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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Hansson**(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP14,708 P2**(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 20, 2004**(54) **OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'SEVAMIL'**(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum ecklonis*  
Varietal Denomination: **Sevamil**(76) Inventor: **Jorn Hansson**, Holmevej 36, 5471  
Sondersoe (DK)(\*) 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.: **10/408,182**(22) Filed: **Apr. 6, 2003**(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **A01H 5/00**(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./360**(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./360***Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell*Assistant Examiner*—Michelle Kizilkaya(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy(57) **ABSTRACT**A distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named 'Sevamil',  
characterized by its compact, mounded and outwardly  
spreading plant habit; freely branching growth habit; freely  
flowering habit; and pale yellow-colored ray florets and dark  
purple-tipped disc florets.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Osteosper-*  
*mum ecklonis* cultivar Sevamil.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of *Osteospermum* plant, botanically known as  
*Osteospermum ecklonis*, and hereinafter referred to by the  
name 'Sevamil'.The new *Osteospermum* was discovered as a naturally-  
occurring whole plant mutation of the *Osteospermum eck-*  
*lonis* cultivar Seikilrem, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
13,407.The new *Osteospermum* was discovered and selected by  
the Inventor in June, 2000, as a single flowering plant within  
a population of plants of the parent cultivar in a controlled  
environment in Sondersoe, Denmark.Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* by ter-  
minal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Sondersoe,  
Denmark in August, 2000. Asexual reproduction by cuttings  
has shown that the unique features of this new *Osteosper-*  
*mum* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive  
generations.**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**The cultivar Sevamil 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.The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Sevamil'.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Sevamil'  
as a new and distinct *Osteospermum*:

1. Compact, mounded and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Pale yellow-colored ray florets and dark purple-tipped disc florets.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are most similar to  
plants of the parent, the cultivar Seikilrem. Plants of the new**2***Osteospermum* differ primarily from plants of the cultivar  
Seikilrem in ray floret coloration as plants of the cultivar  
Seikilrem have bright yellow-colored ray florets.**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new *Osteospermum* showing the  
colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored  
reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may  
differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the colors of the new  
*Osteospermum*.The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side  
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sevamil'  
grown in a 15-cm container.The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up  
view of typical inflorescences, inflorescence buds and leaves  
of 'Sevamil'.**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**The aforementioned photographs and following observa-  
tions and measurements describe plants grown in Bonsall,  
Calif., in an outdoor nursery during the late spring and early  
summer under full sun conditions with day temperatures  
ranging from 18 to 35° C. and night temperatures ranging  
from 7 to 18° C. After planting rooted cuttings, plants were  
grown for about six weeks in 15-cm containers. Color  
references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society  
Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of  
ordinary dictionary significance are used.Botanical classification: *Osteospermum ecklonis* cultivar  
Sevamil.Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the  
*Osteospermum ecklonis* cultivar Seikilrem, disclosed in  
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,407.

Propagation:

*Type*.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.*Time to initiate rooting*.—About 14 days at 20° C.*Time to develop roots*.—About 28 days at 20° C.*Root description*.—Fine, fibrous and well-branched.

Plant description:

*Appearance*.—Perennial herbaceous container and garden plant. Compact and mounded plant habit; initially upright and then outwardly spreading. Freely branching, about 16 lateral branches develop after pinching; dense and full plants. Vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height*.—About 25 cm.

*Plant width or area of spread*.—About 46 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Aspect: Upright to outward. Strength: Strong. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 144B.

*Foliage description*.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 1.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded to broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 146A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 146B. Fully expanded foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 146B. Venation, upper surface: 147D. Venation, lower surface: 147C. Petiole: Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 147D.

Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Terminal and axillary inflorescences held above and beyond the foliage on moderately strong peduncles. Composite inflorescence form, radially symmetrical, with ligulate-shaped ray florets and disc florets massed at the center; ray and disc florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences persistent. Inflorescences face upright or outward.

*Flowering response*.—Plants flower continuous and freely from the spring through the fall.

*Postproduction longevity*.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about five to ten days on the plant when grown in an outdoor environment.

*Quantity of inflorescences*.—Freely flowering; at one time, about seven to ten open inflorescences and inflorescence buds per lateral stem.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Inflorescence bud (at stage of showing color)*.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color, ray florets, lower or outer surface: 2A.

*Inflorescence size*.—Diameter: About 5.5 cm. Depth (height): About 1.75 cm. Disc diameter: About 8 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.3 cm. Receptacle height: About 1 cm.

*Ray florets*.—Length: About 2.8 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Emarginate. Base:

Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, satiny. Orientation: Initially upright then about 45 to 60° from vertical. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 18 in one whorl. Color: When opening, upper surface: 11D. When opening, lower surface: Ground color, 12C, with fine longitudinal stripes, 191B to 191C. Fully opened, upper surface: 11D; towards base, 79B to 79C; color fading to close to 155D with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Ground color, 13B, with fine longitudinal stripes, 191C to 191D.

*Disc florets*.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Length: About 9 mm. Width: At apex: About 2 mm. At base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 70. Color: Immature: 146A tipped with 103A. Mature, apex: 14C tipped with 79A. Mature, mid-section and base: 155D.

*Phyllaries*.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Number per inflorescence: About 15 in a single whorl. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A.

*Peduncles*.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 8.5 cm. Length, third peduncle: About 9 cm. Length, fifth peduncle: About 6.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Terminal peduncles, erect; secondary and tertiary peduncles, about 45 to 60° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Slightly glandular; smooth. Color: 144B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Stamen number: Five per floret; fused around style. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 103A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 23A. Gynoecium: Pistil number: One per floret. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Stigma shape: Two-parted. Stigma color: 79B. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: 155A. Ovary color: 145A.

*Seed/fruit*.—Seed and/or fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Osteospermum* has not been observed on plants grown under commercial greenhouse or outdoor conditions.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 4 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named 'Sevamil', as illustrated and described.

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