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Rabb

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- [54] **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
'CORAL SPLENDOR'**
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- [21] Appl. No.: **514,553**
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- [51] Int. Cl.⁶ **A01H 5/00**
- [52] U.S. Cl. **Plt./74.1**
- [58] Field of Search Plt./74.1, 82.3,
Plt./82.4

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A Chrysanthemum plant named Coral Splendor particularly
characterized by its flat capitulum form; daisy capitulum
type; coral ray floret color; diameter across face of capitu-
lum of 145 to 160 mm when fully opened, when grown as
a pinched disbudded pot mum; photoperiodic flowering
response to short days of 54 to 60 days; plant height, with
14 long days after sticking unrooted cuttings and with 1 to
2 applications of 2500 ppm B-9 SP, ranges from 29 to 30 cm
when grown as a pinched pot mum with 4 cuttings in a 15
cm pot; upright branching pattern; and recommended as a
disbudded pot mum.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as *Dendran-*
thema grandiflora, and referred to by the cultivar name Coral
Splendor.

Coral Splendor, identified as 6921 (91-02060), is a spon-
taneous mutation of the cultivar Splendor, disclosed in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 5,225, and was selected to expand the color
range of the parental variety.

Coral Splendor was discovered and selected by inventor
Frederick H. Rabb as one flowering plant within a flowering
block of Splendor in June 1991, in a controlled environment
in Strathmore, Alta, Canada.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Coral Splendor
was accomplished when vegative cuttings were taken from
the initial selection in August 1991 in a controlled environ-
ment in Strathmore, Alta, Canada by Frederick H. Rabb.

Horticultural examination of controlled flowerings of
successive plantings has shown that the unique combination
of characteristics as herein disclosed for Coral Splendor are
firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations
of asexual reproduction.

Coral Splendor has not been observed under all possible
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary signifi-
cantly with variations in environment such as temperature,
light intensity and daylength, without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

The following observations, measurements and compari-
sons describe plants grown in Salinas, Calif. and Leaming-
ton, Canada, under greenhouse conditions which approxi-
mate those generally used in commercial greenhouse
practice.

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

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1. Flat capitulum form.
2. Daisy capitulum type.
3. Coral ray floret color.
4. Diameter across face of capitulum of 145 to 160 mm
when fully opened, when grown as a pinched disbudded pot
mum.
5. Photoperiodic flowering response to short days of 54 to
60 days.
6. Plant height, with 14 long days after sticking unrooted
cuttings and with 1 to 2 applications of 2500 ppm B-9 SP,
ranges from 23 to 30 cm when grown as a pinched pot mum
with 4 cuttings in a 15 cm pot.
7. Upright branching pattern.
8. Recommended as a disbudded pot mum.

The accompanying photographic drawing is a side view
of a potted mum of Coral Splendor, with 4 cuttings in a 15
cm pot, with the colors being as nearly true as possible with
illustrations of this type.

Of the commercial cultivars known to the inventor, the
most similar in comparison to Coral Splendor is the parent
cultivar Splendor. All traits of Coral Splendor are similar to
those of Splendor, except for ray floret color. The ray floret
color of Coral Splendor is coral (orange to red), while the ray
floret color of Splendor is described as light lavender.

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
pinched disbudded pot mum in Salinas, Calif. on Aug. 23,
1994.

Classification

Botanical.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cv Coral Splen-
dor.

Commercial.—Flat daisy disbud pot mum.

INFLORESCENCE

- A. Capitulum:
Form.—Flat
Type.—Daisy
Diameter across face.—145 to 160 mm when fully
 opened. 5
 B. Corolla of ray florets: Color designations or values are for
 flowers which have just full opened.
Color (general tonality from a distance of three 10
meters).—Coral.
Color (upper surface).—36A to 29C-D.
Color (under surface).—29D.
Shape.—Flat, oblong.
 C. Corolla of disc florets:
Color (mature).—6A to 6B. 15
Color (immature).—Closest to 144C.
 D. Reproductive organs:
Androecium.—Present on disc florets only; scant pol-
 len.

Gynoecium.—Present on both ray and disc florets.

PLANT

- A. General appearance:
Height.—23 to 30 cm when grown as a pinched pot
 mum with 14 long days after sticking unrooted
 cuttings prior to start of short days, with 1 to 2
 applications of 2500 ppm B-9 SP.
Branching pattern.—Upright.
 B. Foliage:
Color (upper surface).—147A.
Color (under surface).—147B.
Shape.—Moderately lobed, slightly serrated.
 What is claimed is:
 1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named Coral
 Splendor as described and illustrated.

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U.S. Patent

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