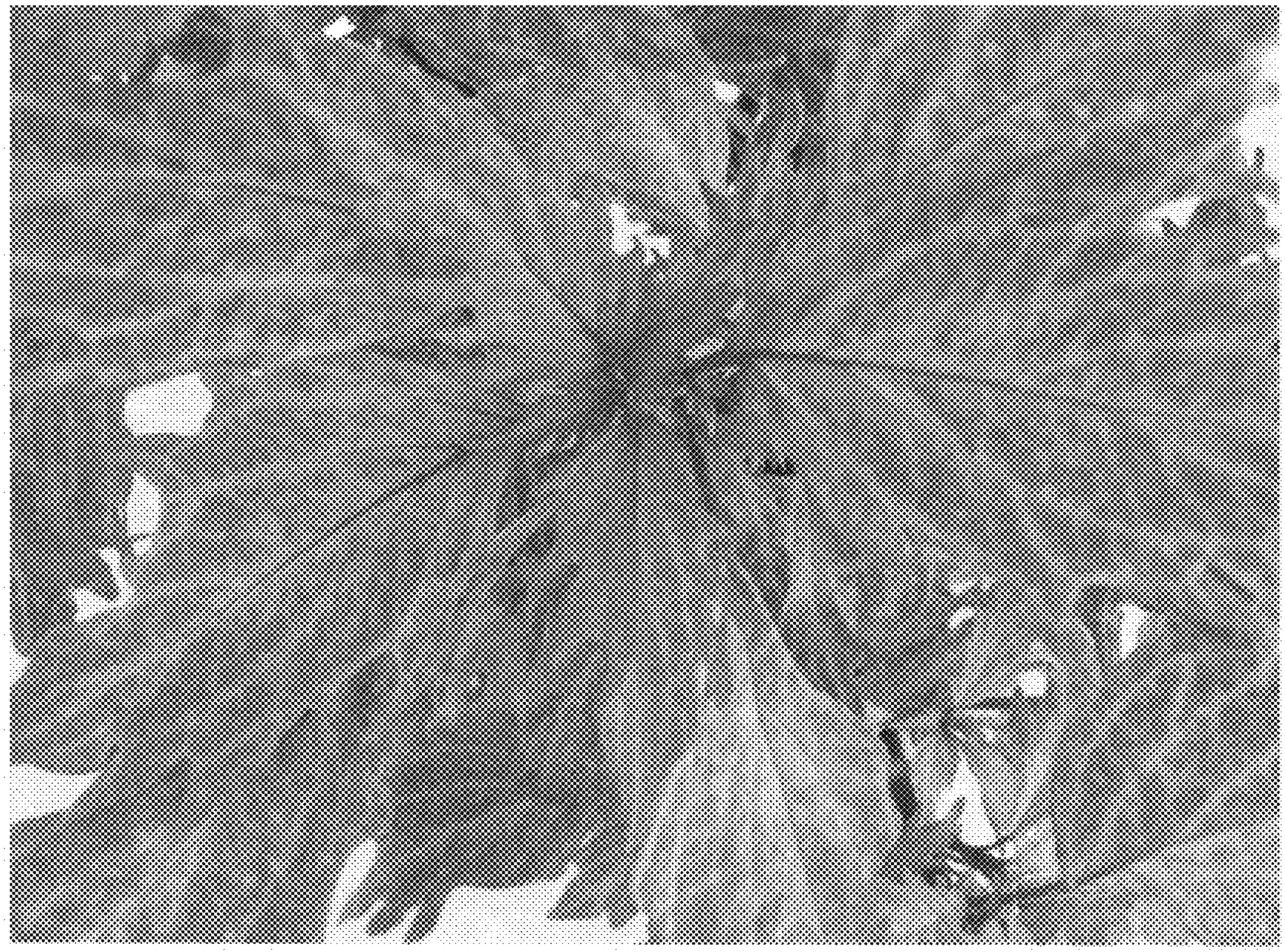

FIG. 3