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

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(54) *ARGYRANTHEMUM* PLANT NAMED
‘OHAR0132’

PP14,642 P2 * 3/2004 Smith et al. Plt./263

(50) Latin Name: *Argyranthemum*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **OHAR0132**

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(AU)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 54 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/741,567**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./263

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP10,298 P * 3/1998 Cunneen Plt./263

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software 2004/02 Citation for ‘OHAR0132’.*

* cited by examiner

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& Mortimer

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum* plant named
‘OHAR0132’ characterized by its single inflorescence form
with white-colored ray florets and yellow-colored disc
florets, freely branching character, medium green-colored
foliage and upright growth habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name of the genus and species of plant claimed:
Argyranthemum×*hybrida*

Variety denomination: ‘OHAR0132’

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Argyranthemum* plant botanically known as
Argyranthemum×*hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the
cultivar name ‘OHAR0132’.

The new *Argyranthemum* originated in a controlled breed-
ing program in Winmalee, New South Wales, Australia
during December 2000. The objectives of the breeding
program were the development of *Argyranthemum* plants
that are freely branching, have a compact upright growth
habit are freely flowering and have unique flower coloration.

The new cultivar originated from the open-pollination of
the cultivar ‘Frosty’, (not patented, characterized by its
small inflorescences, white ray florets, yellow disc florets,
and compact growth habit. Seed from the above stated
open-pollination was germinated and grown to maturity.
One plant from within the progeny was discovered and
selected by the inventor during June 2001, in a controlled
environment at Winmalee, New South Wales, Australia.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem
cuttings taken since June 2001 at Winmalee, NSW, Australia
and West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that the new
cultivar reproduces true to type, with all the characteristics
as herein described, firmly fixed and retained through suc-
cessive generations of such asexual propagation.

2

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new cultivar has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible
that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in the
environment, such as temperature, light intensity, and day
length without, however, any variance in genotype.

It was repeatedly found that the cultivar of the present
invention:

1. Exhibits a single inflorescence form with white-colored
ray florets and yellow-colored disc florets,
2. Forms medium green-colored foliage,
3. Exhibits a freely branching character, and
4. Exhibits a compact upright growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female
parent primarily in inflorescence size.

Plants of the new cultivar are most similar to the cultivar
‘Sugar Baby’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,298). However, in
side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ
from plants of ‘Sugar Baby’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar are taller than plants of
‘Sugar Baby’, and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have larger inflorescences
than plants of ‘Sugar Baby’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs show as nearly true as it
is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations
of this type, typical flower and foliage characteristics of the
new cultivar. Colors in the photographs differ slightly from
the color values cited in the detailed description which more
accurately describe the colors of the new cultivar. The plants

were grown in 10 cm pots for 10 weeks in a greenhouse at West Chicago, Ill.

FIG. 1 illustrates a side view of the overall growth and flowering habit of the new cultivar with one plant per pot.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of individual flowers of the new cultivar showing the change in color as the disc florets mature.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 1995 edition, except where color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color values were determined on Sep. 25, 2003. The readings were taken between 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. under natural light conditions. The plants were produced from cuttings taken from stock plants and were grown in a double polycarbonate covered greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill. under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in 10 cm pots while utilizing a soilless growth medium. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 65°–78° F. (18°–25° C.) during the day and approximately 50°–60° F. (10°–15° C.) during the night. Greenhouse light levels were maintained at 6,000 to 9,000 footcandles during the day. Plants used for the following descriptions and measurements were grown for 10 weeks from planting of rooted cuttings.

Botanical classification: *Argyranthemum x hybrida* cultivar 'OHAR0132'.

Parentage: Open-pollination of the cultivar 'Frosty' (not patented).

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 7 to 10 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 14 to 21 days.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Crop time.—Approximately 8 weeks in a 10 cm pot.

Habit of growth.—Compact. Freely branching. One or two pinches improves basal branching.

Form.—Upright, mounded.

Plant height.—A mature plant, 10 weeks after the planting of a rooted cutting, commonly measures approximately 35.5 cm from soil level to top of plant plane.

Plant width (area of spread).—Approximately 28.8 cm.

Branch description.—Quantity per plant: Approximately 12. Texture: Glabrous. Length from soil level to base of peduncle: Approximately 15.7 cm. Diameter: Approximately 5.1 mm. Internode length at middle of branch: Approximately 1.1 cm. Color: 145A.

Foliage description.—Leaves are simple and non-fragrant. Arrangement: Alternate. Quantity per branch: Approximately 19. Aspect: At an acute angle to the stem. Shape: Pinnatifid. Margin: Entire. Apex: Acute. Base: Sessile, clasping. Texture: Upper and lower surfaces are glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length: Approximately 5.9 cm. Width: Approximately 3 cm. Color of mature foliage: Upper

surface: 137A with venation of 143B. Lower surface: 137C with venation of 143B.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering.

Natural flowering season.—Year round in greenhouse environment and spring through autumn in outdoor garden.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Solitary, composite. Persistent. Shape: Round. Aspect: Facing upward or outward. Disc and ray florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Fragrance: None. Quantity of flowers and buds per lateral branch: Approximately 10 flowers and 15 buds.

Size.—Diameter: Approximately 4.3 cm. Depth: Approximately 9.2 mm.

Lastingness of inflorescence.—Approximately 7–10 days.

Shape.—Round. Diameter: Approximately 6.3 mm. Depth: Approximately 6.1 mm. Color: 165B.

Ray florets.—Quantity per inflorescence: Approximately 18, arranged in a single whorl. Aspect: Flat to slightly concave. Arrangement: Very slightly overlapping. Shape: Ligulate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Attenuate and fused to form tube. Texture: Glabrous and ribbed. Length: Approximately 1.6 cm. Width: Approximately 4.3 mm. Color of young and mature ray florets: Upper and lower surfaces: 155D. Tube texture: Pubescent. Tube color: N144A.

Disc.—Diameter: Approximately 1.3 cm. Depth: Approximately 6 mm.

Disc florets.—Quantity per inflorescence: Approximately 205. Shape: Tubular with five lobes each having an acute apex. Margin: Entire. Texture: Glabrous. Length: Approximately 4 mm. Diameter at apex: Approximately mm. Diameter at base: Approximately 2 mm. Color before opening: 34A. Color after opening: 13B. Calyx: Shape: Tubular. Length: Approximately 2 mm. Diameter: Approximately 1 mm. Color: Colorless, translucent.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: Approximately 35. Arrangement: Imbricate, arranged in several rows. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Glabrous, papery along edges. Length: Approximately 4 mm. Width: Approximately 4 mm. Color of upper surface: Closest to 145C. Color of lower surface: Closest to 145D.

Peduncle.—Strength: Strong. Texture: Glabrous. Aspect: At an acute angle to the stem. Length: Approximately 9.7 cm. Diameter: Approximately 1.2 mm. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamens: 4. Anther shape: Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 13A. Gynoecium: Present on ray and disc florets. There is one pistil per floret. Pistil length: 2 mm. Stigma shape: two parted. Stigma length: 1 mm. Stigma color: 150C. Style length: Less than 1 mm. Style color: 144C. Ovary diameter: Less than 1 mm. Ovary color: 144C.

Seed and fruit production: Neither seed nor fruit production has been observed.

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Argyranthemums* has not been observed.

Hardiness zone: 'OHAR01240' is hardy in zones nine (9) and above.

5

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum* plant named ‘OHAR0132’ substantially as herein shown and described, which:

- 1. Exhibits a single inflorescence form with white-colored ray florets and yellow-colored disc florets,

6

- 2. Forms medium green-colored foliage,
- 3. Exhibits a freely branching character, and
- 4. Exhibits an upright growth habit.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

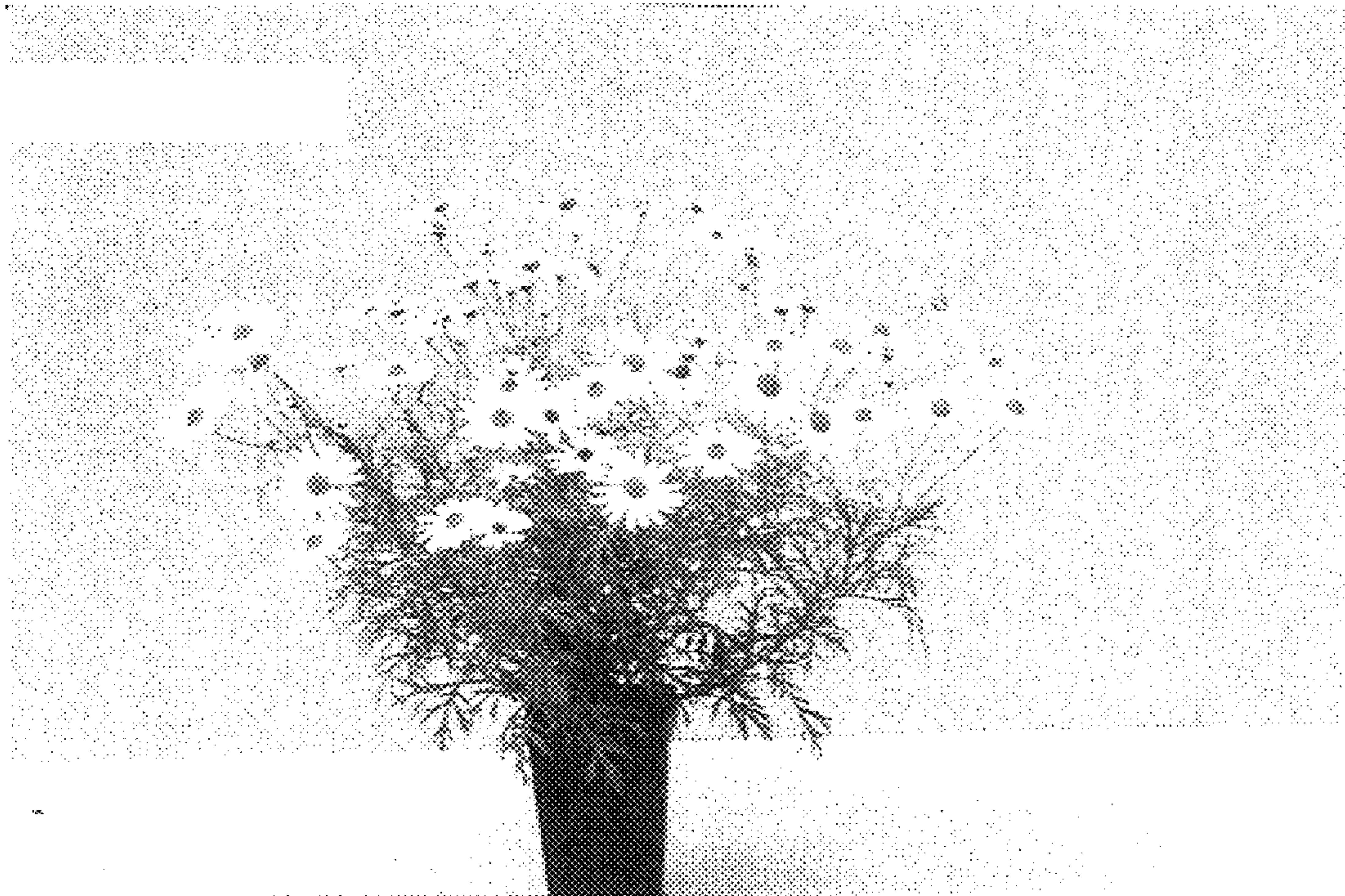


FIG. 2

