

**(12) United States Plant Patent**  
**Dümmen****(10) Patent No.: US PP23,813 P2****(45) Date of Patent: Aug. 6, 2013****(54) OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'DUETIYEL'****(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum ecklonis***  
**Varietal Denomination: Duetiyel****(75) Inventor: Tobias Dümmen, Rheinberg (DE)****(73) Assignee: Capital Green Investments Ltd., Grand**  
**Cayman, KY (US)****(\*) Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 74 days.**(21) Appl. No.: 13/317,919****(22) Filed: Oct. 31, 2011****(51) Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00 (2006.01)****(52) U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./360****(58) Field of Classification Search**  
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See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner* — Susan McCormick Ewoldt**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm** — C. A. Whealy**(57) ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named  
'Duetiyel', 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 bright yellow in color.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical designation: *Osteospermum ecklonis*.  
Cultivar denomination: 'DUETIYEL'.**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 'Duetiyel'.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 compact *Osteospermum* plants with uniformly  
mounded plant habit and numerous attractive inflorescences.The new *Osteospermum* plant originated from a cross-  
pollination conducted by the Inventor in July, 2008 of a pro-  
prietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as  
code number Q06-11853-501, not patented, as the female, or  
seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Osteospermum*  
*ecklonis* identified as code number Q06-6873-501, not pat-  
ented, 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 Rhei-  
nberg, Germany in May, 2010.Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* plant by  
terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Rheinberg,  
Germany since June, 2010 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 and cultural  
practices. The phenotype 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 'Duetiyel'.**2**These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duetiyel'  
as a new and distinct *Osteospermum* plant:

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 bright yellow in color.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Ger-  
many, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from  
plants of the female parent selection in the following charac-  
teristics:

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 branch-  
ing than plants of the female parent selection.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Ger-  
many, plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from  
plants of the male parent selection in the following charac-  
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are more vigorous than  
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have smaller inflores-  
cences than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* can be compared to plants  
of the *Osteospermum ecklonis* 'Countryside', not patented. In  
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany,  
plants of the new *Osteospermum* differed primarily from  
plants of 'Countryside' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* were larger than plants  
of 'Countryside'.
2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* were more freely  
branching than plants of 'Countryside'.
3. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* had smaller leaves than  
plants of 'Countryside'.
4. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Osteospermum* had  
more ray florets than inflorescences of plants of 'Coun-  
tryside'.

5. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* and ‘Countryside’ differed in ray floret color as plants of ‘Countryside’ had lighter yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* had longer peduncles than plants of ‘Countryside’.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Osteospermum* plant showing the colors 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 ‘Duetiyel’ grown in a container.

## DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the spring in 12-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural 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 about 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* ‘Duetiyel’.  
Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as code number Q06-11853-501, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis*, identified as code number Q06-6873-501, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About seven days at about 20° C.

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

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About four weeks at about 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 19.5 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 16 cm. Diam-

eter: About 4.5 mm. Internode length: About 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 7.2 cm. Width: About 2.1 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 5 mm. Petiole diameter: About 3 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 on strong peduncles; disc and ray florets developing acropetally on a capitulum; inflorescences face mostly upright to somewhat outwardly; freely flowering habit; about 22 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 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 137B and 144C.

*Inflorescence size.*—Diameter: About 6.9 cm. Depth (height): About 3.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.6 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 2.5 mm. Receptacle height: About 3 mm.

*Ray florets.*—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 3.4 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 25 arranged in two whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 12A. When opening, lower surface: Longitudinal stripes, close to 12A and 174A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 12B; towards the base, close to 12C to 12D. Fully opened, lower surface: Longitudinal stripes, close to 12B and 174A.

*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 22. Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 3 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 8.5 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. Gynoecium: 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. 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 'Duetiyel' as illustrated and described.

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