

- [54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
YELLOW FINA
- [75] Inventor: Cornelis P. VandenBerg, Salinas,
Calif.
- [73] Assignee: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton,
Ohio
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- [52] U.S. Cl. Plt./74
- [58] Field of Search Plt./74; 47/58;
800/200

- [56] References Cited
- U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
- P.P. 6,881 6/1989 VandenBerg Plt./74
- 4,616,099 10/1986 Sparkes 47/58

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Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Foley & Lardner

[57] ABSTRACT

A Chrysanthemum plant named Yellow Fina particu-
larly characterized by its flat capitulum form; anemone
to daisy capitulum type; yellow ray floret color; diame-
ter across face of capitulum of up to 10 cm at maturity;
uniform eight week photoperiodic flowering response
to short days; peduncle length ranging from 8 to 20 cm
on open, terminal sprays; medium plant height when
grown as a single stem spray cut mum; and excellent
tolerance to low temperatures for bud initiation and
flower development.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as *Den-
dranthera grandiflora*, and referred to by the cultivar
name Yellow Fina.

Yellow Fina, identified as 84-567B06, is a product of
a mutation induction program which had the objective
of creating new Chrysanthemum cultivars that would
expand the color range of an existing cultivar while
retaining all other traits.

Yellow Fina was discovered and selected by Cornelis
P. VandenBerg on Nov. 17, 1987 in a controlled envi-
ronment in Salinas, Calif. as one flowering plant with a
flowering block established as rooted cuttings from
stock plants which had been exposed as unrooted cut-
tings to an X-ray source of 1750 rads. The irradiated
parent was the cultivar identified as Fina, disclosed in
plant patent application Ser. No. 07/173,082, now U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 6,881.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Yellow Fina
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken
from the initial selection in January 1988 in a controlled
environment in Salinas, Calif., by technicians working
under formulations established and supervised by
Cornelis P. VandenBerg.

Horticultural examination of controlled flowerings of
successive plantings has shown that the unique combi-
nation of characteristics as herein disclosed for Yellow
Fina are firmly fixed and are retained through succes-
sive generations of asexual reproduction.

Yellow Fina has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
significantly with variations in environment such as
temperature, light intensity and daylength.

The following observations, measurements and com-
parisons describe plants grown in Salinas, Calif. under
greenhouse conditions which approximate those gener-
ally used in commercial greenhouse practice. The low
temperature tolerance of the new variety as noted

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below was determined in repeated flowerings in Bo-
gota, Colombia.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Yellow
Fina, which, in combination, distinguish this Chrysan-
themum as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Flat capitulum form.
2. Anemone to daisy capitulum type.
3. Yellow ray floret color.
4. Diameter across face of capitulum of up to 10 cm at
maturity.
5. Uniform eight week photoperiodic flowering re-
sponse to short days.
6. Peduncle length ranging from 8 to 20 cm on open,
terminal sprays.
7. Medium plant height, requiring two long day
weeks prior to short days to attain a flowered plant
height of 90 to 100 cm for year-round flowerings.
8. Excellent tolerance to low temperatures for bud
initiation and flower development.

The accompanying photographic drawing shows
typical inflorescence and leaf characteristics of Yellow
Fina, with the colors being as nearly true as possible
with illustrations of this type. The color photograph is
a perspective view of Yellow Fina grown as a single
stem cut spray mum.

Of the commercial cultivars known to the inventor,
the most similar in comparison to Yellow Fina are the
parent cultivar Fina and the induced mutations Cream
Fina and Dark Yellow Fina, created through the same
mutation induction program as Yellow Fina, and dis-
closed in applicant's pending application Ser. Nos.
07/435,815 and 07/435,823, respectively, filed simulta-
neously with the present application. All traits of Yel-
low Fina are similar to those of Fina, except the color of
the ray florets and of the anemone cushion. The color of
the ray florets of Yellow Fina is yellow, compared to

the white ray florets of Fina. The anemone cushion of Yellow Fina when mature is yellow, as contrasted to the yellow-green mature anemone cushion of Fina. Yellow Fina distinguishes from Cream Fina and Dark Yellow Fina both by its bright yellow ray florets and its mature yellow anemone cushion. The ray florets of Cream Fina are a much lighter cream yellow, while the ray florets of Dark Yellow Fina are a much darker yellow.

In the following description color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart. The color values were determined on plant material grown as a single stem cut spray mum in Salinas, Calif. on July 12, 1989.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cv Yellow Fina.

Commercial.—Anemone to daisy cut spray mum.

INFLORESCENCE

A. Capitulum:

Form.—Flat.

Type.—Anemone to daisy. Anemone cushion is small and slow in development, and capitulum type is close to daisy.

Diameter across face.—Up to 10 cm at maturity.

Diameter of anemone cushion.—Up to 2 cm.

B. Corolla of ray florets:

Color (general tonality from a distance of three meters).—Yellow.

Color (upper surface).—6C.

Color (under surface).—Closest to 5D.

Shape.—Flat, oblong. Older flowers show longitudinal petal twist.

C. Corolla of disc florets:

Color (mature).—Closest to 6A; disc florets in photograph are not fully mature.

Color (immature).—Closest to 143B.

D. Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Present on disc florets only; scant pollen.

Gynoecium.—Present on both ray and disc florets.

PLANT

A. General appearance:

Height.—Medium; 90 to 100 cm as a single stem cut mum with two long day weeks prior to short days.

B. Foliage:

Color (upper surface).—147A.

Color (under surface).—147B.

Shape.—Lobed, slightly serrated.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named Yellow Fina, as described and illustrated.

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