



US00PP17194P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP17,194 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 7, 2006**

(54) **ECHINACEA PURPUREA PLANT NAMED**  
**'HOPE'**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Echinacea purpurea*  
Varietal Denomination: **Hope**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./263**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./263**  
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventor: **Harini Korlipara**, Canby, OR (US)

*Primary Examiner*—Kent Bell

(73) Assignee: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc.**, Canby,  
OR (US)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 38 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Echinacea purpurea* plant  
named 'Hope' characterized by its unique flowers with soft  
pink ray florets that are spread out perpendicular to the stem,  
orange disc, lovely fragrance, and an upright vigorous habit.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/154,782**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 15, 2005**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

Botanical denomination: *Echinacea purpurea*.  
Variety designation: 'Hope'.

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Echinacea purpurea* and given the name 'Hope'. *Echina-*  
*cea* is in the family Asteraceae. This new cultivar originated  
as a mutation of a tetraploid selection of *Echinacea* 'Ruby  
Giant' (a non introduced, proprietary, unpatented plant). The  
mutation was induced using colchicine.

This new *Echinacea purpurea* cultivar is distinguished  
by:

1. Large soft pink flowers with a double row of ray florets.
2. Ray florets spread out stiffly, parallel to ground.
3. Orange cones.
4. Lovely fragrance.
5. Strong upright stems.
6. Good vigor.

This new cultivar has been reproduced only by asexual  
propagation (division and tissue culture). Each of the prog-  
eny exhibits identical characteristics to the original plant.  
Asexual propagation by division and tissue culture using  
standard micropropagation techniques with terminal and  
lateral shoots, as done in Canby, Oreg., shows that the  
foregoing characteristics and distinctions come true to form  
and are established and transmitted through succeeding  
propagations. The present invention has not been evaluated  
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype  
may vary with variations in environment without a change  
in the genotype of the plant.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

The photograph shows a close up of the flowers of a one  
year old *Echinacea purpurea* 'Hope' growing in the ground  
in the field in the summer in Canby, Oreg.

**DETAILED PLANT DESCRIPTION**

The following is a detailed description of the new *Echina-*  
*cea purpurea* cultivar based on observations of a one-year-  
old specimen growing in the ground in full sun under typical  
outdoor conditions Canby is Zone 8 on the USDA Hardiness  
map. Temperatures range from a high of 95 degrees F. in

August to 32 degrees F. in January. Normal rainfall in Canby  
is 42.8 inches per year in the trial fields in Canby, Oreg. The  
color descriptions are all based on The Royal Horticultural  
Society Colour Chart.

Botanical denomination: *Echinacea purpurea*.  
Variety designation: 'Hope'.  
Plant:

*Type*.—Herbaceous perennial.

*Hardiness*.—USDA Zones 4 to 9.

*Size*.—30 cm wide and 78 cm tall to top of flowers.

*Form*.—Basal clump.

*Vigor*.—Excellent.

*Roots*.—Fibrous, with many downward growing and  
few laterals, ivory in color, Yellow White 158D.  
Roots develop easily from cuttings from the crown.

Stem:

*Type*.—Ascending.

*Size*.—50 cm tall to top of flowers and 9 mm wide.

*Internode length*.—5 to 7 cm.

*Surface texture*.—Strigose.

*Color*.—Yellow Green 145A on shaded side and  
Greyed Purple 187A to B on sun side.

Leaf:

*Type*.—Simple.

*Shape*.—Ovate.

*Arrangement*.—Alternate.

*Blade length*.—8 to 15 cm.

*Width*.—4.5 to 6 cm at the widest part.

*Margins*.—Serrate.

*Apex*.—Acuminate.

*Base*.—Attenuate, continuing down petiole.

*Surface texture*.—Strigose.

*Venation*.—Pinnate, with three main veins from near  
the base.

*Color*.—Topside — Deep Green, Closest to Yellow  
Green 147A, but darker. Bottom — Yellow Green  
147B.

*Petiole size*.—12.5 cm if basal leaf, 0 to 2 cm if cauline  
leaf and 4 mm wide on both.

*Petiole surface texture*.—Strigose.

*Petiole color*.—Yellow Green 147B overall.

## Inflorescence:

*Type*.—Long stalked terminal heads.

*Peduncle*.—Height: 7.5 cm. Diameter: 8 mm near flower head. Surface texture: Strigose. Color: Yellow Green 145A speckled or mottled with Greyed Orange 174A.

## Flower:

*Type*.—Perfect, zygomorphic.

*Size*.—11.5 cm wide and 2 to 4 cm deep as disc enlarges.

*Ray florets*.—In 2 series with prominent pleats or veins.

Shape: Oblanceolate with the tip two to three toothed, margin entire, tip acute. Size: grows to 5 cm long, 1.3 cm wide. Texture: Rubbery. Surface texture: Glabrous. Color: Ray floret, topside — Red Purple 65C with 65A at base. Ray floret, bottom side — Red Purple 65A.

*Disc*.—Shape: Convex becoming conic. Size: 5.5 cm wide and becoming 3.5 cm deep with maturity.

Color: Yellow Green 144B when in bud, opening to orange, Yellow Orange 28A overall.

*Disc floret*.—12 mm long, Yellow Green 144B, 5 lobed, each disc floret with one persistent, very stiff bract, 16 mm long, which gives the disc color. Bract color: Yellow Green 144B when in bud, changing to orange, Orange 24A and B tipped with Greyed Red 182A to Greyed Purple 187A at the very tip.

*Pistil*.—6 mm long, extruding, 2-branched stigma, Greyed Purple 187C.

*Stamen*.—5 in number.

*Pollen color*.—Male sterile.

*Phyllaries*.—Phyllaries in four leafy series, lobes lanceolate in shape, reflexed, strigose, area 5 cm wide.

*Phyllary size*.—Grows to 22 mm long and 5 mm wide.

*Phyllary color*.—Yellow Green 147A.

*Bloom period*.—July through September in Canby, Oreg.

*Fragrance*.—Lovely, strong.

Seed: Not Seen.

*Fertility*.—Fertile.

Disease and pests: *Echinacea* are susceptible to leaf miners, powdery mildew, bacterial spots, and gray mold. None of these have been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions in Canby, Oreg.

COMPARISONS TO SIMILAR *ECHINACEA*

Compared to *Echinacea purpurea* 'Ruby Giant' and 'Magnus', both unpatented plants, the flowers of this new cultivar are pale purplish pink rather than red purple. The parent, *Echinacea purpurea* 'Ruby Giant' tetraploid, looked the same as the diploid form of *Echinacea purpurea* 'Ruby Giant', except the leaves, flowers, and stems had more substance.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Echinacea purpurea* plant as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*



