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Hooper

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(54) **MAGNOLIA PLANT NAMED ‘MGPIN2010’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Magnolia* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **MGPIN2010**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of *Magnolia* plant named ‘MGPIN2010’ that is characterized by an upright branching habit, a narrow shape, narrow leaves, cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals and a large number of flowers during the Summer.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Magnolia* hybrid.
Variety denomination: ‘MGPIN2010’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Magnolia* plant botanically known as *Magnolia* hybrid and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name ‘MGPIN2010’.

The new cultivar is the product of a breeding program conducted by the inventor in a cultivated area of Waitara, New Zealand. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new *Magnolia* cultivars that are smaller in size and have attractive flower colors.

‘MGPIN2010’ originated from crossing the female or seed parent *Magnolia* hybrid ‘Aurora’ (not patented) and the male or pollen parent *Magnolia soulangeana* x *liliflora* ‘Genie’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20,748). The crossing was conducted in 2007 in a controlled environment. The cultivar ‘MGPIN2010’ was selected by the inventor in 2013 as a single plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a cultivated area of Waitara, New Zealand.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar ‘MGPIN2010’ by field budding was first performed in 2013 in Waitara, New Zealand. Since that time, under careful observation, the unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform, stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics of the new *Magnolia* cultivar ‘MGPIN2010’. These traits in combination distinguish ‘MGPIN2010’ as a new and distinct cultivar.

1. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits an upright branching habit and a narrow shape.
2. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits narrow leaves.
3. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals.

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4. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits a large number of flowers during the Summer.

The closest comparison varieties are *Magnolia* ‘Amethyst Flame’ (not patented) and *Magnolia* ‘MGYOD209A’ (co-pending U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/873,146). ‘MGPIN2010’ is different than ‘Amethyst Flame’ in the following characteristics:

1. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits an upright branching habit and a narrow shape. In contrast, ‘Amethyst Flame’ has a broader branching habit and a broader shape.
2. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits narrow leaves. In contrast, the leaves of ‘Amethyst Flame’ are wider.
3. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals. In contrast, the flowers of ‘Amethyst Flame’ are loosely cup shaped.
4. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits a large number of flowers during the Summer. In contrast, ‘Amethyst Flame’ produces very few flowers during the Summer.

‘MGPIN2010’ is different than ‘MGYOD209A’ in the following characteristics:

1. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits an upright branching habit and a narrow shape. In contrast, ‘MGYOD209A’ has a broader branching habit and a broader shape.
2. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits narrow leaves. In contrast, the leaves of ‘MGYOD209A’ are wider.
3. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals. In contrast, the flowers of ‘MGYOD209A’ are initially red-purple and then turn pink.
4. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits a large number of flowers during the Summer. In contrast, ‘MGYOD209A’ produces fewer flowers during the Summer.

‘MGPIN2010’ is different than the female parent plant in the following characteristics:

1. *Magnolia* ‘MGPIN2010’ exhibits narrow leaves. In contrast, the leaves of the female parent plant are longer and wider.

2. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals. In contrast, the flowers of the female parent plant are pink.
3. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits a large number of flowers during the Summer. In contrast, the female parent plant produces very few flowers during the Summer.

'MGPIN2010' is different than the male parent plant in the following characteristics:

1. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits an upright branching habit and a narrow shape. In contrast, the male parent plant has a more open pyramidal shape.
2. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits narrow leaves. In contrast, the leaves of the male parent plant are wider.
3. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits cup and saucer shaped flowers having red-purple tepals. In contrast, the flowers of the male parent plant are red.
4. *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010' exhibits a large number of flowers during the Summer. In contrast, the male parent plant produces fewer flowers during the Summer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photographs illustrate the distinguishing traits of *Magnolia* 'MGPIN2010'.

The photograph of FIG. 1 shows an overall view of a 5 year old plant in flower.

The photograph of FIG. 2 shows a close-up view of the flowers.

The photographs were taken using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by conventional photographic techniques.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new *Magnolia* cultivar named 'MGPIN2010'. Data was collected in Waitara, New Zealand from 1 year old field grown plants. The time of year was Spring and the average temperature was 15° Centigrade during the day and 9° Centigrade at night. Color determinations are in accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2015 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The growing requirements are similar to the species. 'MGPIN2010' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any variance in genotype.

Botanical classification: *Magnolia* hybrid 'MGPIN2010'.

Use: Ornamental perennial.

Parentage: 'MGPIN2010' originated from the crossing of the female or seed parent *Magnolia* 'Aurora' and the male or pollen parent *Magnolia* 'Genie'.

Container size: 10 liter.

Vigor: Moderate.

Plant type: Tree.

Growth habit: Upright.

Plant shape: Columnar to pyramidal.

Height: 1.2 meters in height.

Width: 35 cm. in width.

Growth rate: 1.2 meters per year in first year, slower rate after flowers produced.

Hardiness: -15° to 35° C.

Propagation: Field budding and tissue culture.

Crop time: 1 year from grafting.

Root: Fine and fibrous.

Stem:

Branching habit.—Upright branching with branches less than 40 degrees from vertical.

Basal branching.—No.

Number of lateral branches.—8 to 12.

Lateral branch diameter.—8 to 12 mm. in diameter.

Lateral branch length.—40 to 60 cm. in length.

Internode length.—10 to 40 mm. between nodes.

Stem color.—146A.

Stem aspect.—Upright.

Pubescence.—Sparse hairs on new growth only.

Stem shape.—Slightly oval.

Stem texture.—Smooth.

Stem strength.—Moderate.

Pinching.—Not required.

Foliage:

Leaf arrangement.—Alternate.

Compound or single.—Single.

Quantity of leaves per lateral branch.—6 to 12.

Leaf shape.—Elliptical.

Leaf apex.—Acute to apiculate.

Leaf base.—Acute to cuneate.

Leaf length.—9.5 to 15.0 cm. in length.

Leaf width.—4.5 to 7.0 cm. in width.

Pubescence.—Absent on upper surface, sparse hairs on lower surface.

Leaf texture.—Both surfaces leathery.

Leaf luster.—Slightly glossy on both surfaces.

Leaf margin.—Entire.

Vein pattern.—Pinnate.

Young leaf color (upper surface).—146A.

Young leaf color (lower surface).—147B.

Mature leaf color (upper surface).—139A.

Mature leaf color (lower surface).—137A.

Vein color (upper surface).—137C.

Vein color (lower surface).—148C.

Leaf attachment.—Petiolate.

Petiole dimensions.—20 to 30 mm. in length and 2 to 3 mm. in diameter.

Petiole color.—148B.

Durability of foliage to stress.—High.

Flower:

Flower arrangement.—Solitary terminal cup and saucer shaped flowers.

Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—1.

Quantity of flower buds per lateral stem.—1.

Quantity of flowers and buds per plant.—Approximately 8 to 12.

Flowering habit.—Flowers bloom in Spring before foliage appears and mid to late Summer with foliage.

Flowering season.—Spring and mid to late Summer.

Time to flower or response time.—5 to 7 weeks after breaking dormancy.

Fragrance.—Slight fruity scent.

Self-cleaning or persistent.—Self cleaning.

Flower bud length.—25 to 35 mm. in length.

Flower bud diameter.—10 to 15 mm. in diameter.

Flower bud shape.—Narrow ovate to cordate.

Rate of bud opening.—10 to 14 days.

Bud color.—N79A.

Flower aspect.—Upright.

Flower shape.—Cup and saucer shaped.

Flower dimensions.—16 to 15 cm. in diameter and 7 to 8 cm. in height.

Flower longevity.—Lasts approximately 6 to 8 days on plant.

Flower longevity as a cut flower.—Lasts approximately 6 days.

Tepal arrangement.—Whorls of three.

Number of tepals.—9.
Fused or unfused.—Not fused.
Tepal shape.—Ovate to obovate.
Tepal margin.—Entire.
Tepal apex.—Acute.
Tepal base.—Cuneate.
Tepal texture.—Smooth both surfaces.
Tepal luster.—Slightly glossy both surfaces.
Tepal dimensions.—8.0 to 10.5 cm. in length and 5.0 to 6.0 cm. in width.
Tepal color when opening (upper side).—72B to 72C, veins 72B.
Tepal color when opening (under side).—64A to 64B.
Tepal color when fully opened (upper side).—72C to 72D, veins 72C.
Tepal color when fully opened (under side).—64B to 64C.
Tepal color fading to.—74B to 74C.
 Sepals: Absent.
 Peduncle:
Peduncle dimensions.—7 to 9 mm. in length and 6 to 10 mm. in diameter.
Peduncle angle.—Vertical.

Peduncle strength.—Strong.
Peduncle pubescence.—Sparsely covered with very fine hairs.
Peduncle color.—138B to 138C.
 5 *Reproduction organs:*
Stamen number.—90 to 114.
Anther shape.—Curved upward.
Anther length.—17 mm. in length.
Anther color.—71A to 71B.
 10 *Amount of pollen.*—Moderate.
Pollen color.—4D.
Pistil number.—56 to 70 in number.
Pistil length.—12 to 16 mm.
Stigma shape.—Curved out and upward.
 15 *Stigma color.*—79D.
Ovary color.—79B.
 Fruit and seed production has not been observed to date.
 Disease and pest resistance has not been observed to date.
 20 The invention claimed is:
 1. A new and distinct variety of *Magnolia* plant named ‘MGPIN2010’ as described and illustrated.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2