



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kristensen

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(54) **OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED**
'SAKOST8330'

(50) Latin Name: *Osteospermum hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **SAKOST8330**

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

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

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP21,087 P2 * 6/2010 Kristensen **Plt./360**

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Osteospermum* plant particularly distinguished by
having pure clean white ray florets and blue disc florets with
medium sized flower and a compact, mounding and well
branching plant growth habit is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Genus and species: *Osteospermum hybrida*.
Variety denomination: 'SAKOST8330'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety
of *Osteospermum*, botanically known as *Osteospermum*
hybrida, and hereinafter referred to by the variety name
'SAKOST8330'. 'SAKOST8330' originated from a hybrid-
ization of *Osteospermum* proprietary breeding line 'Akza-
whir' also known as CAPE DAISY™ 'Zanzibar White with
Ring' (unpatented) and *Osteospermum* line 'Kakegawa
AU17' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,978) in Marslev, Denmark. The
female parent, 'Akzawhir' has a white flower color with
purple at the petal base and a compact and mounding plant
habit. The male parent, 'Kakegawa AU17' has a white flower
color, violet disc florets and a very compact plant habit.

In May 2006 the two *Osteospermum* parental lines 'Akza-
whir' and 'Kakegawa AU17' were crossed and seeds were
obtained. The seeds were sown and plants were grown in pots
for evaluation. In February 2007 a plant line was selected
which had pure, clean, white ray florets and blue disc florets
with medium sized flowers and a compact, mounding and
well branching plant growth habit.

In February 2007, the line was vegetatively propagated by
cuttings and re-evaluated in an open field and a greenhouse.
The selected line was given the breeder code number
'208009' and the stability of the distinct characteristics of this
variety were confirmed.

In June 2007, plants of line '208009' were evaluated again
in pots and in an open field. The variety was found to repro-
duce true to type in successive generations of asexual propa-
gation via vegetative cuttings and given the name
'SAKOST8330'.

2

SUMMARY

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

1. White ray florets and blue disc florets;
2. Medium sized flowers; and
3. A compact, mounding and well branching plant growth
habit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 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. The photographs
are of a twelve months old plant from transplant grown in
8-inch pots from rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif. under
greenhouse conditions in the fall of 2012. The colors shown
are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional
photographic procedures.

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

FIG. 2 shows the mature inflorescence of the plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive
characteristics of 'SAKOST8330'. The data which define
these characteristics were collected from asexual reproduc-
tions carried out in Salinas, Calif. Data was collected on
twelve-month-old plants from transplant grown in 8-inch
pots from rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif. under greenhouse
conditions in the fall of 2012. Color references are to The
R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of
London (R.H.S.), 4th edition. Anatomic labels are from The

Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms, by M. Hickey and C. King, Cambridge University Press.

Classification:

Family.—Compositae.

Botanical.—*Osteospermum hybrida*.

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

Designation.—‘SAKOST8330’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—The proprietary *Osteospermum* line ‘Akzawhir’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—The *Osteospermum* line ‘Kakegawa AU17’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,978).

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Cuttings will colonize 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 ppm to 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° C. to 18° C. for good root growth. When plants reach 7.5 cm to 10 cm in height they are pinched back to 5 to 6 leaves to promote branching. Spring and summer daytime high temperatures in Salinas, Calif. where the data was collected, range from 16° C. to 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 in the spring, summer and fall in the United States. Vernalization is not required to induce flowering.

Plant description:

Habit.—Compact, mounding and well-branching.

Life cycle.—Perennial.

Form.—Semi-erect.

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

Height (from soil line to top of foliage).—30.0 cm.

Width.—60.0 cm.

Stems:

General.—Multiple; circular in cross-section.

Stem length (total).—17.0 cm.

Diameter.—0.4 cm.

Internode length.—2.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 144B (Yellow-Green).

Pubescence.—Light. Color: RHS N155A (White). Shape: Short, hair-like fibers.

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Branches:

General.—Circular in cross-section.

Number of main branches.—One.

Total number of branches.—Four.

Length.—24.0 cm, approximately 2.0 cm from soil line to first node, 3.0 cm between first and second nodes.

Diameter.—1.0 cm.

Internode length.—3.0 cm.

Color.—RHS 144B (Yellow-Green).

Pubescence.—Absent.

Anthocyanin color.—Absent.

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Alternate.

Shape.—Oblanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Surface (both surfaces).—Dull.

Surface pubescence (both surfaces).—Slight.

Surface pubescence color.—RHS N155A (White).

Attachment.—Decurrent.

Length.—5.0 cm.

Width.—2.0 cm.

Thickness.—Less than 0.1 cm.

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

Venation color.—Upper surface: RHS 144A (Yellow-green). Lower surface: RHS 144A (Yellow-green).

Inflorescence:

Number per plant.—40 to 50 in bloom.

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

Flowering habit.—Determinate.

Lastingness of inflorescence on plant.—3 to 4 days.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Seed production.—None observed.

Diameter.—5.0 cm.

Depth.—2.5 cm.

Petal (ray floret) number.—17 per inflorescence.

Disc diameter.—1.2 cm.

Disc floret number.—40 to 60 per inflorescence.

Peduncle length.—5.0 cm from inflorescence to first node.

Peduncle diameter.—0.15 cm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 144A (Green).

Peduncle texture.—Dull; slight pubescence.

Phyllaries.—Arrangement: 17 per inflorescence; free; arranged symmetrically. Length: 1.0 cm. Width: 0.2 cm. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Shape: Linear; acute. Color: Upper surface: RHS 143A (Green). Lower surface: RHS 143B (Green).

Ray florets (ligules):

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

Number of ray florets.—21 per inflorescence.

Length.—3.2 cm.

Width.—0.8 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Apex.—Acute.

Margin.—Entire.

Color.—Upper surface: RHS N155A (White). Lower surface: RHS 97B (Violet-Blue).

Pubescence.—Glabrous.

Disc florets:

Color.—RHS 94A (Violet-Blue).

Shape.—Tubular.

Apex.—Pointed.

Texture.—Dull, pubescent.

Size.—Length: 0.8 cm. Width: 0.1 cm.

Reproductive organs:

Ovary.—Superior.

Pistil form.—One style with two stigma branches.

Pistil length.—0.5 cm.

Stigma color.—RHS N92A (Violet-Blue).

Style color.—RHS 94C (Violet-Blue).

Stamens.—5; fused into a single tube.
Anther color.—RHS 187A (Greyed-Purple).
Pollen color.—RHS 17A (Yellow-Orange).
Filament color.—RHS 155A (White).
Disease and insect resistance: No known resistance or susceptibility.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND
KNOWN VARIETY

‘SAKOST8330’ is a distinct variety of *Osteospermum* is a distinct variety of *Osteospermum* owing to its pure clean white ray florets and blue disc florets with medium sized flower and a compact, mounding and well branching plant growth habit ‘SAKOST8330’ is distinguished from its parent as described in Table 1 (color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 4th edition):

TABLE 1

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKOST8330’	Female Parent ‘Akzawhir’	Male Parent ‘Kakegawa AU17’
Ray floret (ligule) color, upper surface:	RHS N155A (White)	White with purple at petal base	RHS 155A (White) with RHS 77B (Purple) at base
Plant growth habit:	Compact, mounding and well-branching	Compact and mounding	More compact and well-branching

‘SAKOST8330’ is a distinct variety of *Osteospermum* owing to pure clean white ray florets and blue disc florets with medium sized flower and a compact, mounding and well branching plant growth habit. ‘SAKOST8330’ is most similar to the *Osteospermum* plant named ‘Kakegawa AU17’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,978). Differences between the two varieties are described in Table 2 (color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 4th edition):

TABLE 2

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKOST8330’	‘Kakegawa AU17’
Ray floret (ligule) color, upper surface:	RHS N155A (White)	RHS 155A (White) with RHS 77B (Purple) at base
Ray floret (ligule) color, lower surface:	RHS 97B (Violet-Blue)	RHS 82B (Purple-Violet) with RHS 155A (White) at edge RHS 77C (Purple) outer stripes and RHS 77A (Purple) inner stripes
Plant growth habit:	Compact, mounding and well-branching	More compact and well-branching

I claim:

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

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FIG. 1

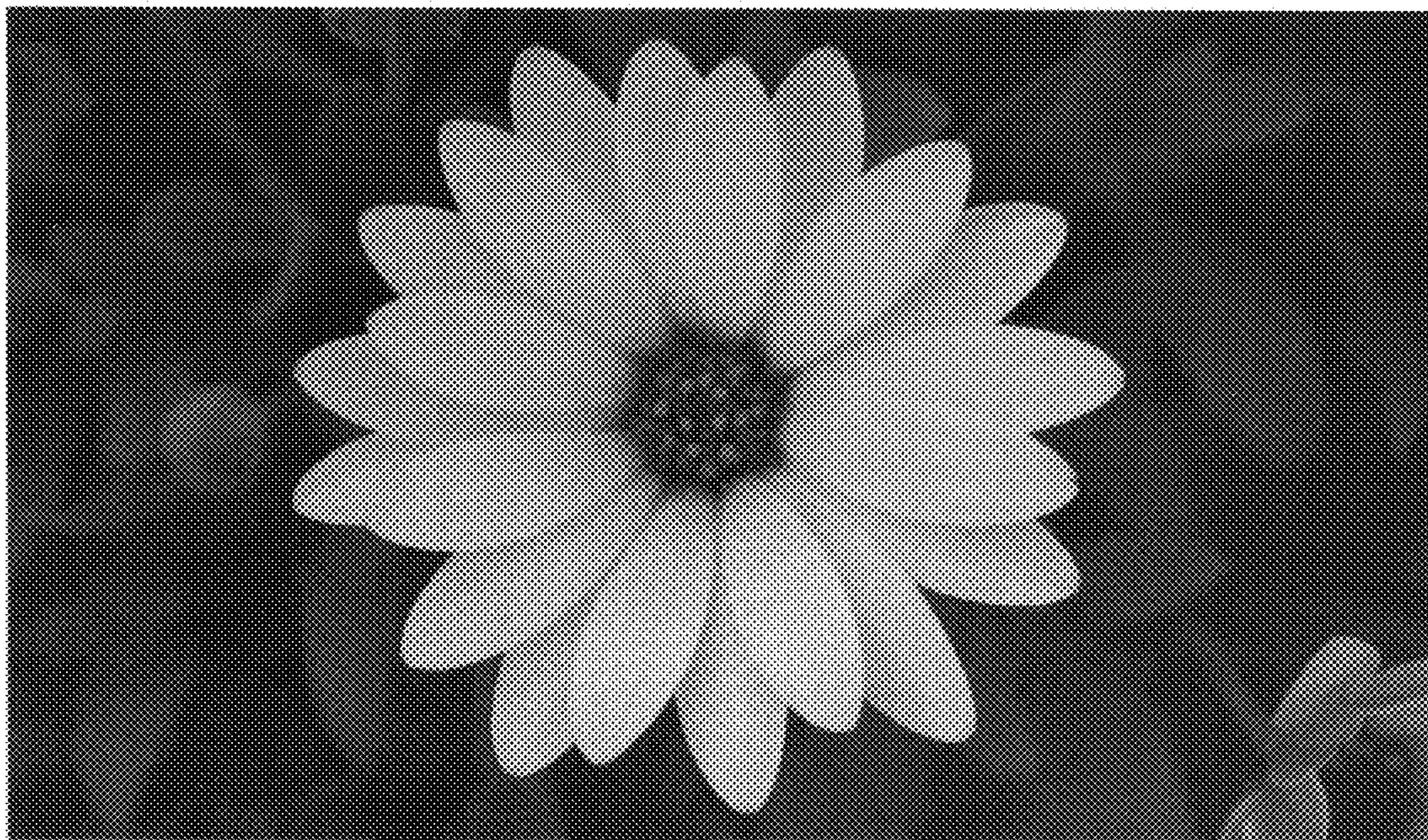


FIG. 2