



US00PP23645P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP23,645 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 28, 2013**

(54) **GAILLARDIA PLANT NAMED ‘SUN DEVIL’**

(50) Latin Name: *Gaillardia*×*grandiflora*
Varietal Denomination: **Sun Devil**

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

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

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 96 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/200,420**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 23, 2011**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2013/0081181 P1 Mar. 28, 2013

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./431**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./431
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Howard Locker

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Gaillardia* plant named ‘Sun Devil’ characterized by a very compact habit, tubular ray florets of dark red tipped with yellow orange, and excellent vigor.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical denomination: *Gaillardia*×*grandiflora*.
Variety designation: ‘Sun Devil’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Gaillardia*×*grandiflora* and given the cultivar name ‘Sun Devil’. *Gaillardia* is in the family Asteraceae. This new cultivar is a third generation seeding originating from a planned breeding program to create new dwarf *Gaillardia*. The exact parents are unknown, unreleased, proprietary plants.

Compared to *Gaillardia* ‘Fanfare’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,892), the new cultivar is more compact.

Compared to *Gaillardia* ‘Frenzy’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,943), the new cultivar is more compact and has less red color in the ray florets.

Compared to *Gaillardia* ‘TNSF’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/200,257), the new cultivar has smaller inflorescences with more red color in the ray florets.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This new *Gaillardia* cultivar is distinguished by:

1. a very compact habit,
2. tubular ray florets of dark red tipped with yellow orange, and
3. excellent vigor.

This new cultivar has been reproduced only by asexual propagation (division and tissue culture). Each of the progeny 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, Ore., 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.

2

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 shows *Gaillardia* ‘Sun Devil’ in full bloom as a 6 month old in a 1 gallon container grown in full sun in late July in Canby, Ore.

DETAILED PLANT DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new *Gaillardia* cultivar based on observations of 6-month-old specimens growing in one gallon containers outside in full sun in Canby, Ore. Canby is in Zone 8 on the USDA Hardiness map. Temperatures range from a high of 95 degrees F. in August to an average of 32 degrees F. in January. Normal rainfall in Canby is 42.8 inches per year in the trial fields in Canby, Ore. The color descriptions are all based on The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 5th edition.

Plant:

Type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Hardiness.—USDA Zones 3 to 9.

Size.—Grows to 30 cm wide and 24 cm tall to top of inflorescences.

Form.—Basal clump, with about 6 main stems from the base.

Vigor.—Excellent.

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

Stem:

Type.—Ascending.

Size.—10 mm wide at the base and grows to 8 cm long to flowering branches.

Number of stems from the crown.—About 6 main stems, each of these branch at every node.

Internode length.—5 to 10 mm.

Surface.—Pubescent.

Color.—Yellow Green 147C.

Leaf:

Type.—Simple.

Shape.—Oblanceolate.

Arrangement.—Alternate.

Size.—Grows to 10 cm long and 2.2 cm wide.
Margins.—Entire.
Venation.—Pinnate.
Apex.—Acute.
Surface texture.—Pubescent on both sides. 5
Petiole.—On basal leaves, grows to 3 mm long and 2 mm wide, pubescent, Yellow Green 147C.
Color.—Top and bottom sides Green 147A with main vein Yellow Green 147D.
 Inflorescence: 10
Type.—Stalked terminal heads, daisy type.
Peduncle.—Grows to 9 cm long and 3 mm wide, pubescent, Yellow Green 147B.
Size.—Grow to 7.5 cm wide and 4 mm deep.
Immature.—2 cm deep and 3 cm wide, bowl-shaped 15
 with phyllaries and ray florets cupping upwards, ray florets tubular, pubescent, Yellow 11A tinted Yellow Green 145A on the top $\frac{1}{3}$ with bottom $\frac{2}{3}$ Greyed Red 178A, disc 17 mm wide and Greyed Purple 187B on outer half, center Yellow Green 145A. 20
Receptacle.—Disc shaped, becoming 5 mm wide and 1.5 mm deep, Yellow Green 145D.
Phyllary.—About 40 in number, cupping upwards; grow to 30 mm long and 8 mm wide, lance-attenuate, margin entire, tip acuminate, pubescent and Green 137A 25
 on both sides.
Disc.—Conic, deeper with maturity, 30 mm wide and becoming 15 mm deep with maturity, Greyed Purple 187B.
Lastingness.—Each inflorescence 7 to 14 days on the 30
 plant.
 Florets:
Arrangement.—Radiate.

Ray florets.—Grow to 30 mm long and 25 mm wide, about 23 in number with no pistil or stamen, pubescent outside and glabrous inside, tubular and three to four lobed; lobes oblong, 12 mm long and 7 mm wide, margins entire, with the tips notched; tube 20 mm long and 1 to 5 mm wide; back side color Greyed Purple 183A on bottom of tube to 182A on top of tube and up into the $\frac{3}{4}$ of the lobe with Yellow 12A on top $\frac{1}{3}$ of lobes, inside color is Red 53A except at top where Red 47A and up into $\frac{3}{4}$ of the lobe with Yellow 12A on top $\frac{1}{3}$ of lobes.
Disc florets.—With stamen and pistil, about 140 in number, 17 mm long and 3 mm wide, tubular; corolla 9 mm long and 3 mm wide, 5 lobed, pubescent outside and glabrous inside, Greyed Purple 187A on lobe tips to Red 53B on top $\frac{1}{3}$ to Greyed Purple 185B on middle $\frac{1}{3}$ to Yellow Green 145D on bottom $\frac{1}{3}$; pistil 1, ovary 4 mm long, hairy, Yellow Green 145D, style 4 mm long, White 155A, with extruding 2-branched stigma, 5 mm long, Greyed Purple 187A; stamen 5, 7 mm long, Greyed Orange 165C, anthers 5 mm long, pollen Yellow Orange 15A.
Bloom period.—June through September in Canby, Oreg.
Fragrance.—Light, *Chrysanthemum*-like.
Seed.—None seen.
Fertility.—Infertile.
 Disease and pests: Insect and disease resistance is believed to be typical for the genus.
 I claim:
 1. A new and distinct *Gaillardia* plant as herein illustrated and described.

* * * * *

