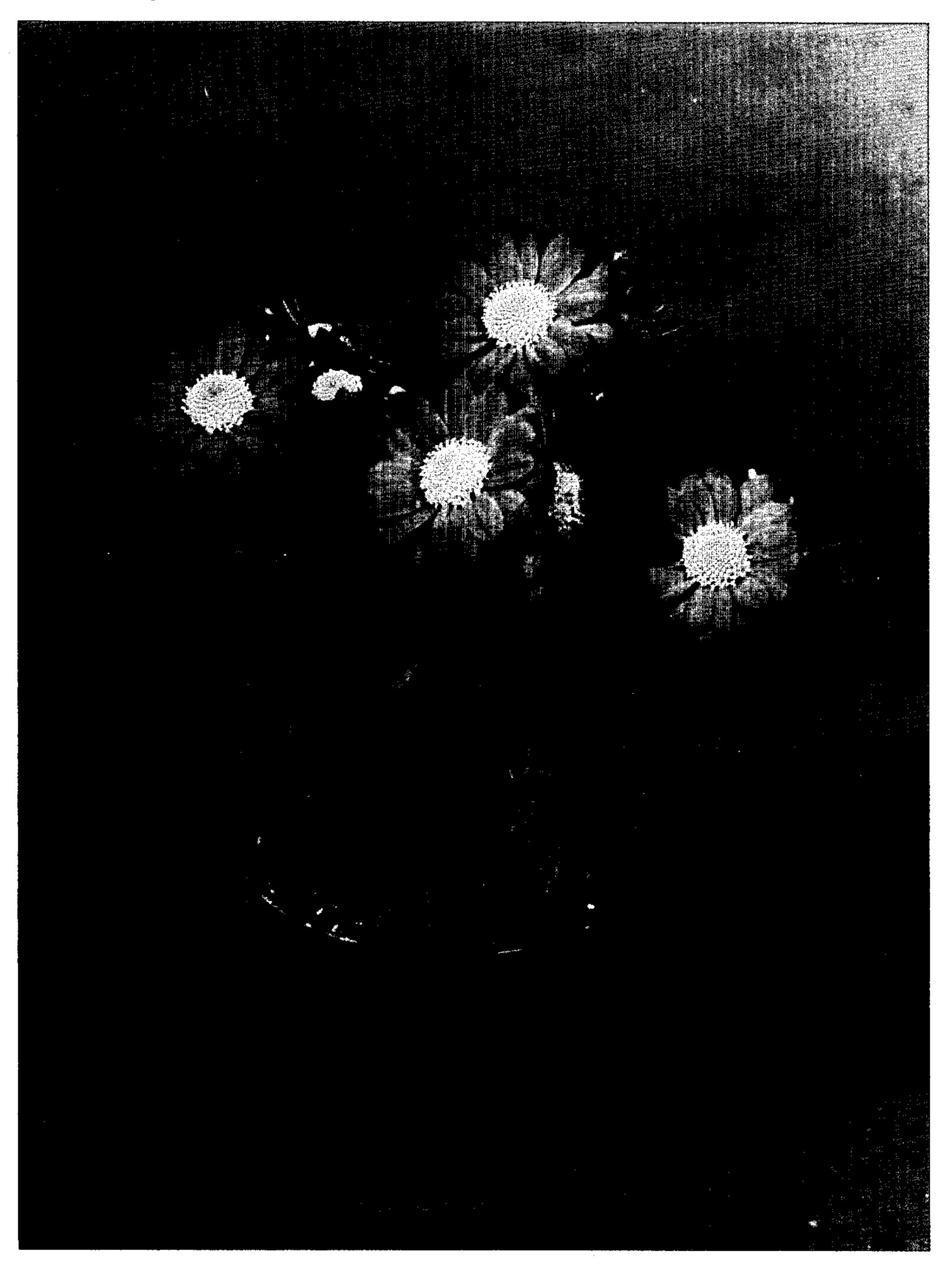
Aug. 24, 1976

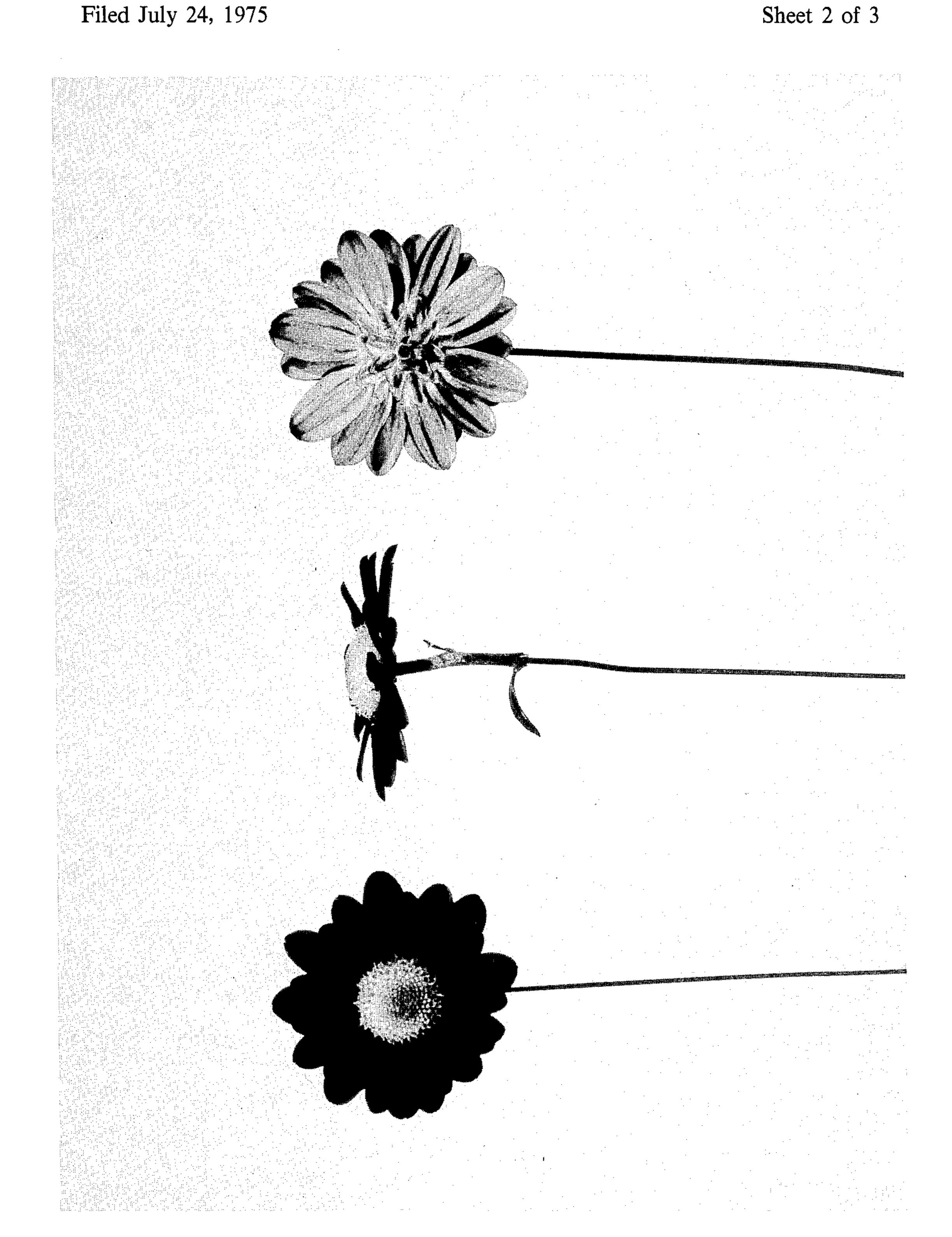
W. H. JESSEL, Jr. et al. CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT Plant Pat. 3,946

Filed July 24, 1975

Sheet 1 of 3



Sheet 2 of 3



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Plant Pat. 3,946

Sheet 3 of 3

Filed July 24, 1975



# United States Patent

1

3,946 CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT

Walter H. Jessel, Jr., Doylestown, and William E. Duffett, Akron, Ohio, assignors to Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio

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U.S. Cl. Plt.—74

1 Claim

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat., hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Spark (#73156008).

Spark was originated from a cross made in a controlled breeding program in Barberton, Ohio in the year 1972. The female, or seed parent, was #71078021 (unnamed 15 seedling), a red daisy originated by the present inventors from a cross between Dramatic (#67079001; U.S. Plant Pat. No. 3,189) and Mischief (#22019E01; unpatented; commercially available). The male, or pollen parent of Spark, was #71285002 (unnamed seedling), a yellow 20 anemone originated by the present inventors from a cross between #70040020 (unnamed seedling) and #70010030 (unnamed seedling). Mischief is of parentage unknown to the present inventors. Dramatic, #70040020, and #70010030 are products of the breeding program of the 25 present inventors.

Spark is a product of a planned breeding program which had the objective of creating cultivars readily adaptable for use in spray pot mum culture with daisy inflorescence type, intense red and red-bronze ray floret color, scarcity 30 of pollen, spreading branching pattern, and with the ability to produce commercially acceptable quality in controlled flowering programs. These traits in combination were not present in previously available commercial cultivars.

Spark was discovered and selected as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross by William E. Duffett and Walter H. Jessel, Jr. on Nov. 14, 1973 in a controlled environment in Barberton, Ohio.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Spark was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the initial selection in January 1974 in a controlled environment in Barberton, Ohio by a technician working under formulations established and supervised by William E. Duffett and Walter H. Jessel, Jr. Horticultural examination of selected units initiated May 17, 1974, has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for Spark are firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

Spark has not been observed under all possible environments. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, and daylength. The following observation, measurements, and comparisons describe plants grown in a greenhouse in Barberton, Ohio under environmental conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial practice, as described in Chart A and Chart B which appear at the end of the present specification.

2

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of Spark which in combination distinguish this chrysanthemum as a new and distinct cultivar:

(1) Flat influorescence form.

(2) Daisy inflorescence type. Slight elongation of disc florets produces crested anemone appearance.

(3) Red ray floret color.

- (4) Semi-spreading branching pattern.
- (5) Seven week flowering response.
- (6) Medium plant height.

(7) Scant pollen.

- (8) Permanence of inflorescence, averaging from 14 to 18 days.
- (9) Dark green foliage color with high gloss appearance.

The accompanying photographic drawings show typical inflorescence and foliage characteristics of Spark with colors being as nearly true as possible with illustrations of this type. Sheet 1 is a color photograph of Spark. Sheet 2 is a black and white photograph showing three views of the inflorescence of Spark. Sheet 3 is a black and white photograph of the foliage of Spark at three stages of growth.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present inventors, the most similar existing cultivar is Fireside Cushion (#21680E06; unpatented). Reference is made to attached Chart C which compares certain characteristics of Fireside Cushion with the same characteristics of Spark. In comparison to Fireside Cushion, Spark has a more spreading branching pattern, less pollen and longer inflorescence permanence. The inflorescence form, inflorescence type, inflorescence color, and flowering response of Spark are similar to those of Fireside Cushion.

In the following description, color references are made to The Munsell Limit Color Cascade, 1972 edition. The color values were determined between 3:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. on May 5, 1975 under 150 foot candle light intensity.

## BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Chrysanthemum morifolium, Ramat., cv Spark.

### I. Inflorescence

## A. Capitulum:

Form.—Flat.

Type.—Daisy, with slight elongation of disc florets. Permanence.—14 to 18 days.

Diameter across face.—11/2 to 21/4 inches.

#### B. Corolla of ray florets:

Texture (adaxial).—Glabrous.

Appearance and form.—Ligulate.

Arrangement.—Whorled on receptacle.

Persistence.—Resists shatter.

Color (abaxial).—40–15 streaked with 40–14.

3

Color (adaxial).—Approximately 30–5 to 34–6 streaked with 40–12 to 40–15.

Veination.—Prominent.

Margin.—Moderately serrated.

#### CHART A-AVERAGE GREENHOUSE CHRYSANTHEMUM ENVIRONMENTS USED FOR BARBERTON, OHIO

	Temperatures used (°F.)					
Season	Night	Bright day	Cloudy day	Lighting used	Black cloth used	Supp., CO <sub>2</sub>
Fail	65 to 56	65 to 80	60 to 75	2 to 4 weeks at 3 hours per night of 7-10 f.c.	To Sept. 15: on, 5:30 p.m.; off, 7:30 a.m	
Winter Spring	58 to 62 58 to 65	65 to 70 65 to 80	60 to 65 60 to 75	2 to 5 weeks at 5 hours per night of 7–10 f.c. 2 to 4 weeks at 5 hours per night of 7–10 f.c.	None	~
Summer	62 to 68	70 to 90	65 to 75	1 to 2 weeks at 3 hours per night of 7–10 f.c.	On, 6:00 p.m.; off, 8:00 a.m	300 p.p.m. None.

Note.—For intensity of direct solar radiation, refer to Chart B.

#### C. Corolla of disc florets:

Appearance.—Gameopetalous; tubular; slightly elongated; 5-lobed.

Color.—23–10 to 27–6.

#### D. Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Present disc florets only; syngenesious Stamen; scant pollen.

Gynoecium.—Present both ray and disc florets; inferior, bicarpellate ovary; single style; 2-lobed stigma.

#### II. Plant

- A. General appearance: Semi-spreading; medium height.
- B. Duration and texture: Herbaceous; perennial.

C. Foliage:
Color (abaxial).—Approximately 21–13 to 21–16.

Color (adaxial).—21–13 overlaid with white.

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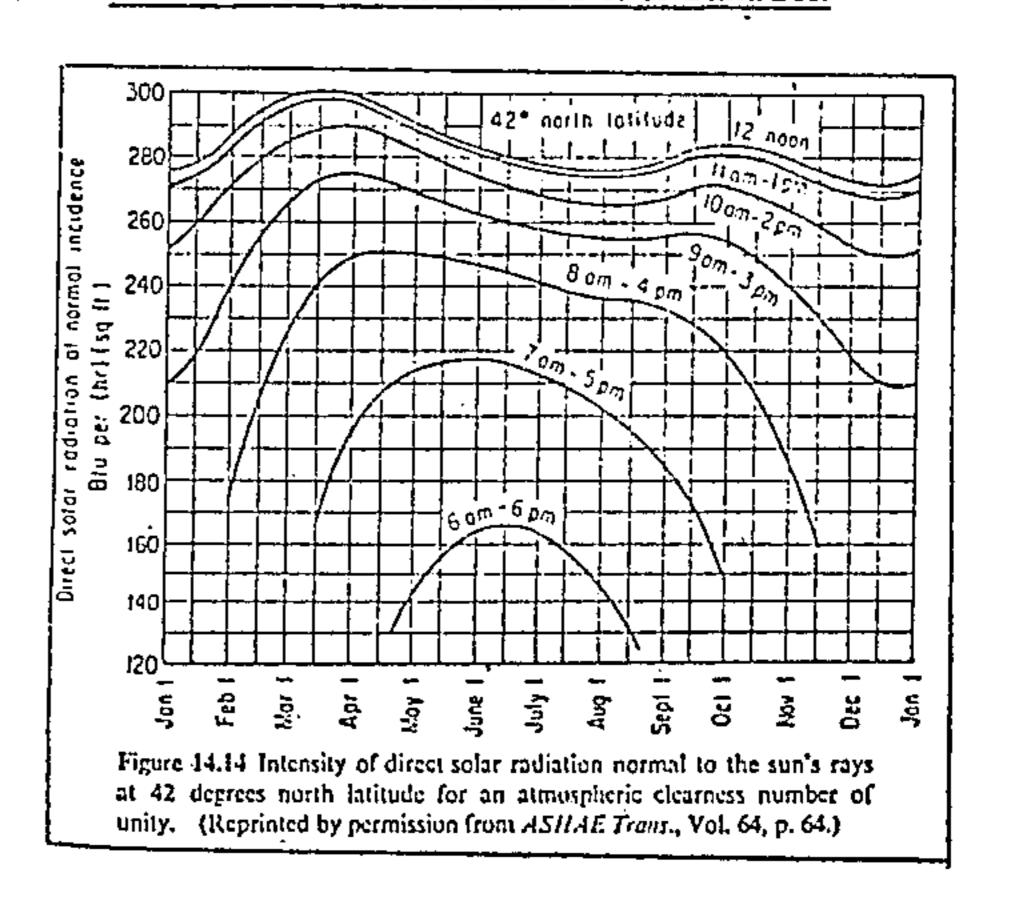
Shape.—Spatulate; deeply lobed.

Texture.—Glabrous; leathery.

Arrangement.—Alternate.

#### CHART B

### INTENSITY OF DIRECT SOLAR RADIATION



#### CHART C-COMPARISON OF SPARK AND FIRESIDE CUSHION

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Cultivar	Inflorescence form and type	Inflorescence color	Branching pattern	Inflorescence permanence	Flowering response	Pollen
Spark	Flat daisy	Red	Semi-spreading	14–18 days	7 weeks	Scant.
Fireside cushion	do	Red	Semi-upright	4-5 days	do	Abundant.

Note.—Comparisons made of flowered, pinched plants grown in a greenhouse in Barberton, Ohio under conditions as described in Chart A and Chart B.

## We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of chrysanthemum known by the cultivar name Spark and particularly characterized as to uniqueness by the combined characteristics of flat inflorescence form; daisy inflorescence type having a slight elongation of the disc florets thereby producing a crested anemone appearance; red ray floret color; semi-spreading branching pattern; seven week flowering response; medium plant height, scant pollen; permanence of inflorescence, averaging from 14 to 18 days, and dark green foliage color with high gloss appearance.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, Primary Examiner