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van Kleinwee

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

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

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

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Osteospermum* plant named ‘Osectrawhi’, particularly
distinguished by its trailing, very vigorous growth habit, its
white colored ray florets, facing upwards and its strong heat
tolerance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Osteospermum ecklonis.
Varietal denomination: ‘Osectrawhi’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Osteospermum* plant, botanically known as *Osteospermum*
ecklonis. The new *Osteospermum* is propagated by cuttings
resulting from an open pollination of a proprietary *Osteosper-*
mum ecklonis seedling selection as the female, or seed, parent
identified as ‘F0241-1’, not patented. This pollination took
place in The Enkhuizen, Netherlands, in 2004.

The new *Osteospermum* was discovered and selected as a
single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated popu-
lation grown in The Enkhuizen, Netherlands, in 2005. The
new *Osteospermum* plant has been repeatably asexually
reproduced by cuttings in The Enkhuizen, Netherlands since
2005. The distinctive characteristics of this new *Osteosper-*
mum plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

This new *Osteospermum* plant is illustrated by the accom-
panying 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 photo-
graphic procedures.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar ‘Osectrawhi’ have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary with variations in environment such as temperature
and light intensity without, however, any variance in geno-
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Osectrawhi.’
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Osec-
trawhi’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Trailing plant habit.
2. Strong vigor.
3. Clear white colored ray florets, facing upwards.
4. Strong heat tolerance.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in The Enkhuizen,
Netherlands, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differed from
plants of the female parent selection in the following charac-
teristics:

1. Female has a bigger inflorescence disk than ‘Osec-
trawhi’.
2. Female has more upright and less vigorous plant type.
3. Female has bigger inflorescences.

TABLE 1

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW CULTIVAR ‘OSECTRAWHI’ AND A SIMILAR CULTIVAR		
	‘OSECTRAWHI’	JAMBOANA ® Training White ‘OSOSLAWIT(P)’ U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,872
Foliage margin	Only occasionally	Irregularly serrated
shape, young leaves	serrated	
Plant habit	Very flat habit	Somewhat less flat habit
Color lower and	Clear white on upper	Occasionally purple shade
upper side of petal	side, white to purple	on upper side, more intense
	shade, with blue stripes	purple shade on lower side
	on lower side	with less dominant stripes

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive
characteristics of this new *Osteospermum* plant The data
which define these characteristics were collected from
asexual reproductions carried out in The Enkhuizen, Nether-
lands. The plant history was taken on 21 week old plants. The
instant plant was grown indoors in a 10.5 cm container and
transplanted into the open field in week 20.

Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart
of The Royal Horticultural Society of London, edition 2001.
The plant:

Classification—botanical.—*Osteospermum ecklonis*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary seedling selection ‘F0241-1,’ not patented.

Male parent.—Female is open pollinated so male is unknown.

Plant description:

Growth habit.—Round, trailing.

Plant height.—15 cm.

Spreading area of plant.—50 cm.

Vigour.—Very strong.

Branching character.—Freely branching, 14 lateral branches without pinching.

Flowering period.—From May until October.

The stem:

Length.—19 cm.

Diameter.—11 mm.

Internode length.—3-19 mm.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Color.—RHS 146D in young stem, RHS 146C when stem gets older. Older parts that are exposed to sunlight show anthocyanin, color RHS 187C.

The foliage:

Arrangement.—Single, alternate.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Broadly acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Irregularly serrated in old leaves, only occasionally serrated in young leaves.

Number of leaves per lateral branch.—40-70.

Texture.—Glabrous, leathery.

Color upper side.—RHS 137C.

Color lower side.—RHS 137D.

Length.—First developed leaves: up to 7.5 cm; last developed leaves: up to 3.5 cm.

Width.—First developed leaves: up to 2.5 cm; last developed leaves: up to 1 cm.

Petiole.—Absent.

The inflorescence:

Number of inflorescences per mature plant.—25.

Inflorescence bud.—Shape: Ovoid. Length: 15 mm. Width: 10 mm. Color: RHS 144A.

Inflorescence lastingness on the plant.—Approximately 8 days, depending on temperature.

Inflorescence diameter.—60 mm.

Inflorescence depth.—10 mm.

Disc diameter.—9 mm.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: 60. Length: 7 mm. Width: 1 mm. Apex: Five pointed. Color: N81C, N89C near apex. In young stage 95A.

Ray florets.—Shape: Capitulum with two series of ray florets. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: 18. Color upper surface: Whiter than RHS 155A. Color lower surface: White to purple shade: whiter than RHS 155A to RHS N81B. Longitudinal stripes RHS 94A. Length: 28 mm. Width: 6 mm. Apex: Rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Satiny.

Peduncles.—Length: 6-10 cm. Texture: Sturdy; tiny hairs. Color: RHS 144A, with anthocyanin RHS 187C on parts that are exposed to sunlight. Diameter: 1.5 mm. Shape: Round.

Phyllaries.—Texture: Rough; tiny hairs. Number of phyllaries: 14-16. Color: RHS 144A. Length: 10 mm. Margin: Entire. Width: 1 mm. Apex: Acute. Shape: Ligulate.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Presence: Present on disc florets only. Shape: Oblong; five stamens fused to one. Length: 3 mm. Width: 1 mm. Pollen color: RHS 17A.

Gynoecium.—Presence: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil number: One pistil per ray or disc floret. Pistil length: 4 mm. Stigma color: RHS 79A. Stigma shape: Bipartite.

Seed development: Seed development has been observed on plants of the new *Osteospermum*.

Amount of seeds produced.—Rather abundant.

Seed length.—6 mm.

Seed diameter.—3 mm.

Seed color.—Mature seed RHS 200A; immature seed RHS 144A.

Seed shape.—Elliptic.

Disease and pest resistance: No disease and pest resistance has been observed to date.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Osteospermum* plant named ‘Osectrawhi’, as substantially illustrated and described herein.

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