

[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
CADET

[75] Inventors: Leonard H. Shoesmith, deceased, late
of Woking, England, by May
Victoria Shoesmith, executrix; Peter
S. Hesse, Bradenton, Fla.

[73] Assignee: Ball Pan Am Plant Company, Parrish,
Fla.

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[57] ABSTRACT

A Chrysanthemum plant named Cadet, characterized
by its bright yellow ray floret color, almost fully double
flower form, jagged or uneven ray floret tips which
give the cultivar a carnation-like appearance, cushion
growth habit, 8 week flowering response, and by its
adaptability to outdoor or commercial pot programs.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as
Chrysanthemum morifolium, Ramat., and referred to by
the cultivar name Cadet.

Cadet is a product of a planned breeding program
which had the objective of creating new Chrysanthemum
cultivars having bright yellow flower color, cushion
growth habit, and the ability to perform well in
outdoor garden programs as well as in 4½" to 1 gallon
pot mum programs. Such traits in combination were not
present or needed improvement in previously available
commercial cultivars.

Cadet was originated from a hybridization made in a
controlled breeding program in Westfield, Woking,
England by Leonard H. Shoesmith in 1980. Both the
male and female parents are unknown at this time.
Cadet was discovered and selected as one flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated parentage by
Peter S. Hesse in November 1981 in a controlled envi-
ronment in Parrish, Fla.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Cadet was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken
from the initial selection in February 1982 in a con-
trolled environment in Parrish, Fla. by a technician
working under formulations established and supervised
by Peter S. Hesse. Horticultural examination of selected
units initiated in April 1982 has demonstrated that the
combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for
Cadet are firmly fixed and are retained through suc-
cessive generations of asexual reproduction.

Cadet has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype may vary signifi-
cantly with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture, light intensity, and day length. The following
observations, measurements and comparisons describe
plants grown in Parrish, Fla. under greenhouse condi-
tions which approximate those generally used in com-
mercial practice.

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

1. Bright yellow ray floret color.
2. Almost fully double flower form, with only a few
disc florets present.

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3. Fully expanded ray florets are 15–24 mm long and
4–5 mm wide.

4. Capitulum is 30–45 mm in diameter.

5. The apex of the ray florets is unevenly toothed,
giving the flower a carnation-like appearance.

6. Flowering 8 weeks after the onset of long days.

7. Performs well in the outdoor garden.

8. Excellent production in 4½" to 1 gallon containers.

9. Cushion growth habit.

10. Of the many commercial cultivars known to the pres-
ent inventors, the most similar in comparison to Cadet is
Minn-Yellow, an unpatented but well known commer-
cial cultivar.

15 In comparison to Minn-Yellow, Cadet has a one week
slower flowering response, brighter yellow flower
color, and its flower petals are ragged at the tips as
compared with the petal tips of Minn-Yellow, which
are smooth. The overall flower form of both cultivars is
somewhat shaggy-like in appearance, although this is
more noticeable in Cadet due to its ragged petal tips.

20 The accompanying photographic drawing shows
typical inflorescence and leaf characteristics of Cadet.
The photograph is in black and white, with several
flowers being colored to accurately depict true flower
color.

25 In the following description, color references are
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.
The color values were determined between 10:00 and
10:30 a.m. on July 7, 1986 under fluorescent lighting at
Parrish, Fla.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat.,
cv. Cadet.

Commercial.—Garden mum or commercial pot
mum.

INFLORESCENCE

A. Capitulum:

Form.—Flat.

Type.—Double.

Diameter across face.—3–4.5 cm.

B. Corolla of ray florets:

Color (general tonality from a distance of three me-
ters).—Bright yellow.

Color (upper surface).—5A.

Color (under surface).—5B.
C. Corolla of disc florets:
Color (mature).—Yellow, very few present.
Color (immature).—Yellow green, very few present.
D. Reproductive organs:
Androecium.—Present in disc florets only.
Gynoecium.—Present in both ray and disc florets.

B. Foliage:
Color (upper surface).—147A.
Color (under surface).—147B.
Shape.—Ovate with cleft margins.

PLANT

A. General appearance:
Height.—Approximately 20 cm when grown in a 4½" pot. Height can vary upon growing conditions, growth regulator applications and other culture practices.

We claim:
1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named Cadet, as illustrated and described, and particularly characterized by its bright yellow ray floret color, almost fully double flower form, jagged or uneven ray floret tips which give the cultivar a carnation-like appearance, cushion growth habit, 8 week flowering response, and by its adaptability to outdoor or commercial pot programs.

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U.S. Patent

Jan. 10, 1989

Plant 6,530

