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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
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(54) **OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'SAKOST3441'**

(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **SAKOST3441**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./360**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Osteospermum* plant particularly distinguished by  
having flowers with a pink ray floret color and blue disc  
florets, medium flower size, flowers that stay open under low  
light conditions and mounded cascading plant habit, is dis-  
closed.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Genus and species: *Osteospermum hybrida*.  
Variety denomination: 'SAKOST3441'.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Osteospermum*, botanically known as *Osteospermum*  
*hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name  
'SAKOST3441'. 'SAKOST3441' originated from a hybrid-  
ization of proprietary hybrid *Osteospermum* breeding lines  
'98071' and '98064' in Aabyhoej, Denmark. The proprietary  
female parent, '98071' (unpatented) has a white flower color  
and a cascading plant habit. The proprietary male parent,  
'98064' (unpatented) has a dark pink flower color and a com-  
pact and semi-cascading plant habit.

In May 2001, the two *Osteospermum* lines '98071' and  
'98064' were crossed and seeds were obtained. The seeds  
were sown and 300 plants were grown in pots for evaluation.  
Out of 300 F<sub>1</sub> lines, plant number 38 which has a pink ray  
floret color with blue disc florets and a mounded cascading  
plant habit was selected.

In February 2002, plant number 38 was vegetatively propa-  
gated by cuttings and re-evaluated in an open field and a  
greenhouse. Plant number 38 was given the breeder code  
number '202188' and the stability of the distinct characteris-  
tics of this variety was confirmed.

In spring 2005, plants were evaluated again in pots and in  
an open field. The selection was named 'SAKOST3441' and  
was found to reproduce true to type in successive generations  
of asexual propagation.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing  
characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under normal  
horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Pink ray floret color with blue disc florets
2. Medium flower size;
3. Flowers that stay open under low light conditions; and
4. Mounded, cascading growth habit.

**DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS**

This new *Osteospermum* plant is illustrated by the accom-  
panying photographs which show the plant's overall plant  
habit including form, foliage and flowers.

**2**

The photographs are of a plant grown four and a half  
months from transplant date and five and a half months from  
stick date into 8-inch pots from rooted cuttings in Salinas,  
Calif. in the spring of 2008.

5 The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained  
by conventional photographic procedures.

FIG. 1 shows overall plant habit of the plant grown in a pot.  
FIG. 2 shows the mature inflorescence of the plant.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR**

10 The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive  
characteristics of 'SAKOST3441'. The data which define  
these characteristics were collected from asexual reproduc-  
tions carried out in Salinas, Calif. Data was collected on  
15 plants grown approximately four and a half months from  
transplant date and five and a half months from stick date into  
8-inch pots under greenhouse conditions in Salinas, Calif. in  
the spring of 2008. Color references are to The R.H.S. Colour  
20 Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.),  
4<sup>th</sup> edition.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT**

25 **Classification:**

*Family*.—Compositae.

*Botanical*.—*Osteospermum hybrida*.

*Common*.—*Osteospermum*, Cape Daisy, South African  
Daisy.

30 **Parentage:**

*Female parent*.—A hybrid proprietary *Osteospermum*  
line '98071', having a white flower color and a cas-  
cading plant habit (unpatented).

35 *Male parent*.—A hybrid proprietary *Osteospermum* line  
'98064', having dark pink flower color and a compact  
and semi-cascading plant habit (unpatented).

**Growth:**

40 *Time to produce a rooted cutting*.—Cuttings will colo-  
nize a 2.5 cm diameter by 2.5 cm tall greenhouse tray  
cell with peat-based plant media in approximately  
four weeks. Cuttings are dipped in a normal dilution  
(1:9) of Dip 'N Grow root-inducing solution in water.  
The trays are misted hourly during rooting.



*Environmental conditions for plant growth.*—Rooted cuttings are transplanted to pots with a 16 cm diameter, one plant per pot. Peat-based growing media is used. The pots are watered using a 150–200 ppm fertilizer solution using 18-8-18 fertilizer. The soil is allowed to dry between watering. During the first few weeks after transplanting the plants should have evening temperatures around 15°–18° C. for good root growth. When plants reach 7.5–10 cm in height they are pinched back to 5–6 leaves to promote branching. Spring and summer daytime high temperatures in Salinas, California, where the data was collected, range from 16°–25° C.

*Time to bloom from propagation.*—Approximately four weeks when rooted vegetative cuttings are transferred to a 5-inch diameter pot. Flowering season is all year in the United States. Vernalization is not required to induce flowering.

Plant description:

*Habit.*—Trailing, cascading.

*Life cycle.*—Perennial.

*Form.*—Spreading, branching.

*Height (from soil line to first node).*—2.0 cm.

*Height (from soil line to top of foliage).*—11.0 cm.

*Width.*—85.0 cm.

Stems:

*General.*—Multiple stems, circular in cross section.

*Stem length (total).*—12.0 cm.

*Diameter.*—0.5 cm.

*Internode length.*—1.5 cm.

*Color.*—RHS 144B (Yellow-green).

*Pubescence.*—Absent.

*Anthocyanin color.*—Very slight, RHS N187A (Greyed-purple).

Branches:

*General.*—Circular in cross section.

*Number of main branches.*—1.

*Total number of branches.*—5.

*Length.*—28.0 cm to 30.0 cm, approximately 2.0 cm from soil line to first node, 2.0 cm between first and second nodes.

*Diameter.*—0.8 cm.

*Internode length.*—2.0 cm.

*Color.*—RHS 144A (Yellow-green).

*Anthocyanin color.*—Very slight, RHS N187A (Greyed-purple).

*Pubescence.*—Absent.

Leaves:

*Arrangement.*—Alternate.

*Shape.*—Oblanceolate, curled.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Serrate.

*Venation.*—Pinnate.

*Surface (both surfaces).*—Dull.

*Surface pubescence (both surfaces).*—Very slight, mainly around edge.

*Pubescence color.*—RHS N155A (White).

*Attachment.*—Decurrent.

*Length.*—9.0 cm.

*Width.* 2.5 cm.

*Thickness.*—Less than 0.1 cm.

*Color.*—Upper surface: RHS 137A (Green). Lower surface: RHS 137C (Green).

*Venation color.*—Upper surface: RHS 138B (Green).

Lower surface: RHS 138C (Green).

Inflorescence:

*Number per plant.*—3.

*Type.*—Capitulum (head); disc florets are perfect and ray florets are carpellate.

*Flowering habit.*—Determinate.

*Lastingness of flowers.*—3 to 4 days.

*Fragrance.*—None.

*Seed production.*—None observed.

*Diameter.*—8.0 cm.

*Depth.*—0.5 cm.

*Petal number.*—26 per inflorescence.

*Disc diameter.*—1.2 cm.

*Disc floret number.*—120 to 140 per inflorescence.

*Peduncle length.*—16.0 cm from inflorescence to first node.

*Peduncle diameter.*—0.3 cm.

*Peduncle color.*—RHS 143C (Green).

*Peduncle texture.*—Dull, very slight pubescence.

*Phyllaries.*—Arrangement: 26 per inflorescence, free, arranged symmetrically. Length: 1.5 cm. Width: 0.2 cm. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Shape: Linear, acute. Color: Upper surface: RHS 141B (Green). Lower surface: RHS 141C (Green).

Ray florets (ligules):

*Corolla.*—One petal per ray floret; only the outer row of florets are the ray florets.

*Number of ray florets per inflorescence.*—26.

*Length.*—3.2 cm.

*Width.*—0.9 cm.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate.

*Apex.*—Acute.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Color.*—Upper surface: RHS 75A (Purple) fading to RHS 75D (Purple) in center and back to RHS 75A (Purple) at base. Lower surface: RHS 76C (Purple) with RHS 85B (Violet) streaks.

*Pubescence.*—Glabrous.

Disc florets:

*Bud Color.*—RHS 90A (Violet-blue).

*Shape.*—Tubular.

*Apex.*—Pointed.

*Surface.*—Dull, pubescent.

*Size.*—Length: 0.5 cm. Width: 0.2 cm.

Reproductive organs:

*Ovary.*—Superior in ray florets.

*Pistil form.*—One style with two stigma branches in ray florets. Pistil length: 0.2 cm in ray florets. Stigma color: RHS 187A (Greyed-purple) at tip of branches and RHS 155A (White) at center to base in ray florets.

*Style color.*—RHS 155A (White) in ray florets.

*Ovary.*—Superior in disc florets.

*Pistil form.*—One style with two stigma branches in disc florets.

*Stamens.*—5, fused into a single tube in disc florets.

*Anther color.*—RHS 187A (Greyed-purple) in disc florets.

*Pollen color.*—RHS 17A (Yellow-orange) in disc florets.

*Filament color.*—RHS 155A (White) in disc florets.

Disease and insect resistance: Very disease resistant, however, plants are susceptible to aphids, thrips, whiteflies and worms.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND KNOWN CULTIVARS

‘SAKOST3441’ is a distinct variety of *Osteospermum* owing to its purple flower color and mounded, cascading growth habit. ‘SAKOST3441’ is distinguished from its parents primarily by its purple flower color and mounded, cascading growth habit, as described in Table 1 (color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 4<sup>th</sup> edition):

TABLE 1

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKOST3441’	Male Parent ‘98064’	Female Parent ‘98071’
Ray floret (ligule) color, upper surface:	RHS 75A (Purple) fading to RHS 75D (Purple) in center and back to RHS 75A (Purple) at base.	Dark Pink	White
Plant growth habit	Mounded Cascading	Compact and semi-cascading	Cascading

‘SAKOST3441’ is a distinct variety of *Osteospermum* owing to its unique pink ray floret color with blue disc florets, medium flower size, flowers that stay open under low light conditions and mounded cascading plant habit. ‘SAKOST3441’ is most similar to the *Osteospermum* plant named ‘Cape Daisy Kalanga’ or ‘Aksinto’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,261); however, there are differences as described in Table 2 (color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 4<sup>th</sup> edition):

TABLE 2

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKOST3441’	‘Aksinto’
Ray floret (ligule) color, upper surface:	RHS 75A (Purple) fading to RHS 75D (Purple) in center and back to RHS 75A (Purple) at base.	RHS 77B to RHS 77C (Purple) fading to RHS 75C (Purple).
Ray floret (ligule) color, lower surface:	RHS 76C (Purple) with RHS 85B (Violet) streaks	RHS 76D (Purple) tinged with RHS 74D (Purple)
Color of disc florets	RHS 90A (Violet-Blue)	RHS 87B (Violet) at base and RHS 93A (Violet-Blue) at apex
Plant growth habit	Mounded Cascading	Compact and mounding

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant as shown and described herein.

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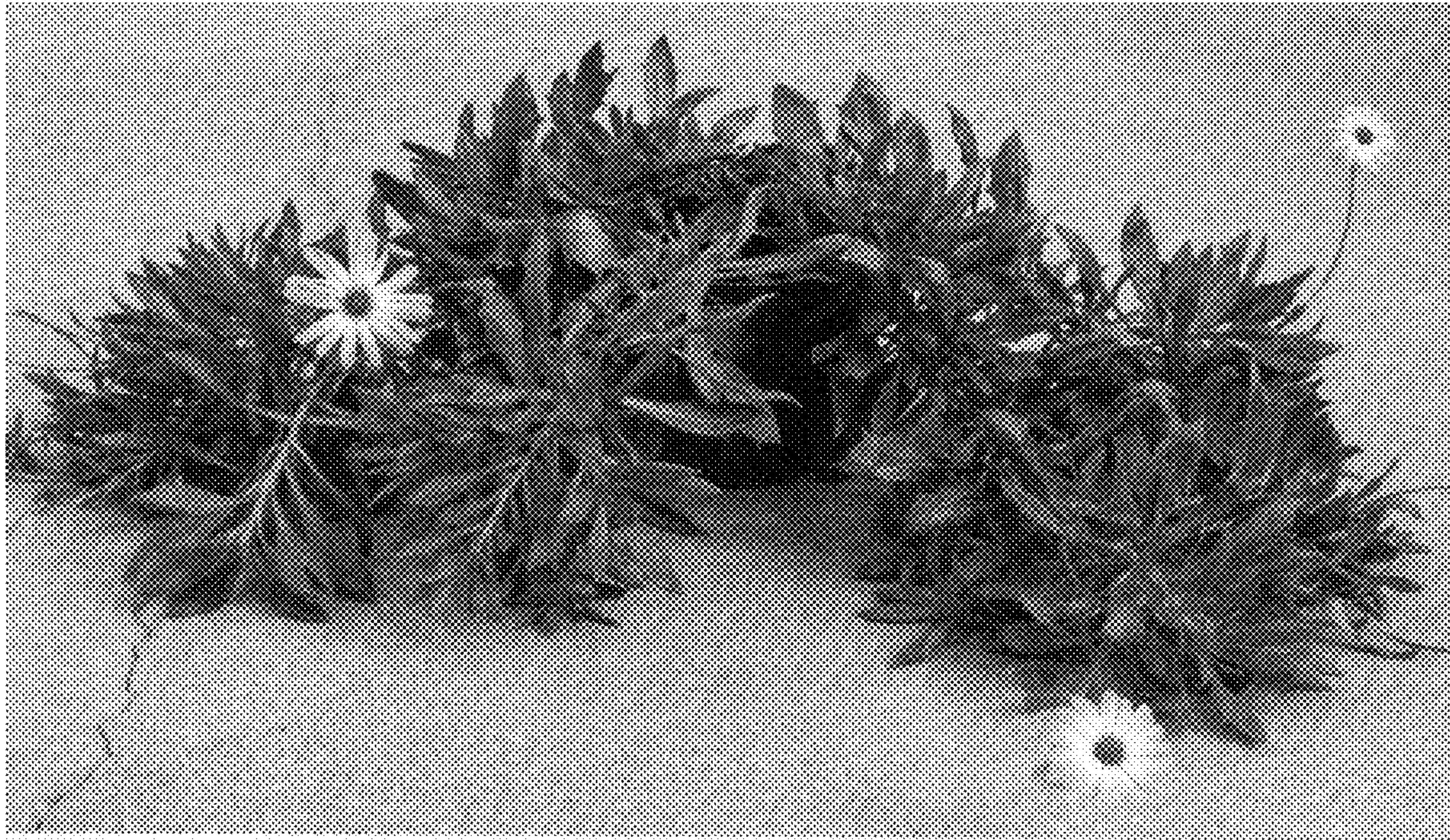


Fig. 1



Fig. 2