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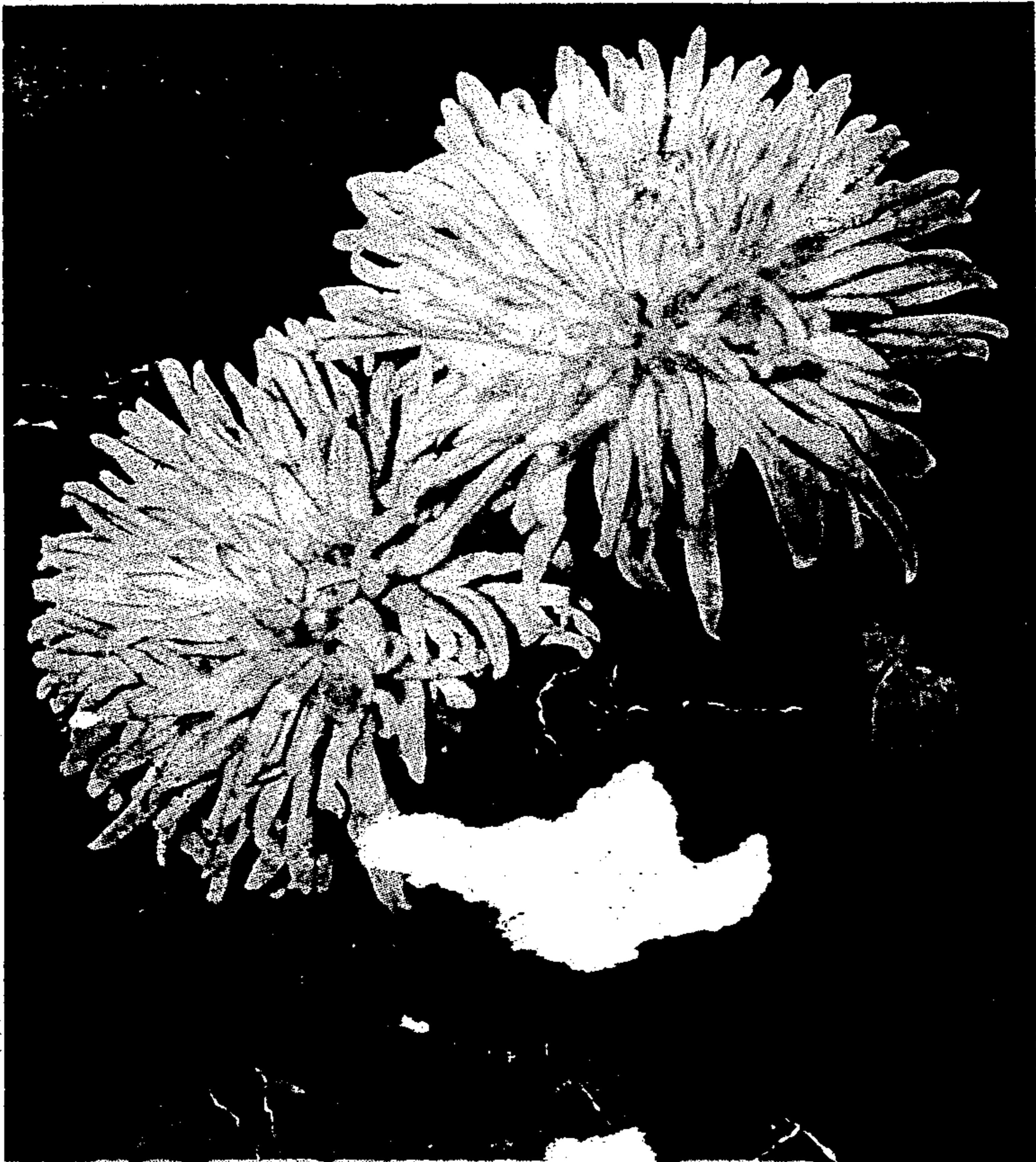
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Plant Pat. 1,020

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Filed Feb. 14, 1950



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*Att.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,020

## CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

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Application February 14, 1950, Serial No. 144,068

1 Claim. (Cl. 47-60)

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My present invention comprises a new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant, the result of crossing two unpatented chrysanthemum seedlings.

The object of my invention, in general, was to produce a new variety of chrysanthemum which would be a natural disbud; that is to say, a plant which is self-pruned to a relatively few main stems so that all growth is forced into relatively fewer blooms with blooms of unusual size and quality.

In practice heretofore the larger sized chrysanthemum blooms have been accomplished, in reference to plants grown in houses, by carefully pruning the same to only one, two, or three main stems and the removal from each of the main stems of all lateral branches and buds except one flower. Thus all the growth is forced into a few remaining blooms, enabling the production of an unusually large size. This requires skilled, timely, painstaking work accomplished under ideal conditions. This is work for which the grower is not qualified and does not have the facilities.

A primary object of my invention has been to produce a self-pruned variety of chrysanthemum plant which has only a relatively few main stems, a fine and but relatively few flowers, and by large blooms would result in plants which are grown in the open.

The development of my present new variety resulted from a crossing of careful hybridization above my previous work.

My present new variety which I have been producing and cross-breeding new varieties of chrysanthemum by natural disbud or self-pruning of the foregoing.

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branching of my new variety at the ground and above is associated with less branching, stooling or sprout making below ground.

In plant and flower form my new variety is one which resembles the variety "Granny Coville" (unpatented).

In reference to the color of its blooms, my new variety is unlike any of close ancestors, the new varieties of which were white or bronze. My new variety has blooms which are of cactus dahlia type but my new variety is unlike the present variety "Cactus Dahlia" (unpatented), which is a dwarf, compact, many branched plant, with many small blooms.

The color of the blooms of my new variety is distinctive, and the size of the blooms is unusually large the same averaging about 5" in diameter when fully expanded, in reference to plants of my new variety grown in the region of Niles, Michigan.

The accompanying drawing forming a part of this application illustrates typical blooms of my new variety of chrysanthemum.

My new variety has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual reproduction, my new variety having been reproduced by top cuttings and by division.

The following is a detail description of my new variety of chrysanthemum plant, the color references being to the horticultural chart of the British Colour Council:

Classification: Botanic—*Chrysanthemum hortorum*.

### Flower

Blooming habit: Blooms midseason, sparsely. Continuous, in the Fall. Natural disbud or self-pruning type.

Bud:

Size.—Medium.  
Form.—Globular. Not affected by wet weather. Only affected by hot weather as normal for chrysanthemums. First buds will wither and not develop if extremely hot.

Color.—Sepals first divide; when petals unfurl; when half blown, inside base of petals—all 530/1 Amaranth

—Medium, rough, medium green, erect, slender.

—Grows well and is not affected by frost.

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Plant

Bloom:

*Size.*—Very large. Average size when fully expanded: 4½ to 5" across. Borne several together.

*Stems.*—Medium, in length and normally strong. 5

*Form.*—Like a cactus dahlia.

*Petalage.*—Very double, stamens nearly all evolve into petals.

*Color.*—Center of flower: When open flower seen from above, center petals tipped with 507/2 Orange Buff. Outer petals, base of petals, inside of petals, reverse of petals, and general tonality from a distance, all 530/1 Amaranth Rose. 10

*Petals:* Not affected by wet weather. Petals fade some if weather extremely hot. 15

*Fragrance.*—Characteristic chrysanthemum.

Genital organs:

*Stamens, anthers.*—Few. Color—yellow. Arrangement—regular around styles, one to each style in a composite flower. 20

*Stamens, filaments.*—Medium. Color—pale yellow. Pollen—lemon yellow.

*Styles.*—columnar and even in length; medium thin. 25

*Stigmas.*—yellow.

*Form:* Bush.

*Growth:* Vigorous, upright.

*Foliage:*

*Color.*—New foliage: upper side—00962 Parsley Green; under side—00962/2 Parsley Green.

*Color.*—Old foliage: upper side—00962 Parsley Green; under side—00962/2 Parsley Green.

*Shape.*—Lanceolate.

*Texture.*—Leathery (upper side) under side—rough. Ribs and veins

*Edge.*—Serrated.

*Serration.*—Large, deep.

*Leaf stem.*—Green in color.

*Disease resistance.*—Disease free.

I claim:

A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant substantially as herein disclosed, characterized as to novelty by its self-pruning habit of growth, the large size of its blooms, the cactus dahlia shape of its blooms, and the Amaranth Rose color of its blooms.

EMIL PRUSHEK.

No references cited.

