



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP27,107 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 30, 2016**

(54) **PHOTINIA PLANT NAMED ‘MCLARLOU’**

(50) Latin Name: *Photinia*×*fraseri*  
Varietal Denomination: **McLARLOU**

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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 136 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/120,617**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 10, 2014**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./226**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... Plt./226  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Photinia*, ‘McLARLOU’, characterized by  
its an evenly bushy, upright plant habit with short internode  
lengths between branches, its young leaves that emerge ruby  
red and pink in color, transitioning to tri-colored green, pink,  
and ruby red in color and finally maturing to olive green with  
a white margin, and its exhibits densely branched stems that  
are held at a narrow angle.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical classification: *Photinia*×*fraseri*.

Variety denomination: ‘McLARLOU’.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Photinia*×*fraseri*, and will be referred to hereafter by its  
cultivar name, ‘McLARLOU’. ‘McLARLOU’ is a new cul-  
tivar of an evergreen shrub for use as a landscape plant.

The Inventors discovered the new cultivar in summer of  
2008 as a naturally occurring branch mutation of *Photinia*  
‘Red Robin’ (not patented) in a production block at the Inven-  
tor’s nursery in Glasgow, Scotland.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accom-  
plished using semi-hardwood stem cuttings by the Inventors  
in Glasgow, Scotland in 2008. Asexual propagation by semi-  
hardwood stem cuttings has determined that the characteris-  
tics of the new 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. These  
attributes in combination distinguish ‘McLARLOU’ as  
unique cultivar of *Photinia*.

1. ‘McLARLOU’ exhibits an evenly bushy, upright plant  
habit with short internode lengths between branches.
2. ‘McLARLOU’ exhibits young leaves that emerge ruby  
red and pink in color, transitioning to tri-colored green,  
pink, and ruby red in color and finally maturing to olive  
green with a white margin.
3. ‘McLARLOU’ exhibits densely branched stems that are  
held at a narrow angle.

‘Red Robin’, the parent of ‘McLARLOU’, differs from  
‘McLARLOU’ in having leaves that are persistently green in

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color. ‘McLARLOU’ can also be most closely compared to  
the *Photinia* cultivar ‘Cassini’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,160).  
‘Cassini’ differs from ‘McLARLOU’ in having leaves apices  
that are more narrow in shape, in having branched stems held  
at a wider angle, in having longer internodes, in having a more  
open, less consistent in shape plant habit, and in having young  
foliage with leaf centers that are less red.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the over-  
all appearance and distinct characteristics of 2 year-old plants  
of the new *Photinia* as grown outdoors in 25-cm containers in  
Cambridge, United Kingdom.

The photograph is FIG. 1 provides a view of the overall  
habit of ‘McLARLOU’.

The photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close-up view of  
young and mature foliage of ‘McLARLOU’ and the photo-  
graph in FIG. 3 provides a close-up view of the maturing  
foliage of ‘McLARLOU’.

The colors in the photographs are as close as possible with  
the digital photography techniques available and the color  
values cited in the detailed botanical description most accu-  
rately describe the colors of the new *Photinia*.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of two year-old  
plants of the new *Photinia* as grown outdoors in 25-cm con-  
tainers in Glasgow, Scotland. The phenotype of the new cul-  
tivar 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 2007 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 description:

*Plant type*.—Evergreen, perennial bushy shrub.

*Plant habit*.—Bushy and upright, narrow branch angles, consistent in plant shape.

*Height and spread*.—Reaches 1 to 1.25 m in height and 60 cm in spread in 3 years in the landscape. 5

*Cold hardiness*.—At least to U.S.D.A. Zone 8.

*Diseases and pests*.—No susceptibility or resistance to diseases or pests has been observed. 10

*Rooting habit*.—Fibrous, fine and dense.

*Propagation*.—Semi hardwood stem cuttings.

*Root development*.—Roots initiate in about 30 days in summer and fully develop as a young plant in about 2 months.

*Growth rate*.—Moderate. 15

## Stem description:

*Shape*.—Rounded.

*Stem color*.—New twigs; 187C, mature bark; 178A to 178B.

*Stem size*.—Main branches; an average of 50 cm in length and 4 mm in width, lateral branches an average 25 cm in length and an average of 4 mm in diameter. 20

*Stem surface*.—Glabrous.

*Branching*.—Freely branched, an average of 7 lateral branches per main branch (as grown in a 25-cm container), medium in strength. 25

*Branch angle*.—An average of 30 degrees to vertical.

*Branch internode length*.—Average of 2 cm.

## Foliage description:

*Leaf shape*.—Broad elliptic, elliptic, to narrow obovate. 30

*Leaf division*.—Simple.

*Leaf base*.—Cuneate.

*Leaf apex*.—Acuminate.

*Leaf fragrance*.—None.

*Leaf venation*.—Pinnate, color; identical to leaf.

*Leaf margins*.—Sharply serrate.

*Leaf arrangement*.—Alternate.

*Leaf attachment*.—Petiolate.

*Leaf surface*.—Upper and lower surface; glabrous and glossy.

*Leaf size*.—Average of 13 cm in length and 5.5 cm in width when mature with young leaves an average of 9 cm in length and 3 cm in width.

*Leaf internode length*.—Average of 2.3 cm.

*Leaf color*.—Newly expanded leaves upper surface; 183A with very narrow margin 185C turning to 200C with narrow irregular margin and patches 53D, maturing to N137C with small irregular patches of 188B and narrow irregular margin 58C to 58D, mature leaves upper surface; 188B with irregular margin 11D; newly expanded leaves lower surface; 183C, turning to 196B to 196D suffused with 50C to 50D throughout, maturing to 143C to 143D with very narrow margin 49C, mature leaves lower surface; 138D with margin 11D.

*Petioles*.—Average of 1.2 cm in length and 2.3 mm in width, 183A in color, surface is glabrous and glossy.

*Stipules*.—None observed.

Flower description: Flowering has not been observed since the date of discovery.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Photinia* plant named 'McLARLOU', as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1





FIG. 2



FIG. 3