US00PP30996P2

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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP30,996 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Oct. 29, 2019**

(54) ***COREOPSIS* PLANT NAMED 'TNCORSR'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Coreopsis verticillata* hybrid**
Varietal Denomination: **TNCORSR**

(71) Applicant: **Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc.**, Canby, OR (US)

(72) 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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/350,256**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 19, 2018**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/14 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./417**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./417
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Coreopsis* plant named 'TNCORSR' characterized by daisy-type inflorescences that grow to 4.5 cm in diameter, inflorescences that are colored white with a rose eye, hardy to Zone 6, maybe lower, grass green foliage on short stems, flowering for the whole summer, a dense, medium mounding habit, and excellent vigor.

1 Drawing Sheet

Latin name: *Coreopsis verticillata* hybrid.
Varietal denomination: 'TNCORSR'.
Trademark designation: Sunstar™ Rose.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Coreopsis* given the cultivar name 'TNCORSR'. *Coreopsis* is in the family Asteraceae. This new cultivar originated from a controlled breeding program to produce hardy compact *Coreopsis*. The new cultivar originated from a planned cross of two proprietary unnamed *Coreopsis verticillata* hybrid seedlings. The new cultivar of *Coreopsis* is an herbaceous perennial to be grown for landscape and container use in a sunny site.

Compared to *Coreopsis* 'TNCORSG', U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/350,255, the new cultivar has flowers colored white with a rose eye rather than yellow with dark red eyes.

Compared to *Coreopsis* 'TNCORSO', U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/350,254, the new cultivar has flowers colored white with a rose eye rather gold with a red eye.

Compared to *Coreopsis* 'Madras Magic', U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,570, the new cultivar has a larger habit, with flowers colored more solid white on the top half of the petals instead of streaks of white bee tracks.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of the new variety. These characteristics in combination distinguish *Coreopsis* 'TNCORSR' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. daisy-type inflorescences that grow to 4.5 cm in diameter,
2. inflorescences that are colored white with a rose eye,
3. hardy to Zone 6, maybe lower,
4. grass green foliage on short stems,

5. flowering for the whole summer,
6. a dense, medium mounding habit, and
7. excellent vigor.

This new cultivar has been reproduced only by asexual propagation (cuttings and tissue culture). Each of the progeny exhibits identical characteristics to the original plant. Asexual propagation by cuttings 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 DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** shows a nine-month-old *Coreopsis* 'TNCORSR' growing in a gallon pot in a warm greenhouse in September in Canby, Oreg.

FIG. **2** shows a close up of a seven-month-old plant of *Coreopsis* 'TNCORSR' growing in the ground in the trial field in early July in Canby, Oreg.

DETAILED PLANT DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new *Coreopsis* cultivar based on observations of eighteen-month-old specimens growing in the trial field in full sun in September in Canby, Oreg. Canby is Zone 8 on the USDA Hardiness map. Temperatures range from a high of 95° F. in August to 32° F. in January. Normal rainfall in Canby is 42.8 inches per year. The color descriptions are all based on *The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart,* 5th edition, 2007.

Plant:

Type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Hardiness.—USDA Zones 6 to 10.

Size.—41 cm tall and 76 cm wide to top of inflorescences.

Form.—Dense mound.

Vigor.—Excellent.

Roots.—Fibrous, stems root easily from stem cuttings.

Stem:

Type.—Ascending, well branched.

Size.—Grows to 24 cm tall and 4 mm wide.

Number of stems from the crown.—About 20.

Branching habit.—Freely branched, a range of 5 to 10 paired lateral branches with secondary branches, branches are opposite in arrangement, new lateral flowering branches are continuously produced throughout the summer.

Internode length.—2 cm to 4 cm.

Surface.—Glabrous.

Color.—Green N137A on top ⅓ blending to Green 137C on bottom ⅔.

Leaf:

Type.—Simple.

Shape.—Pinnately 3 to 5-parted into thread-like segments (top leaves are linear).

Arrangement.—Opposite.

Size.—Grow to 2 mm wide and 5 cm long; the terminal segment can grow to 5 cm long and 1 to 5 mm wide (usually linear), laterals can grow to 4 mm long and 1.5 to 4 mm wide.

Apex.—Acute.

Margins.—Entire.

Petiole.—2 to 5 mm long and 1.5 mm wide, Green 137C.

Surface texture.—Glabrous on both sides.

Venation.—Pinnate, visible main vein the same color as the leaf on both sides.

Color.—Both sides Green N137A.

Inflorescence:

Type.—Long stalked terminal heads of daisy type inflorescences.

Peduncle.—1.5 to 7 cm long, 1 mm wide, glabrous, Green N137A.

Size.—Grows to 4.5 cm wide and 10 mm deep.

Immature ("*flower bud*").—Globular, 5 mm wide and 5 mm deep, Green 137C tinted Greyed Purple 187A on superior margins of unexpanded phyllaries, glabrous.

Receptacle.—Disc shaped, 5 mm wide and 1.5 mm deep, Green 137C.

Phyllaries.—In 2 series; first series closest to ray florets in an area 7 mm deep and spreading 5 mm wide, 8 in number, each 7 mm long and 2 mm wide, lanceolate, margin entire, tip acute, glabrous on both sides, both sides Green 137C in center blending to Yellow 9C on margins reaching 1 mm; lower series in an area 1.5 mm deep and 6 mm wide, 8 linear lobes, can grow 3 mm long and 0.5 mm wide, margin entire, tip acute, top side glandular, bottom side glabrous, both sides Green 137A.

Self-cleaning.—Yes.

Lastingness.—Each inflorescence lasts about a week on the plant.

Florets:

Type.—Composite.

Ray florets.—8 in number with no pistil or stamen, grows to 22 mm long, 9 mm wide, obovate, with the tip obtuse to 1 to 3 notched, margins entire, glabrous on both sides; topside White NN155A on top ½ blending to Greyed Purple 187C on bottom ½, Greyed Purple 187C colored streaks of variable lengths ranging from 2 mm to 8 mm from bottom running to tip, bottom side Yellow White 158B on top ¾ blending to faded Greyed Purple 187C on bottom ¼.

Disc.—Rounded 8 mm wide and becoming 4 mm deep with maturity, Greyed Purple 187B.

Disc florets.—Tubular, with stamen and pistil, about 30 in number, 7 mm long and 1 mm wide, tubular; corolla 6 mm long, 5 lobed, tube Yellow 12A, lobes Greyed Purple 187A; pistil 1, 7 mm long, ovary 2 mm long, Green Yellow 1C, style 4 mm long, with extruding, 2-branched stigma, stigma and style Yellow Orange 22A; stamen 5, anthers 1 mm long, Greyed Brown N199B, pollen none.

Bloom period.—June through frost in Canby, Oreg.

Fragrance.—No noticeable.

Seed.—None seen.

Fertility.—Unknown.

Disease and pests: No pests or diseases have been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions in Canby, Oreg. No resistances are known.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Coreopsis* plant as herein illustrated and described.

* * * * *

Fig. 1 Below

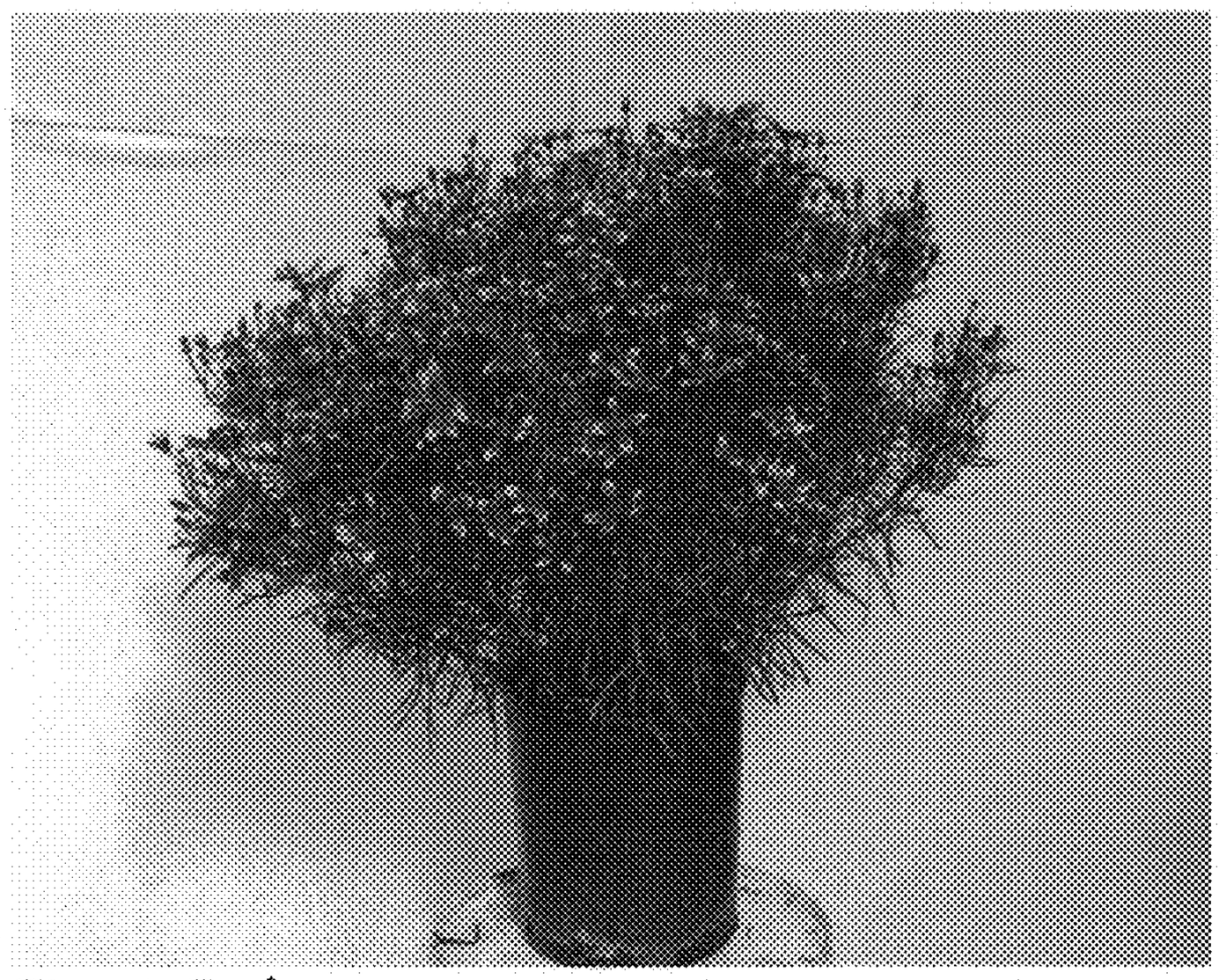

Fig. 2 Below