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Rother

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(54) **DIMORPHOTHECA PLANT NAMED
'PURPLE BLUSH'**

(76) **Inventor:** **Reinhard W. Rother**, P.B. 327,
Emerald, Victoria (AU)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell

Assistant Examiner—Kent L. Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of *Dimorphotheca* plant named 'Purple
Blush', characterized by its upright and mounding growth
habit; dark green leaves; freely branching habit; white ray
florets with purple bases which gives the appearance of a
purple ring at the center of the inflorescence; numerous
inflorescences per plant; and relative tolerance to high
temperatures.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of *Dimorphotheca* plant, botanically known as *Dimor-
photheca aurantiaca*, and referred to by the cultivar name
'Purple Blush'.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Emerald, Victoria,
Australia. The objective of the breeding program was to
create new *Dimorphotheca* cultivars with large inflores-
cences and attractive ray floret colors.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the
Inventor of a proprietary selection of *Dimorphotheca auran-
tiaca* identified as code No. 92/18 as the female, or seed,
parent and a proprietary selection of *Dimorphotheca auran-
tiaca* identified as code No. 93/94, as the male, or pollen,
parent. The new *Dimorphotheca* was selected by the Inven-
tor as a flowering plant within the progeny of this cross in
a controlled environment in Emerald, Victoria, Australia in
1995.

Plants of the new cultivar are different from plants of the
female parent, the selection 92/18 in leaf size, ray floret
color and inflorescence size. Plants of the new *Dimorphotheca*
are larger and have narrower ray florets than plants of the
male parent, the selection 93/94. In addition, plants of the
new *Dimorphotheca* have purple-colored ray floret bases
whereas plants of both parent selections do not have purple-
colored ray floret bases.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings at Emerald, Victoria, Australia, has shown that the
unique features of this new *Dimorphotheca* are stable and
reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

1. Upright and mounding growth habit.
2. Dark green leaves.
3. Freely branching habit.

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4. White ray florets with purple bases which gives the
appearance of a purple ring at the center of the inflo-
rescence.

5. Numerous inflorescences per plant.

6. Relative tolerance to high temperatures.

The cultivar 'Purple Blush' has not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may
vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature, daylength and light intensity, without,
however, any variance in genotype.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical
description which accurately describe the actual colors of
the new *Dimorphotheca*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Purple
Blush'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up
view of a typical inflorescence bud, typical opening
inflorescence, typical opened inflorescence, and upper and
lower surfaces of typical leaves of 'Purple Blush'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following observations, measurements and values
describe 25-cm containers with three plants of the new
cultivar grown for about nine to eleven weeks in Bonsall,
Calif., under outdoor, full-sun conditions with day tempera-
tures ranging from 21 to 35° C. and night temperatures
ranging from 13 to 18° C.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural
Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordi-
nary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Dimorphotheca aurantiaca* cultivar
'Purple Blush'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Dimorphotheca aurantiaca* identified as code No. 92/18.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Dimorphotheca aurantiaca* identified as code No. 93/94.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 12 to 18 days at 21° C.

Time to develop roots.—About 10 to 15 days at 21° C.

Root description.—Thick, fleshy and freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial herbaceous container and garden plant. Upright and mounding growth habit; inverted triangle. Dark green foliage. Inflorescences held above and beyond the foliage on long peduncles. Freely branching with about 10 to 14 lateral branches; removal of terminal apices (pinching) will enhance branching.

Crop time.—About 9 to 11 weeks are required to produce a finished, flowering plant in a 10-cm container.

Vigor.—Moderately vigorous.

Plant height.—About 34 cm.

Plant spread.—About 24 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 32 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Texture: Glabrous; stems thick and somewhat succulent. Color: 145A.

Foliage description.—Leaves alternate, single. Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: About 18. Length, fully expanded leaves, basal: About 8.5 cm. Width, fully expanded leaves, basal: About 2 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate, sessile. Margin: Entire with irregularly-spaced teeth. Aspect: Mostly flat.

Texture.—Leathery and tough; slightly coarse; glandular; thick cuticle. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 137A. Young foliage, lower surface: 137B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Slightly darker than 137A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137B. Attenuated leaf base: 144A to 144B. Venation, upper surface: 138B. Venation, under surface: 138B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance/longevity.—Daisy-type composite inflorescence form. Inflorescences displayed above and beyond foliage on long peduncles arising from leaf axils. Disc and Ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Typically about four buds and opened inflorescences per lateral stem. Inflorescences last about one week on the plant. Inflorescences persistent.

Flowering response.—Plants flower continuously from April to October in the Northern Hemisphere.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 6 cm. Depth (height): About 1.3 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.3 cm.

Inflorescence buds.—Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Pointed ovoid. Color: 144A.

Ray florets.—Quantity of ray florets per inflorescence: About 14 in a single whorl. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Shape: Ligulate, elongated oblong. Apex: Slightly tri-dentate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Initially, slightly tilted upright; with development, somewhat reflexed. Texture: Smooth, satiny. Color: When opening, upper surface: 155D. When opening, lower surface, Longitudinal stripes, center, 138B; at margins, 144D and 142C; towards apex, 145A. Fully opened, upper surface: 155D; base, 70A. Fully opened, under surface: Longitudinal stripes, center, 138C to 138D; at margins, 144D.

Disc florets.—Quantity of disc florets per inflorescence: About 64. Shape: Tubular; five-lobed, fluted at apex. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 3 mm at apex; about 1 mm at base. Color: Immature: 157B; apex, 145B. Mature: 157B.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 13 per inflorescence; single whorl, fused at base. Length: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Sharply acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Slightly coarse. Color: Upper surface: 143A. Lower surface: 138A.

Peduncle.—Length: About 10.5 cm. Aspect: Moderately strong, erect to almost perpendicular to the vertical axis of the plant; inflorescences held above and beyond the foliage. Texture: Coarse; slightly pubescent and glandular. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamens: Five. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther size: About 2 mm. Anther color: 14A tipped with 79A. Pollen: Scarce to moderate. Pollen color: 14A. Gynoecium: Present on ray and disc florets. Pistils: One per floret. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Bipartite. Stigma color: 83A. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: 155D. Ovary color: 145D.

Seed.—Seed production has not been observed to date.

Disease resistance: Resistance to pathogens common to *Dimorphotheca* has not been observed on plants of the new *Dimorphotheca*.

High temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Dimorphotheca* have been observed to be relatively tolerant to high temperatures.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Dimorphotheca* plant named 'Purple Blush', as illustrated and described.

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