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

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(54) **COLEUS PLANT NAMED 'UF08-19-10'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Solenostemon scutellarioides***
Varietal Denomination: **UF08-19-10**

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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**

'UF08-19-10' is a new coleus plant distinguished by having novel multi-colored, lance-shaped foliage with a well-branched growth habit, as disclosed herein.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

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

Cultivar denomination: 'UF08-19-10'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of coleus plant named 'UF08-19-10'. 'UF08-19-10' originated from an open-pollination conducted in May-November 2007 in Gainesville, Fla. between the female coleus plant 'UF04-65-3' (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).

'UF08-19-10' has been reproduced asexually for over one year through vegetative stem cuttings and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations.

'UF08-19-10' has not been made publicly available more than one year prior to the filing date of this application.

When 'UF08-19-10' is compared to the female parent 'UF04-65-3', 'UF08-19-10' has multi-colored leaves with red centers and distinct lime green margins, while 'UF04-65-3' has smaller leaves colored deep maroon with dull green margins.

When 'UF08-19-10' is compared to the most comparable commercial cultivar 'Aurora Black Cherry', both plants have multi-colored, lance-shaped foliage, but 'UF08-19-10' has a longer and larger leaf that is more highly lobed. 'Aurora Black Cherry' has leaves with the centers colored magenta, while

2

'UF08-19-10' has leaves with deep red centers. 'UF08-19-10' also has a more vigorous and more spreading growth habit with more lateral branching than 'Aurora Black Cherry'.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of 'UF08-19-10' when grown under normal horticultural practices in Gainesville, Fla. 'UF08-19-10' has a consistent, vigorous, spreading growth habit, late season flowering, excellent heat tolerance, and novel multi-colored, lance-shaped leaves 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.

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 'UF08-19-10'. 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.—'UF08-19-10'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—'UF04-65-3'.

Male parent.—Open-pollinated.

Plant description:

Form.—Spreading.

Habit.—Upright.

Height (*from top of soil*).—26-28 cm.

Width (*horizontal plant diameter*).—32-34 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.—6 to 7 main branches per plant with numerous side branches, pinched once.

Branch color.—RHS N79A.

Texture.—Smooth.

Pubescence.—Non-descript.

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

Branch diameter.—0.5 cm at the base of a 23-cm-long branch.

Branch length.—23 cm.

Internode length.—2-3 cm.

Anthocyanin.—RHS N79A.

Leaves:

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

Fragrance.—Not fragrant.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Length.—7-9 cm.

Width.—3-4 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 59B. Lower surface: RHS 147C.

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

Color: immature leaf.—Upper surface: RHS 143C and RHS N79B irregularly streaked throughout with defined RHS 59B veins. Lower surface: RHS 144B.

Color: mature leaf.—Upper surface: RHS 138A and RHS N79A irregularly streaked throughout with defined RHS 59B veins. Lower surface: RHS 147C.

Petiole length.—2-3 cm.

Petiole diameter.—0.2-0.3 cm.

Petiole color.—RHS 144D.

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 'UF08-19-10' as shown and described herein.

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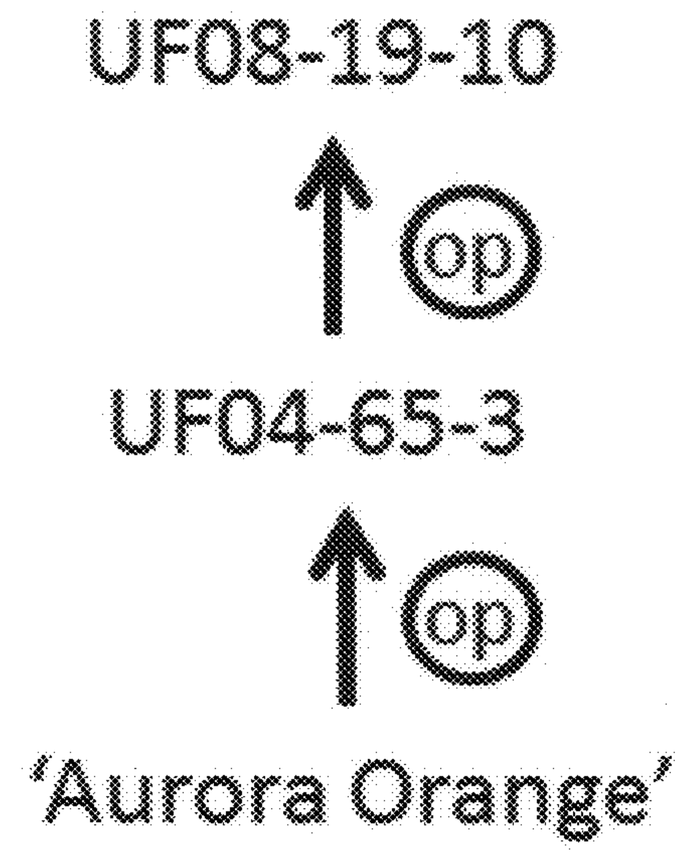

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3