

[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
SCHNIZER'S TWILIGHT
[75] Inventor: William O. Schnizer, Waco, Tex.
[73] Assignee: Ball Pan Am Plant Co., Parrish, Fla.
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[57] ABSTRACT
A Chrysanthemum plant named Schnizer's Twilight,
distinguished from its parent cultivar Twilight by its
dark coral bronze flower color.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of *Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat., herein-
after referred to by the cultivar name Schnizer's Twi-
light.

The new cultivar is a sport of Twilight and was dis-
covered by the inventor William O. Schnizer in Waco,
Tex. growing in a bench of flowering plants of the
parent cultivar. The new cultivar was immediately rec-
ognized by virtue of its salmon-bronze flower color, as
opposed to the lavender pink flower color of Twilight.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Schnizer's
Twilight was accomplished when vegetative cuttings
were taken from the initial selection in February 1984 in
a controlled environment in Waco, Tex. by William O.
Schnizer. Horticultural examination of selected units
initiated in February 1984 has demonstrated that the
combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for
Schnizer's Twilight are firmly fixed and are retained
through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

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

- 1. Daisy pot mum, flat capitulum form, single capitu-
lum type.
- 2. Salmon bronze ray florets which fade as blooms
mature.
- 3. Capitulum 45-65 mm across, ray florets 20-30 mm
long and 12-15 wide at maturity, about 24 ray florets
per capitulum.
- 4. Disc florets yellow when mature, light yellow-
green immature.
- 5. Has the same properties and distinguishing charac-
teristics as Twilight except for the flower color.

Schnizer's Twilight has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may
vary significantly with variations in environment such
as temperature, light intensity, and day length. The
following observations, measurements and comparisons
describe plants grown in Parrish, Fla. under greenhouse
conditions which approximate those generally used in
commercial practice.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the pres-
ent inventor, the most similar in comparison to
Schnizer's Twilight is Twilight. Schnizer's Twilight has
dark coral bronze ray florets whereas the parent Twi-
light has bright lavender-pink ray florets. All other
characteristics are essentially the same.

The accompanying photographic drawing shows
typical inflorescence and foliage characteristics of

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Schnizer's Twilight. The photograph is in black and
white, with four (4) flowers being colored to accurately
depict true color. Two flowers show the darker color
when opening and two show the color to which the
flowers fade when maturing.

In the following description, color references are
made to the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.
The color values were determined at approximately
noon on Apr. 22, 1987 under fluorescent light at Par-
rish, Fla.

Classification:
Botanical.—*Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat.,
cv. Schnizer's Twilight.
Commercial.—Daisy pot mum.

INFLORESCENCE

- A. Capitulum:
Form.—Flat.
Type.—Single.
Diameter across face.—45-65 mm.
- B. Corolla of ray florets:
*Color (general tonality from a distance of three me-
ters).*—Dark coral bronze.
Color (upper surface).—181A fading to 181C.
Color (under surface).—179C.
- C. Corolla of disc florets:
Color (mature).—Yellow.
Color (immature).—Lime green.
- D. Reproductive organs:
Androecium.—Present in disc florets only.
Gynoecium.—Present in both disc and ray florets.

PLANT

- A. General appearance:
Height.—30-35 cm above the edge of the pot, the
height varies depending upon growing condi-
tions.
- B. Foliage:
Color (upper surface).—147A.
Color (under surface).—147B.
Shape.—Ovate with cleft margins.

I claim:
1. A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum
plant named Schnizer's Twilight, as illustrated and de-
scribed, and distinguished from its parent cultivar Twi-
light by its dark coral bronze flower color.

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U.S. Patent

Jan. 31, 1989

Plant 6,565

