

[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
GOLDEN MAXIMO
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of Germany
[73] Assignee: Ball Seed Company, Chicago, Ill.
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[57] ABSTRACT

A Chrysanthemum plant named Golden Maximo hav-
ing anemone flower form, golden yellow ray and disc
floret color, tubular ray florets which open at the outer
ends thereof and taper to a flat apex, vigorous growth
habit, 9 week flower response, and an ability to perform
well under low light, cool temperature conditions.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of *Dendranthema grandiflora*, hereinafter re-
ferred to by the cultivar name Golden Maximo.

Golden Maximo was discovered as a natural mutation
growing in a cultivated, flowering bed of Maximo by
Dieter Sueptitz in Hamburg, Germany, in October,
1978. The mutation was immediately recognized by its
yellow ray floret color, as opposed to the white ray
florets of the parent cultivar. Maximo is disclosed in a
pending plant patent application of applicant.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Golden Max-
imo was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were
taken from the initial selection in January 1979 in a
controlled environment in Hamburg, Federal Republic
of Germany by a technician working under formula-
tions established and supervised by Dieter Sueptitz.
Horticultural examination of selected units initiated in
April, 1979 has demonstrated that the combination of
characteristics as herein disclosed for Golden Maximo
are firmly fixed and are retained through successive
generations of asexual reproduction.

Golden Maximo 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.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Golden
Maximo, which in combination distinguish this Chry-
santhemum as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Anemone type flower form.
2. Golden yellow ray and disc floret color; immature,
unopened disc florets are yellow-green.
3. From the base to about half the ray floret length, the
margins are fused forming a tube, with the outer half
opening up and the apex of the floret being flat.
4. Disc florets are funnel shaped and up to 12 mm long.
5. Nine week flower response.
6. Very vigorous growth habit, making it suitable for
use as a cut flower.
7. Dark green, sharply toothed foliage which is medium
to small in size when compared to other cut type
Chrysanthemum varieties.

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8. Performs well under low light, cool temperature
conditions.

Of the many cultivars known to the present inventor,
the most similar in comparison to Golden Maximo is its
parent Maximo. Except for ray floret color, Golden
Maximo is similar in all essential respects to Maximo.
Comparison can also be made to the well known com-
mercial cultivar Hoof Lane. Reference is made to Chart
A which compares certain characteristics of Golden
Maximo to those same characteristics of Hoof Lane. In
comparison to Hoof Lane, Golden Maximo has slightly
darker yellow ray florets, a more vigorous growth
habit, more sharply toothed foliage, a larger disc, and
the disc of Golden Maximo does not display a "dark
eye" when grown under cool temperatures as Hoof
Lane does. The flower type and diameter, and the num-
ber of ray florets of Golden Maximo are similar to those
same characteristics of Hoof Lane.

The accompanying photographic drawing shows
typical inflorescence and foliage characteristics of Gol-
den Maximo, with colors being as nearly true as possible
with illustrations of this type. The photograph is in
black and white, with one flower being colored to accu-
rately depict true ray and disc floret color.

In the following description, color references are
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.
The color values were determined between 8:00 and
8:30 a.m. on Dec. 31, 1987 under fluorescent lighting at
Parrish, Fla.

Classification:
Botanical.—*Dendranthema grandiflora*, cv. Golden
Maximo.
Commercial.—Cut anemone spray.

INFLORESCENCE

- A. Capitulum:
Form.—Flat.
Type.—Anemone.
Diameter across face.—6–7.7 cm.
- B. Corolla of ray florets:
Color (general tonality from a distance of three me-
ters).—Yellow.
Color (upper surface).—6A.
Color (under surface).—6D.
- C. Corolla of disc florets:

Color (mature).—13B just prior to opening, then fading to 7A as flower ages.
Color (immature).—Yellow-green 149B.

- D. Reproductive organs.
Androecium.—Present in disc florets only.
Gynoecium.—Present in both disc and ray florets.

PLANT

- A. General appearance:
Height.—95 cm when grown unpinched and given 2 weeks of long days before short days begin.
B. Foliage:
Color (upper surface).—147A.
Color (under surface).—147B.
Shape.—Ovate, deeply lobed and serrated.

CHART A

	Golden Maximo	Hoof Lane
Flower diameter	6 cm-7.7 cm	6-7 cm

CHART A-continued

	Golden Maximo	Hoof Lane
Average number of ray florets	32.5	32
Height of flowering plant given 2 weeks of long days	95 cm	70 cm
Fully expanded ray floret width	7-9 mm	7-10 mm
Fully expanded ray floret length	32-37 mm	25-30 mm
Flower response after onset of short days	9 weeks	8.5 weeks
Ray floret color	6 A	3 B
Diameter of disc	35-43 mm	22-27 mm
Mature disc floret color	7 A	9 A
Disc floret length	12-19 mm	9-12 mm

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named Golden Maximo, as illustrated and described, and parts thereof.

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U.S. Patent

Jun. 27, 1989

Plant 6,879

