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**(12) United States Plant Patent  
Stemkens****(10) Patent No.: US PP17,017 P3****(45) Date of Patent: Aug. 22, 2006****(54) DIASCIA PLANT NAMED 'DIASPRITWO'****(50)** Latin Name: *Diascia barberae*  
Varietal Denomination: **Diaspritwo****(75)** Inventor: **Henricus G. W. Stemkens**, Hoorn (NL)**(73)** Assignee: **Syngenta Seeds B.V.**, Enkhuizen (NL)**(\*)** Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 108 days.**(21)** Appl. No.: **11/000,823****(22)** Filed: **Dec. 1, 2004****(65)** **Prior Publication Data**

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*A01H 5/00* (2006.01)**(52) U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./263****(58) Field of Classification Search** ..... Plt./263  
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

Assistant Examiner—Louanne Krawczewicz-Myers

**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm**—Bruce Vrana**(57) ABSTRACT**A new *Diascia* plant particularly distinguished by its dark apricot flowers, which produces no seeds, and has a growing habit that is compact, spreading and ascending.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:  
*Diascia barberae*.

Varietal denomination: 'Diaspritwo'.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**The present invention comprises a new distinct cultivar of *Diascia*, botanically known as *Diascia barberae*.The new cultivar is propagated from cuttings resulting from the cross of 'A75-1' and 'A64-1'. 'A75-1' is an pink flowering *Diascia*. 'A75-1' is not commercially available and is not known by any synonyms. 'A64-1' is an coral flowering *Diascia*. 'A64-1' is not commercially available and is not known by any synonyms. Neither 'A75-1' nor 'A64-1' has been patented.

As a result of this cross the present cultivar was created in 1999 in Enkhuizen, Netherlands and has been repeatedly asexually reproduced by cuttings in Enkhuizen, Netherlands and Sarrians, France over a three-year period. It has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations. The new variety is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

The new *Diascia* plant is an annual in most climatical zones in the US, only in zones 7, 8, 9 and 10 it is a perennial plant.**DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**This new *Diascia* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographic drawing which shows blooms, buds and foliage of the plant in full color, the color shown being as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures.**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR**The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive characteristics of this new *Diascia*. The data which defines these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 10 week old plants, cultured in**2**

10.5 cm containers, blossomed under natural light in a greenhouse.

Color readings were taken in the greenhouse under ambient light. Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.

**TABLE 1**

Differences between the new cultivar 'Diaspritwo,' its parents and a similar cultivar

	'Diaspritwo'	'A75-1'	'A64-1'	'Sun Chimes Peach Improved'
Flower color	Dark apricot	Pink	Coral	Apricot
Plant size	Small	Medium	Small	Medium
Leaf size	Large	Medium	Large	Medium
Internodes	Medium	Short	Short	Long

'Sun Chimes Peach Improved' has the cultivar name 'Codipeim' and has U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,336.

The plant:

*Classification*.—Botanical: *Diascia barberae*.*Parentage*.—Female parent: A seedling named 'A75-1' is one of our seedlings from our A-generation of plants bred in 1995. Pollen parent: A seedling named 'A64-1' is one of our seedlings from our A-generation of plants bred in 1995.*Growth habit*.—Compact, spreading, ascending.*Plant height*.—18–30 cm.*Spreading area of plant*.—24–42 cm.*Growth rate*.—Vigorous.*Strength*.—Very good.*Branching character*.—Freely branching and lateral branching at every node.*Quantity of branches*.—120–140 branches per plant.*Blooming period*.—From April until November.

The stem:

*Diameter*.—1.0 mm.*Shape*.—Round.*Length*.—15–17 cm.*Color*.—141B.



*Anthocyan pigmentation.*—Absent.  
*Length of internode.*—Vegetative growth: 12–35 mm.  
 Generative growth: 15–35 mm.

*Pubescence.*—Not pubescent.

The foliage:

*Phyllotaxis.*—Opposite decussate.  
*Number of leaves per lateral stem.*—22–46.  
*Shape of blade.*—Cordate.  
*Texture.*—Upper side: Smooth. Lower side: Smooth.  
*Attachment to leaf.*—Petiolate.  
*Venation.*—Pinnate.  
*Color of veins.*—Upper side: 138A. Lower side: 137D.  
*Leaf margin.*—Dentate.  
*Leaf base.*—Cordate.  
*Leaf apex.*—Abruptly acute.  
*Length.*—22–32 mm.  
*Width.*—18–26 mm.  
*Depth of incision.*—Less than 1 mm.  
*Color.*—Upper side: 137A. Lower side: 137C.  
*Pubescence.*—No pubescence.  
*Length of petiole.*—2 mm.  
*Diameter of petiole.*—1–2 mm.  
*Color of petiole.*—137A.  
*Petiole surface texture.*—Smooth.

The bud:

*Peduncle length.*—18–28 mm, depending on season.  
*Peduncle width.*—1–2 mm.  
*Peduncle shape.*—Long and threadlike.  
*Peduncle color.*—137B.  
*Size of the bud.*—Length: 3 mm. Diameter: 3 mm.  
*Shape of the bud.*—Oval.  
*Color of the bud.*—157B.  
*Number of buds per lateral branch.*—8–28.  
*Sepal.*—Color both surfaces: 141A. Form: Star-shaped.  
 Number: 5, parted. Length: 1–2 mm. Width: 1–2 mm. Shape: Elliptic, apex acute, base truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth.  
*Bracts.*—Color upper side: 141A. Color lower side: 141B. Arrangement: Sessile. Number: One underneath every pedicel. Length: 1–2 mm. Width: 1–2 mm. Apex: Acute. Base: Subcordate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth.  
*Pedicels.*—Color: 141B. Shape: Threadlike. Length: 6–8 mm. Diameter: 1 mm.

The flower:

*Inflorescence length.*—4–8 cm.  
*Inflorescence diameter.*—2–4 cm.  
*Flower width.*—18–20 mm.  
*Flower length.*—19–22 mm.  
*Flower depth.*—6–8 mm.  
*Flower aspect.*—Tipped upward and outward.  
*Borne.*—Solitary, on axillary racemes.  
*Form.*—Zygomorphic, five lobed, double nectar spur.  
*Cluster.*—Raceme.  
*Color.*—Upper surface: 25C, bit darker, on the two upper banner petals there is a small yellow (color 9B) indentation just above the reproductive organs. Lower surface: 37B, bit darker, on the two upper banner petals there is a small yellow (color 9D) indentation at the base.

*Overlapping of the petals.*—Separate.

*Number of petals (center of two lateral petals form curved nectar spurs).*—Five: two upper banner petals, two lateral petals and one larger basal lip petal.

*Overall shape of all petals (banner, lateral and basal lip petals).*—Roughly Spatulate.

*Shape of the banner petals.*—Apex rounded, base fused.

*Shape of the lateral petals.*—Apex rounded, base fused, lower surface modified into nectar spurs.

*Petal margin.*—Entire, starting as a young flower a bit undulate, later just entire.

*Petal surface texture.*—Smooth.

*Size of the banner petals.*—Length: 4–5 mm. Width: 4–7 mm.

*Size of the lateral petals.*—Length: 4–5 mm. Width: 4–7 mm.

*Size of the basal lip petal.*—Length: 16–18 mm. Width: 16–20 mm.

*Spur.*—Length: 6 mm. Diameter: 1–2 mm at petal attachment. Color: 186C.

*Number of flowers per raceme.*—20–55.

*Fragrance.*—No fragrance.

*Lastingness of the bloom.*—New florets continue to open in one raceme over a period of 18 days.

*Lastingness of one flower.*—About 4 days depending on temperature.

*Flowering season.*—Depending on climate from March until December.

The reproductive organs:

*Androecium.*—Stamen number: Three. Anther shape: Two-lobed. Anther size: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: Yellow 7A. Amount of pollen: Very much pollen. Pollen color: Yellow 7A.

*Gynoecium.*—Pistil number: 1. Stigma shape: Rounded. Pistil length: 2–3 mm. Style length: 1–2 mm. Style color: Green 143A. Stigma color: 157B. Ovary color: 134B.

The fruit and the seed:

*Seedset.*—No fruit development or seedset has been observed.

The roots:

*Type of roots.*—Fibrous.

*Rooting habit.*—Fine and freely branching.

*Color.*—Whiteish, N155A.

Physiological and ecological characteristics:

*Disease/pest resistance.*—Plants of the new *Diascia* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens or pest common to *Diascia*.

*Temperature tolerance.*—Plants of the new *Diascia* have been observed to tolerate temperature from 0 to 35 degrees C.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Diascia* plant named 'Diaspritwo', as substantially illustrated and described herein.

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