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Hansson

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(54) ***OSTEOSPERMUM* PLANT NAMED**
‘SEKIIN47’

(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum ecklonis*
Varietal Denomination: **Sekiin47**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 1 day.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/949,948**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./360**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./360**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named
‘Sekiin47’, characterized by its compact, mounded and
outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching habit;
freely flowering habit; and intense yellow-colored ray florets
with dark violet blue towards the base and dark purple-
tipped disc florets.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

The present application is co-pending with the following
related application entitled *Osteospermum* Plant Named
‘Seipepan’; Jorn Hansson, applicant.

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Osteosper-*
mum ecklonis cultivar Sekiin47.

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 ‘Sekiin47’.

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 May, 2001, as a single flowering plant within
a population of plants of the parent cultivar in a controlled
environment in Germany.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* by ter-
minal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Sondersoe,
Denmark in August, 2001. 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 Sekiin47 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 ‘Sekiin47’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sekiin47’
as a new and distinct *Osteospermum*:

1. Compact, mounded and outwardly spreading plant
habit.
2. Freely branching habit.

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3. Freely flowering habit.

4. Intense yellow-colored ray florets with dark violet blue
towards the base and dark purple-tipped disc florets.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from
plants of the parent, the cultivar Seikilrem, in ray floret
coloration.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from
plants of the cultivar Seipepan, disclosed in a U.S. Plant
patent application Ser. No. 10/949,950 filed concurrently, in
ray floret coloration.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are similar in ray floret
coloration to plants of the cultivar Cape Daisy Zulu, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,389. However, plants of the
new *Osteospermum* are more outwardly spreading and more
freely flowering than plants of the cultivar Cape Daisy Zulu.

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 is a close-up view
of a typical inflorescence of ‘Sekiin47’.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a
side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of
‘Sekiin47’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observa-
tions and measurements describe plants grown in Bonsall,
Calif., in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse during the
winter and under conditions typical of commercial
Osteospermum production. During the production of the
plants day temperatures ranged from 13 to 32° C. and night
temperatures ranged from 10 to 16° C. Plants had been
growing for about ten weeks in 15.25-cm containers when
the photographs and the description were taken. 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 Sekiin47.

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 two weeks at 20° C.

Time to develop roots.—About four weeks 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 habit, about four primary lateral branches and about twelve secondary lateral branches. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 21 cm.

Plant width or area of spread.—About 32 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 2.2 cm. Aspect: Upright to outward. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 4.7 cm. Width: About 2.4 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate to spatulate. Apex: Rounded to broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire with occasional tiny serrations. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; glandular. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 148B. Petiole: Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 147C.

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 seven to ten days on the plant.

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence bud.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 145A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5.5 cm. Depth (height): About 1.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 1 cm. Receptacle height: About 2.4 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 2 cm.

Ray florets.—Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Slightly emarginate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Orientation: Initially upright then close to horizontal; recurving slightly with development. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 20 in a single whorl. Color: When opening, upper surface: 14B. When opening, lower surface: 7A. Fully opened, upper surface: 14B; towards base, 93A to 93B; main color does not fade with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 13A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Length: About 8 mm. Width: At apex: About 1.5 mm. At base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 84. Color: Immature: 145D; towards the apex, 79A. Mature: Apex: 79A to 79B. Mid-section: 151A. Base: 145D.

Phyllaries.—Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Linear. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly coarse. Number per inflorescence: About 22 in a single whorl. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 148A.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 7.2 cm. Length, second peduncle: About 1.2 cm. Length, third peduncle: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Terminal peduncles, erect; secondary and tertiary peduncles, about 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamen number: Five per floret; fused around style. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther color: 79A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 28A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil number: One per floret. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Two-parted. Stigma color: 79A. Style length: About 3.5 mm. Style color: 79C. Ovary color: 145B.

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

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Osteospermums* 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 'Sekiin47', as illustrated and described.

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