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# (12) United States Plant Patent

### Brown

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## (54) ARGYRANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'SUPAIT339'

- (50) Latin Name: Argyranthemum frutescens Varietal Denomination: Supait339
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(AU)

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

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U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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#### (57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum* plant named 'Supait339', characterized by its compact, mounded, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching habit, dense and bushy plants; freely flowering habit with numerous inflorescences per plant; anemone-type inflorescence form with white-colored ray florets and yellow-colored disc florets.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification/cultivar denomination: Argyran-themum frutescens cultivar Supait339.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum* plant, botanically known as *Argyranthemum* frutescens and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Supait339'.

The new Argyranthemum is a product of a planned 10 breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. The objective of the program is to create and develop new compact Argyranthemum cultivars with numerous inflorescences, interesting inflorescence form, and attractive ray floret coloration.

The new *Argyranthemum* originated from a crosspollination by the Inventor in September, 2000, of the *Argyranthemum frutescens* cultivar Summer Melody, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,763, as the female, or seed, parent, with the *Argyranthemum frutescens* cultivar Sam, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Argyranthemum* was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a plant within the progeny of the stated crosspollination in a controlled environment in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia in September, 2001. The selection of the new *Argyranthemum* was based on its attractive inflorescence form and ray floret coloration.

Asexual reproduction of the new Argyranthemum by terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia since September, 2001, has shown that the unique features of this new Argyranthemum are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new *Argyranthemum* has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

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The following characteristics have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of 'Supait339' and distinguish the new *Argyranthemum* as a new and distinct cultivar:

- 1. Compact, mounded, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
- 2. Freely branching habit, dense and bushy plants.
- 3. Freely flowering habit with numerous inflorescences per plant.
- 4. Anemone inflorescence form with white-colored ray florets and yellow-colored disc florets.

Plants of the new Argyranthemum differ from plants of the female parent, the cultivar Summer Melody, in inflorescence form and ray floret coloration as plants of the cultivar Summer Melody have double-type inflorescences and pink-colored ray florets. Plants of the new Argyranthemum differ from plants of the male parent, the cultivar Sam, in inflorescence form and ray floret coloration as plants of the cultivar Sam have daisy-type inflorescences and primrose-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* differ from plants of the cultivar Supalav, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/818,517 and the cultivar Supamon, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/818,516, primarily in floret coloration. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* differ from plants of the cultivar Supasat, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/818,494, in inflorescence form and floret coloration.

Plants of the new Argyranthemum can be compared to plants of the cultivar Summer Angel, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,085. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new Argyranthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Summer Angel in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* were more compact than plants of the cultivar Summer Angel.
- 2. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* and the cultivar Summer Angel differed in disc floret coloration as plants of the cultivar Summer Angel had white-colored disc florets.

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3. Plants of the new Argyranthemum had shorter peduncles than plants of the cultivar Summer Angel.

#### 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 reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Argyranthemum*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Supait339' grown in a one-gallon container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of inflorescences of 'Supait339'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and averaged measurements describe plants grown in Encinitas, Calif., in an outdoor nursery under full sunlight during winter and spring with day temperatures about 15° C. and night temperatures about 10° C. Plants were grown for about 16 weeks when the photographs and description were taken. Plants were pinched one time about five weeks after planting. 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: *Argyranthemum frutescens* cultivar Supait339.

#### Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—Argyranthemum frutescens cultivar Summer Melody, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,763.

Male or pollen parent.—Argyranthemum frutescens cultivar Sam, not patented.

#### Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 10 days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About three weeks at 20° C.

Root description.—Fibrous, fine; white in color. Rooting description.—Freely branching, dense.

#### Plant description:

General appearance.—Inverted triangle; compact, mounded, upright and outwardly spreading plant form with dense foliage and inflorescences held above and beyond the foliage. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 44 cm.

Plant width.—About 66 cm.

About seven primary lateral branches; each with about seven or eight secondary lateral branches. Length: About 42 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: Vegetative stems, about 1.3 cm; flowering stems, about 1.8 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 6.8 cm. Width: About 4.5 cm. Shape: Pinnatifid, deeply and finely incised. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; deeply and finely

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incised; sinuses parallel. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Petiole length: About 2 cm. Petiole diameter: About 4 mm. Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 147B. Petiole, upper surface: 147B to 147C. Petiole, lower surface: 147C.

#### Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Anemone-type inflorescence form with ligulate ray florets. Disc and ray florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences held upright and outwardly on terminal and axillary peduncles. Inflorescences positioned perpendicular to the peduncles. Inflorescences persistent. Inflorescences not fragment.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plant flower from spring to early fall in Southern California; plants flower continuous during this period.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last about ten days on the plant.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering, about five or six buds and open inflorescences per lateral branch.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4.3 cm. Depth (height): About 1.5 cm. Diameter of disc: About 2.8 cm. Receptacle height: About 7 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.8 cm.

Inflorescence buds, at stage of showing color.—Height: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 157A.

Ray florets.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 23 arranged in a single whorl. Shape: Ligulate. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, satiny. Aspect: Initially upright; when mature, about 90° from vertical. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 155A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 155D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155D.

Disc florets.—Arrangement: Massed at the center of the inflorescence. Quantity per inflorescence: About 220. Shape: Tubular, enlarged; apex, five-pointed; base, fused. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter, apex: About 2 mm. Diameter, base: About 1 mm. Color: Apex: 5B. Mid-section: 155C. Base: 145B.

Involucral bracts (phyllaries).—Appearance: Scale-like; margins, papery. Quantity per inflorescence: About 30. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth. Color, upper surface: 138C. Color, lower surface: 138B.

Peduncle.—Strength: Moderately strong; wiry. Aspect: Upright to about 45° from vertical. Length, terminal inflorescence: About 10.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Quantity per floret: Five. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 14A. Amount of pollen: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on ray and disc florets. Quantity

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per floret: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Two-parted. Stigma color: 14A. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 145D. Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

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

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Temperature/weather tolerance: Plants of the new *Argyran-themum* have been observed to be tolerant to rain, wind and to temperatures from -1 to 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Argyranthemum plant named 'Supait339', as illustrated and described.

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Dec. 14, 2004

