



US00PP31543P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP31,543 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 10, 2020**

(54) **DELOSPERMA PLANT NAMED ‘MOUNTAIN DEW’**

(50) Latin Name: *Delosperma* spp.
Varietal Denomination: **Mountain Dew**

(71) Applicant: **Brent Arpad Horvath**, Hebron, IL
(US)

(72) Inventor: **Brent Arpad Horvath**, Hebron, IL
(US)

(*) 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.: **16/501,216**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 11, 2019**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./422**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./422
CPC A01H 5/02
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Annette H Para

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new, distinct *Delosperma* plant as illustrated and
described, characterized by yellow and white flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name: *Delosperma* spp.
Cultivar name: ‘Mountain Dew’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct sport
of *Delosperma* plant named ‘Mountain Dew’ characterized
by yellow and white flowers, compared to the orange and
pink of the parent plant. The new *Delosperma* was found at
a nursery in a container as a naturally occurring, whole plant
sport of *Delosperma* ‘Orange Crush’, U.S. Plant Pat. No.
30,806, in Hebron, Ill. in 2017. The selection of the new
plant was due to its’ yellow and white flowers, compared to
the orange and pink of the parent plant. Initial asexual
reproduction has taken place at a nursery in Hebron, Ill.
since 2017 by means of division, and vegetative cuttings.
The new *Delosperma* has shown to be stable and identical in
reproduction after rooting over 300 plants from 2017 to
2018. No plants of the new *Delosperma* have been sold in
this country, or anywhere in the world, prior to the filing of
this application, nor has any disclosure of the new plant been
made prior to the filing of this application with the exception
of that which was disclosed by the inventor and his com-
pany, Intrinsic Perennial Gardens, Inc within one year of
filing of this application and was derived directly from the
inventor.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new *Delosperma* plant named ‘Mountain Dew’ char-
acterized by yellow and white flowers, compared to the
orange and pink of the parent plant, have been observed to
be unique and stable.

Plants of the new *Delosperma* ‘Mountain Dew’ can be
compared to plants of *Delosperma* ‘Orange Crush’, plant
patented applied for. 1. The new *Delosperma* plant has
yellow and white flowers, compared to the orange and pink
of the parent plant.

Plants of the new *Delosperma* can be compared to plants
of *Delosperma* ‘Jewel of Desert Topaz’ patented, U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 23,492. 1. The new *Delosperma* plant has green
foliage RHS color 146B and C while *Delosperma* ‘Jewel of

2

Desert Topaz’ plant has a foliage color 143 B and C. 2. The
new *Delosperma* plant has flower colors RHS color 7 A on
the tips of the petal and 155 C at the base of the petal while
Delosperma ‘Jewel of Desert Topaz’ plant has flower colors
in a blend of 26 A and 14 A, base 75 B to 75 C blending with
155 A, and apex flushed with 178 B.

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Plants pictured in the drawing were grown for one year.
FIG. 1. Close up of the foliage and flower.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (2001). Plants
used for the description were grown for one year. Measure-
ments and numerical values represent averages of typical
plants.

Botanical classification: *Delosperma* cultivar ‘Mountain
Dew’.

Parentage: A whole plant sport of *Delosperma* ‘Orange
Crush’.

Propagation: Vegetative division and cutting propagation.

Plant description: Overall habit of the new *Delosperma* is
basal clumps, with stems topped by yellow and white
flowers May through June.

Plant height.—Average 3 cm.

Plant width.—25 cm.

Growth habit.—Moderately vigorous.

Stem color.—165 A in spring, summer, and fall.

Stem shape.—Both typical and observed — round.

Stem texture.—Glabrous, slightly glossy.

Stem length.—3 cm, Stem diameter — 3 mm.

Internode length.—10 mm.

Roots.—Fibrous.

Foliage:

Type.—Succulent.

Leaf division.—Simple.

Leaf attachment.—Sessile.

Shape.—Linear.

Petiole.—None.

Length.—17 mm.
Width.—4 mm.
Thickness.—3 mm.
Margin.—Entire.
Leaf apex, typical and observed.—Acute. 5
Leaf bases, typical and observed.—Cuneate.
Texture.—Rounded.
Leaf arrangement.—Alternate, crowded.
Leaf venation pattern.—None.
Leaf vein color.—None. 10
Adaxial leaf description.—Color is 146 B at the tip;
 146 C below the tip.
Abaxial leaf description.—Color is 146 B at the tip;
 146 C below the tip.
Fall foliage color.—None noticed. 15
 Flower:
Aspect.—Outward to upright.
Inflorescence type.—Single on basal flowering stems.
Inflorescence size.—27 mm across, 13 mm tall.
Flower number.—1 per stem, 10 per plant. 20
Flower longevity.—A few days.
Bloom period and duration.—May to June; sporadically to November.
Blooming habit.—Solitary on up to 3 cm stems.
Petal count.—30, Petal arrangement — rotate, Petal 25
 shape — lanceolate.
Adaxial petal color.—7 A in center and on the edge of
 petal with 155 C at base.
Abaxial petal color.—7 A at the tip of the petal; 155 C
 from the center to the base. 30
Petal apex shape.—Obtuse.
Petal bases, typical and observed.—Acute, 1 mm wide.
Petal length.—13 mm, Petal width — 2 mm.
Petal margin, typical and observed.—Entire.
Petaloid.—Rotate near vertical and placed around sta- 35
 mens, average of 30, lanceolate in shape, margin
 entire, apex obtuse, base truncate, upper and lower
 surface smooth, average of 4 mm in length and 1 mm
 in width, color upper and lower mature and imma- 40
 ture surface; 62 D blended with 155 A, non-fading.
Bud shape, typical and observed.—Elliptical.
Bud length, typical and observed.—7 mm.
Bud diameter, typical and observed.—6 mm.

Bud color, typical and observed.—146 C.
Sepal size.—2 mm across, 6 mm tall, Sepal
 number — 5.
Sepal shape, typical and observed.—Lanceolate.
Sepal apex, typical and observed.—Acute.
Sepal base, typical and observed.—Acute.
Sepal margin, typical and observed.—Entire.
Sepal surface, typical and observed.—Smooth.
*Sepal color, abaxial and adaxial typical and
 observed.*—146 C.
Peduncle length, typical and observed.—17 mm.
Peduncle diameter, typical and observed.—2 mm.
Peduncle color, typical and observed.—Close to 145 C.
Peduncle surface, typical and observed.—Glossy.
Carpel color.—146 B.
Carpel surfaces.—Glabrous.
Stigma.—Shape — triangular, size — 1 mm, Color 146
 C.
Style.—Length — 2 mm, shape — slender, Color 146
 C.
Ovary.—Size — 1 mm long, shape — cordate, Color
 146 C.
Stamens.—Less than 1 mm across, 2 mm long,
 quantity — 60, Anthers 60.
Anthers.—Dorsifixed and narrow oblong in shape,
 color — 21 B.
Pollen color.—Close to 21 B.
Scent.—No scent noticed.
Fertility.—None observed.
Fruit.—Brown, 3 mm across, 4 mm tall. Seed — none
 observed.
Hardiness.—U.S.D.A. hardiness zones 5-10.
Disease resistance.—Resistance to diseases common
 to *Delosperma* has not been observed on plants
 grown under nursery conditions.
Pest resistance.—Resistance to pests common to
Delosperma has not been observed on plants grown
 under nursery conditions.
 I claim:
 1. A new, distinct *Delosperma* plant as illustrated and
 described, characterized by yellow and white flowers, com-
 pared to the orange and pink of the parent plant.

* * * * *

