

US00PP22668P2

(12) United States Plant Patent Dümmen

(45) **Date of Patent:**

(10) Patent No.:

US PP22,668 P2

Apr. 17, 2012

(54) OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED 'DUETIMBROCH'

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

(75) Inventor: Tobias Dümmen, Rheinberg (DE)

(73) Assignee: Capital Green Investments Ltd., Grand

Cayman (KY)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 12/928,558

(22) Filed: Dec. 14, 2010

(51) Int. Cl. A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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

Primary Examiner — Annette Para

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — C. A. Whealy

(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named 'Duetimbroch', characterized by its compact, upright and mounded plant habit; freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy plant form; early and freely flowering habit; and daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets that are yellow orange and light purple in color.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Osteospermum ecklonis*. Cultivar denomination: 'DUETIMBROCH'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant, botanically known as *Osteospermum* ecklonis and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Duetimbroch'.

The new *Osteospermum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany. The objective of the program is to create and develop new *Osteospermum* plants with uniformly mounded plant habit and numerous attractive inflorescences.

The new *Osteospermum* plant originated from a crosspollination conducted by the Inventor in July, 2007 of a proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as code number Q05-7582-003, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as code number F-23-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Osteospermum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2009 has shown that the unique features of this new *Osteospermum* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype 35 may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature 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 'Duetimbroch'. ⁴⁰ These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duetimbroch' as a new and distinct *Osteospermum* plant:

2

- 1. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.
- 2. Freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy plant form.
- 3. Early and freely flowering habit.
- 4. Daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets that are yellow orange and light purple in color.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.
- 2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are more freely branching than plants of the female parent selection.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* flower earlier than plants of the male parent selection.
- 2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* and the male parent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the male parent selection have orange-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* can be compared to plants of the *Osteospermum ecklonis* 'Sunny Serena', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,693. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differed primarily from plants of 'Sunny Serena' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* were more vigorous than plants of 'Sunny Serena'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* were more freely flowering than plants of 'Sunny Serena'.
- 3. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* and 'Sunny Serena' differed in ray floret color as plants of 'Sunny Serena' had pale yellow orange-colored ray florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Osteospermum* plant showing the col-

3

10

ors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Osteospermum* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duetimbroch' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the summer in 10.5-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Osteospermum* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500 lux. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants. Plants were pinched three weeks after planting and were 13 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, 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* 'Duetim-

3otanical classification: *Osteospermum ecklonis* 'Duetimbroch'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of 30 Osteospermum ecklonis identified as code number Q05-7582-003, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Osteospermum ecklonis, identified as code number F-23-001, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at 20°

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven days at 20° 40

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, upright and mounded plant habit; upright inflorescences positioned above the foliar plane; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 19 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 20 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity per plant: Freely branching, about six lateral branches develop per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and bushy plant form. Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 60 Close to 144B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple.
Length: About 4.9 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape:
Spatulate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin:
Dentate. Texture, upper surface: Pubescent; leathery.

Texture, lower surface: Glabrous; leathery. Venation

pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 144B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B to 137C; venation, close to 144B. Petiole length: About 1.2 mm. Petiole diameter: About 3.8 mm. Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Petiole color, upper surface: Close to 144A to 144B. Petiole color, lower surface: Close to 144B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance/habit.—Daisy-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets; inflorescences positioned above the foliar plane; disc and ray florets developing acropetally on a capitulum; inflorescences face mostly upright to somewhat outwardly; freely flowering habit; about 25 to 30 inflorescences develop per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season and flowering response.—In Germany, plants of the new Osteospermum flower continuously during the spring and summer; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about six weeks after planting.

Flower longevity.—Inflorescences last about three days on the plant; inflorescences not persistent.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 8.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 137B and 144C.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 7.2 cm. Depth (height): About 2.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.4 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 4 mm. Receptacle height: About 3 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 3.2 cm. Width: About 8.4 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 16 to 20 arranged in about two whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 21C; towards the base, close to 75C. When opening, lower surface: Longitudinal stripes, close to 180B and 167C. Fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 21C; towards the base, close to 75C; color becoming closer to 167A with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 167C.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular; apex dentate, five-pointed. Length: About 5 mm. Diameter, apex: About 2 mm. Diameter, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 50. Color: Immature: Close to 93C. Mature: Close to 93A to 93C.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 14 to 17. Length: About 1.2 cm. Width: About 1.6 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; leathery. Color, upper surface: Close to 137B to 137C. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 8 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; leathery. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 79A to 79B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 23A. Gyno6

ecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: Close to 79A. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 79A. Ovary color: Close to 144C.

Seeds.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. 5 Color: Close to 199A.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have not been shown to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Osteospermums*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Osteospermum* plant named 'Duet-imbroch' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

