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Schröder

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(54) **OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED ‘SUMIPAS 02’**

(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum ecklonis*
Varietal Denomination: **Sumipas 02**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./360**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS

Upov CD–Rom Plant Variety Database 2006/04 search for
cultivar Sumipas 02.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named
‘Sumipas 02’, characterized by its upright, outwardly
spreading, compact and mounded plant habit; freely branch-
ing habit; freely, early and continuous flowering habit; and
inflorescences with white-colored ray florets.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Osteospermum ecklonis*.
Botanical denomination: ‘Sumipas 02’.

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 ‘Sumipas 02’.

The new *Osteospermum* is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in Lüdinghausen,
Germany. The objective of the breeding program was to
create new compact and early flowering *Osteospermum*
cultivars with large and attractive inflorescences.

The new *Osteospermum* originated from a cross-
pollination in April, 2001 of a proprietary *Osteospermum*
ecklonis selection identified as code number 24, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Osteosper-
mum ecklonis* cultivar Sumwhite, not patented, as the male,
or pollen, parent. The new *Osteospermum* was discovered
and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination grown in
a controlled environment in Lüdinghausen, Germany in
April, 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* by ter-
minal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in
Lüdinghausen, Germany in May, 2002. Asexual reproduc-
tion by cuttings has shown that the unique features of this
new *Osteospermum* are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Sumipas 02 has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture and light intensity without, however, any variance in
genotype.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Sumipas
02’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sumi-
pas 02’ as a new and distinct *Osteospermum*:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading, compact and mounded
plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Freely, early and continuous flowering habit.

4. Inflorescences with white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from
plants of the female parent selection in flowering time as
plants of the new *Osteospermum* flower about 10 days
earlier than plants of the female parent selection. Plants of
the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from plants of the
male parent, the cultivar Sumwhite in plant size as plants of
the new *Osteospermum* are more compact than plants of the
cultivar Sumwhite.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* can be compared to
plants of the cultivar Osantis, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 15,441. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new
Osteospermum differed from plants of the cultivar Osantis in
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* were larger than
plants of the cultivar Osantis.
2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* had thicker stems than
plants of the cultivar Osantis.
3. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* had longer leaves than
plants of the cultivar Osantis.
4. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* had larger inflores-
cences than plants of the cultivar Osantis.
5. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* and the cultivar
Osantis differed in ray floret coloration at the base.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Osteospermum*. The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sumipas 02' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Osteospermum* 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.

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Lüdinghausen, Germany in an outdoor nursery during the spring and summer and under commercial production practices. Plants were about three months from planting rooted young plants when the photograph and description were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 16° C. to 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 8° C. to 14° C. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Osteospermum ecklonis* cultivar Sumipas 02.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as code number 24, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Osteospermum ecklonis* cultivar Sumwhite, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate rooting, summer.—About 14 days at 16° C.

Time to initiate rooting, winter.—About 18 days at 16° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 30 days at 16° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 32 days at 16° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; color, 162C.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Perennial herbaceous container and garden plant. Upright, somewhat outwardly spreading, compact and mounded plant habit; broad inverted triangle. Freely branching habit, about 16 primary lateral branches and numerous secondary lateral branches.

Plant height.—About 25 cm to 30 cm.

Plant width or area of spread.—About 20 cm to 25 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 6 cm to 8 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 145B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 3.5 cm to 4 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 2.8 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Acute to truncate. Margin: Slightly serrate. 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 surface: 147A; venation, 144A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 144A; venation, 144A. Petiole: Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth. Color, upper surface: 144A. Color, lower surface: 144B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Solitary terminal and axillary inflorescences held above and beyond the foliage on strong peduncles. Composite inflorescence form, radially symmetrical, with elliptic to ligulate-shaped ray florets and disc florets massed at the center; ray and disc florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences not persistent. Inflorescences face mostly upright to outwardly.

Flowering response.—Plants flower continuous and freely from the early spring through the fall in Germany. Early flowering habit; plants grown in containers begin flowering about six to eight weeks after pinching.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about four to six days on the plant.

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

Fragrance.—Faint.

Inflorescence bud.—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: N144A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 6.5 cm to 6.8 cm. Depth (height): About 5 cm. Disc diameter: About 2 cm.

Ray florets.—Length: About 2.8 cm to 3 cm. Width: About 5 mm to 6 mm. Shape: Elliptic to ligulate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 16 to 20 in a single whorl. Color: When opening, upper surface: N155A; at the base, N81B. When opening, lower surface: Alternating longitudinal stripes of N155A and N187A. Fully opened, upper surface: N155A; at the base, N80A; color becoming closer to 187D with development. Fully opened, lower surface: N187B.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Length: About 1 cm. Width: At apex: About 5 mm. At base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 60. Color: Close to N89A.

Phyllaries.—Length: About 1.5 mm to 2 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number per inflorescence: About 16 to 20. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 8 cm to 10 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: Terminal peduncles, mostly upright; axillary peduncles about 35° to 45° from stem axis. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamen number: Five per floret; fused around style. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther length: Less than 0.5 mm. Anther color: 25B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 25B. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil number: One per floret. Pistil length: About 4 mm. Stigma

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shape: Two-parted. Stigma color: N89D. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: 144C. Ovary color: 144C.

Seeds.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Color: 200D.

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

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Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 0° C. to 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named 'Sumipas 02', as illustrated and described.

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