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(54) **LEUCANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'SHORTSTOP'

(51) **Int. Cl.**
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(50) Latin Name: *Leucanthemum x superbum*
Varietal Denomination: **Shortstop**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./285**

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

A new and distinct *Leucanthemum* plant named 'Shortstop'
characterized by semi-double daisy type inflorescences,
yellow flower buds and young ray florets, fully open inflo-
rescences displaying white ray florets around a large gold
disc, excellent bloom number, a medium low, compact habit,
and excellent vigor.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/350,963**

1 Drawing Sheet

(22) Filed: **Feb. 4, 2019**

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Botanical denomination: *Leucanthemum x superbum*.
Variety designation: 'Shortstop'.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Leucanthemum x superbum* given the cultivar name
'Shortstop'. *Leucanthemum* is in the family Asteraceae.
Leucanthemum 'Shortstop' originated from a controlled
cross between unnamed, proprietary *Leucanthemum x*
superbum seedlings. The seed of many crosses was massed
so the exact parents are unknown.

Compared to *Leucanthemum* 'Whoops-a-Daisy', U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 27,259, the new plant has semi-double
inflorescences rather than single.

Compared to *Leucanthemum* 'Snowcap', an unpatented
plant, the new plant has yellow colored flower buds rather
than white and is semi-double rather than single.

Compared to *Leucanthemum* 'Snowbound', U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 25,929, the new plant is shorter and is semi-double
rather than single.

SUMMARY

This new *Leucanthemum* cultivar is distinguished as
unique with its:

1. semi-double daisy type inflorescences,
2. yellow flower buds and young ray florets,
3. fully open inflorescences that display white ray florets
around a large gold disc,
4. excellent bloom number,
5. medium low, compact habit, and
6. 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.

The foregoing and other objects, features, and advantages
of the invention will become more apparent from the fol-
lowing detailed description, which proceeds with reference
to the accompanying figures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a one-year-old plant growing in the ground
in full sun in the trial field in mid-July in Canby, Ore.

FIG. 2 shows a one-year-old plant growing in the ground
in full sun in the trial field in mid-July in Canby, Ore.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following is a detailed description of the new *Leu-
canthemum* cultivar based on observations of a 3-year-old
specimen growing in the field in full sun under typical
outdoor conditions 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, 2007.

Plant:

Type.—Herbaceous perennial.

Hardiness.—USDA Zones 5 to 9.

Size.—Grows up to 72 cm wide and 30 cm tall to top
of inflorescences.

Form.—Basal clump.

Number of crowns.—90.
Vigor.—Excellent.
 Stem (flowering):
Type.—Ascending with thick stems.
Number of stems.—About 180 stems from the crown, 5
 each flowering with 1 to 4 flowers per stem.
Stem strength.—Strong.
Size.—Grows to about 26 cm to a terminal inflores-
 cence and 6 mm wide at base.
Internode length.—1 to 2 cm. 10
Surface texture.—Pubescent.
Color.—Green 137A.
 Leaves:
Type.—Simple.
Shape.—Lanceolate. 15
Arrangement.—Alternate.
Blade size.—Grows to 6.6 cm long and 16 mm wide.
Margins.—Coarsely serrate.
Apex.—Acute.
Base.—Clasping. 20
Surface texture.—Pubescent on both sides.
Venation.—Pinnate.
Petiole.—Sessile.
Color.—Topside and veins between Green N137A and
 Green 137A, bottom side Yellow Green 147B with 25
 main vein Yellow Green 147C.
 Inflorescence:
Type.—Composite on terminal stalked heads.
Number of inflorescences per plant.—About 180.
Size.—Grows to 7.5 cm wide and 4 cm deep. 30
Form.—Ray florets held upright when young, lower
 ray florets reflex down with maturity, mature disc is
 mostly flat.
Bud (immature inflorescence).—2.5 cm wide and 2 cm
 deep, ray florets held vertically and cupped inwards, 35
 Yellow Orange 15A.
Ray florets.—With 1 pistil and no stamen, about 180 in
 number, oblong, tip 3 to 5 lobed (lobes 1 mm to 2.5
 mm long), margins entire, base attenuate, average 40
 size 2.5 cm long and 6 mm wide, glabrous on both
 sides; limb 1 to 4 cm long, top and bottom side

Yellow 5D with tips 4A when young changing to
 White NN155B; claw 3 mm long and 1.5 mm wide,
 Yellow Green 144B; pistil 6 mm long, ovary 1.5 mm
 long, Yellow Green 145D, style 3.5 mm long, Yellow
 Green 145D, 2 branched stigma 0.5 mm long, Yellow
 7A.
Disc.—Slightly concave becoming flat, becoming 8
 mm deep and 2.3 cm wide with maturity, Yellow
 Orange 16A.
Disc florets.—About 80 in number, each 7 mm long and
 1.2 mm wide; corolla tubular campanulate, 6 mm
 long and 1 mm wide, 5 lobed, glabrous, Yellow 13A
 on top half and Yellow Green 145A on the bottom
 half; pistil 1, 5 mm long, ovary 1 mm long and
 Yellow Green 145D, style 3 mm long, Greyed Yel-
 low 160B, 2 branched stigma 0.5 mm long, Greyed
 Yellow 160B; stamen 5 in number, 5 mm long,
 filaments 2 mm long, Yellow Green 150D, anthers
 2.5 mm, Yellow Orange 17A, pollen Yellow Orange
 21A.
Involucral bracts.—About 45 in number, in 3 imbricate
 whorls, area 3.1 cm wide and 8 mm deep, lobes
 lanceolate, grow to 11 mm long and 4 mm wide,
 Green 137A, margin thin and somewhat transparent,
 Greyed Purple 187A, tip acute, glabrous.
Receptacle.—Grows to 18 mm wide and 5 mm deep,
 Yellow Green 145C.
Bloom period.—June through July in Canby, Oreg.
Fragrance.—None.
Lastingness.—Each inflorescence lasts about three
 weeks in Canby, Oreg.
 Seeds: None seen.
Fertility.—Low.
 Disease and pests: The new cultivar is typical to the genus.
 No known resistances to pests or diseases. No problems
 have been found in Canby, Oreg.
 I claim:
 1. A new and distinct *Leucanthemum* plant as herein
 illustrated and described.
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Fig.1 Below



Fig. 2 Below

