

US00PP34033P2

(12) United States Plant Patent

Barends

(10) Patent No.: US PP34,033 P2

(45) Date of Patent: Mar. 15, 2022

(54) OSTEOSPERMUM PLANT NAMED 'DOOSTMAREC'

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

(71) Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier

(NL)

(72) Inventor: **Eveline Barends**, De Lier (NL)

(73) Assignee: Dümmen Group B.V., De Lier (NL)

(*) 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.: 17/242,213

(22) Filed: Apr. 27, 2021

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A01H 6/14 (2018.01) *A01H 5/02* (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

(56) References Cited

PUBLICATIONS

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Jun. 24, 2021. p. 1.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Annette H Para

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

(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Osteospermum* plant named 'Doostmarec', characterized by its compact, uniform and mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely and uniformly branching habit; freely and early flowering habit; large single-type inflorescences with light purple-colored ray florets with a reddish purple-colored central ring; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR & APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE

An European Community Plant Breeder's Rights application for the instant plant was filed by the Applicant/ Assignee, Dümmen Group B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands 10 on Nov. 12, 2020, application number 2020/2854. Foreign priority is not claimed to this application.

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no publications nor advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale or public distribution occurred more than one year prior to the effective filing date of this application. Any information about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor and/or Applicant/Assignee. Inventor and Applicant/Assignee claim a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar 25 of *Osteospermum* plant, botanically known as *Osteospermum ecklonis*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Doostmarec'.

The new *Osteospermum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Puerto 30 Lumbreras, Spain and De Lier, The Netherlands. The objective of the program is to create and develop new vigorous *Osteospermum* plants that are freely and uniformly branching with numerous large inflorescences with unique and attractive ray and disc floret coloration.

2

The new *Osteospermum* plant originated from a cross-pollination by the Inventor during the winter of 2013 of a proprietary selection of *Osteospermum ecklonis* identified as code number QQ11-000026-004, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with *Osteospermum ecklonis* 'Fidostnanopi', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,436, as the female, or seed, parent. The new *Osteospermum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands in July, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Osteospermum* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands since August, 2014 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 combinations of 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 'Doostmarec'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Doostmarec' as a new and distinct *Osteospermum* plant:

- 1. Compact, uniform and mounding plant habit.
- 2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
- 3. Freely and uniformly branching habit.
- 4. Freely and early flowering habit.

- 5. Large single-type inflorescences with light purplecolored ray florets with a reddish purple-colored central ring.
- 6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* differ primarily from ⁵ plants of the female parent selection in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new Osteospermum are light purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of the female parent selection are lilac in color.

Plants of the new Osteospermum differ primarily from 10 plants of the male parent, 'Fidostnanopi', in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new Osteospermum are light purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'Fidostnanopi' are purple in color.

Plants of the new *Osteospermum* can be compared to plants of the Osteospermum ecklonis 'Passion White', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new Osteospermum differ primarily from plants of 'Passion White' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have larger inflorescences than plants of 'Passion White'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* are more freely flowering than plants of 'Passion White'.
- 3. Plants of the new *Osteospermum* and 'Passion White' 25 differ in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new Osteospermum are light purple in color with a reddish purple-colored central ring whereas ray florets of plants of 'Passion White' are white in color with a violet-colored central ring.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Osteospermum plant showing the 35 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 is a side 40 perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Doostmarec' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the summer autumn in 12-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in De Lier, The Netherlands and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Osteospermum* production. During 50 the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 16° C. to 18° C., night temperatures ranged from 12° C. to 14° C. and light levels averaged 135 watt/m². Plants were pinched five weeks after sticking unrooted cuttings and plants were 13 weeks old when the photograph was taken 55 and 18 weeks old when the description was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Fifth Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. 60

Botanical classification: Osteospermum ecklonis 'Doostmarec'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Osteospermum ecklonis identified as code number 65 QQ11-000026-004, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Osteospermum ecklonis 'Fidostnanopi', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,436.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 18 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 21 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting, summer.—About 25 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting, winter.—About 28 days at temperatures about 20° C. to 25° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically whitish grey in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

30

Plant form and growth habit.—Compact, uniform and mounding plant habit; relatively short internodes, dense and bushy growth habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 17 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 21 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 25 cm.

Lateral branches.—Quantity per plant: Freely branching habit, about four primary lateral branches each with about two to six secondary lateral branches developing per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development. Length: About 16 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 4 mm to 5 mm. Strength: Strong, sturdy. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color, developing: Close to 144B. Color, developed: Close to 144A.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple; sessile. Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 2 cm. Shape: Spatulate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Senate and lobe with shallow and divergent sinuses. Texture and luster, upper surface: Pubescent; leathery; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; leathery; slightly dull. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144A.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance and aspect.—Terminal and axillary inflorescences; inflorescences positioned beyond the foliar plane on strong peduncles and face mostly upright to outwardly; single-type inflorescence form with lanceolate-shaped ray florets and tubular disc florets; ray and disc florets developing acropetally on a capitulum.

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering habit; about 12 to 24 open inflorescences per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering response.—In The Netherlands, plants of the new Osteospermum flower continuously from

5

spring until first frost in the autumn; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 70 to 91 days after sticking cuttings.

Inflorescence longevity.—Inflorescences last about one week on the plant; inflorescences not persistent.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 2 cm to 10 cm, depending on stage of development. Diameter: About 7 mm to 10 mm, depending on stage of development. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 10 137B.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 7 cm. Depth (height): About 1.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 1 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 8 mm. Receptacle height: About 7 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 15 137B.

Ray florets.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 22 arranged in one to two whorls. Length: About 3.1 cm. Width: About 9 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Obtuse. Mar- ²⁰ gin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 75C; center, close to 155D; towards the base, close to 70B. When opening, lower surface: 25 Close to 177A; venation, close to 177D. Fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, 75A; center distally, close to 75A; center proximally, close to 75D; towards the base, close to 70B; venation, close to 72A; color does not change with subsequent ³⁰ development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 164B; venation distally, close to 177B; venation proximally, close to N88A; color does not change with subsequent development.

Disc florets.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 56 arranged in about five whorls. Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Tubular with five pointed apices. Apex: Dentate. Aspect: Upright. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When developing, inner sur-

6

face: Close to 79A. When developing, outer surface: Close to 8D. Fully developed, inner surface: Close to 79A. Fully developed, outer surface: Close to 77C.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence and arrangement: About 18 arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 137B. Color, lower surface: Close to 138A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 12 cm to 15 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Mostly upright to outwardly slanting. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 200A. Anther size: About 1 mm by 2 mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to 200A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 23A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil length: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma diameter: About 0.2 mm. Stigma color: Close to 200A. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 200A. Ovary color: Close to 144D.

Fruits/seeds.—To date, fruit and seed development has not been observed on plants of the new Osteospermum.

Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Osteosper-mum* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Osteospermum* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Osteospermum* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Osteospermum* plant named 'Doostmarec' as illustrated and described.

* * * *



