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Pieters

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[54] **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'OZENDA'**

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[51] **Int. Cl.**[6] **A01H 5/00**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./76**

[58] **Field of Search** Plt./74.1, 76, 80, Plt./82.4

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 6,838 6/1989 Hesse Plt./76

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Ozenda', characterized by its spherical and mounded plant habit; moderate vigor and growth rate; decorative-type inflorescences with slight open center; light lavender ray florets; numerous inflorescences per plant; and good garden performance.

3 Drawing Sheets

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of garden Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as *Dendranthema grandiflora* and referred to by the cultivar name Ozenda.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Staden, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program was to create new garden Chrysanthemum cultivars that are freely branching and have numerous and long-lasting inflorescences.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the inventor in 1993 of the nonpatented cultivar Veria Rose as the female, or seed, parent with the nonpatented cultivar Quick Marie as the male, or pollen, parent.

The new Chrysanthemum was discovered and selected by the inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Staden, Belgium.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken at Staden, Belgium, has shown that the unique features of this new Chrysanthemum are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Ozenda'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Ozenda' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Spherical and mounded plant habit, moderate vigor and growth rate, and freely branching.
2. Decorative-type inflorescences with slight open center.
3. Light lavender ray florets.
4. Numerous inflorescences per plant.
5. Good garden performance.

The cultivar Ozenda has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

In side-by-side comparisons in Staden, Belgium, under commercial practice, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differ from plants of the female parent, the cultivar Veria Rose, in plant size, foliage color and inflorescence size. In the same comparisons, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differ from the male parent, the cultivar Quick Marie, in ray floret color, inflorescence type and plant size.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can be compared to the cultivar Lynn (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,171). However, in side-by-side comparisons conducted in Oxnard, Calif., under commercial practice, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Lynn in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum are spherical whereas plants of the cultivar Lynn are more upright and mounding.

2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum are more freely branching than plants of the cultivar Lynn.

3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have larger leaves but fewer leaves per lateral stem than plants of the cultivar Lynn.

4. Inflorescences of plants of the new Chrysanthemum are smaller but more numerous than inflorescences of plants of the cultivar Lynn.

5. When opening, ray florets of plants of the new Chrysanthemum have yellow apices and are paler in color than ray florets of plants of the cultivar Lynn.

6. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have weaker and longer peduncles than plants of the cultivar Lynn.

A detailed comparison of plants of the new Chrysanthemum and the cultivar Lynn appears in Chart A at the end of the specification.

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type.

The first photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering 16.5-cm container of 'Ozenda' with five cuttings in the container.

The second photograph comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of the new Chrysanthemum.

The third photograph comprises a close-up view of five leaves at different stages of development and a fully opened inflorescence. Foliage and floret colors in the photographs may appear different from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Oxnard, Calif., under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse with night temperatures ranging between 14 and 20C, day temperatures ranging between 20 and 30C, and average light levels of 5,000 to 6,000 footcandles.

After sticking unrooted cuttings of the new cultivar, plants receives 4 weeks of long day/short nights followed by short day/long nights until flowering. Measurements and numerical values represent ranges or averages for six typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Ozenda.

Commercial classification: Garden chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Veria Rose (not patented).

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Quick Marie (not patented).

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to rooting.—10 to 12 days with soil temperatures of 20C.

Rooting habit.—Fine, fibrous and well-branched.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial herbaceous garden plant. Spherical and rounded growth habit. Moderate growth rate and vigor and freely branching.

Plant height.—About 18 cm.

Lateral branch length.—About 16 cm.

Quantity of lateral branches after removal of apical meristem.—About 6.

Stem color.—146C.

Foliage description.—Number of leaves per plant: About 53. Number of leaves per lateral branch: About 11. Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Leaf size, fully expanded: Length: About 5 cm. Width: About 4.2 cm. Leaf apex: Apiculate. Leaf base: Attenuate. Leaf margin: Palmately lobed. Leaf texture: Abaxial and adaxial surfaces slightly pubescent, smooth and dull. Veins prominent on abaxial surface. Petiole length: About 2.3 cm. Color: Young foliage adaxial surface: 147A. Young foliage abaxial surface: 147B. Fully expanded foliage adaxial surface: 147A. Fully expanded foliage abaxial surface: 147B. Venation adaxial surface: 147C. Venation abaxial surface: 147B. Petiole: 147C.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative button-type inflorescence form with slight open center. Inflorescences borne on terminals about foliage, arising from leaf axils. Disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a flat capitulum.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plants flower in the autumn. Inflorescence initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions (at least 13.5 hours of darkness). Plants exposed to 3 or 4 weeks of long day/short night conditions after sticking followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions, flower about 49 days later. Inflorescences maintain good substance for three weeks under bright natural daylight.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 7 inflorescences per flowering stem.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.1 cm. Diameter of disc: About 3 mm.

Opening inflorescences.—Bud shape: Spherical. Bud size: Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Bud color: 75C.

Ray florets.—Shape: Oval. Size: Length: About 1.35 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Apex: Slightly dentate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Matte, smooth and glabrous. Aspect: Flat. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 120. Color: When opening, adaxial surface: 75D with yellow, 13C, apex. When opening, abaxial surface: 75C. Mature, adaxial surface: 76D. Mature, abaxial surface: 69D. Fading to: 69D.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular. Size: Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 12. Color: Immature: 154D. Mature: 154C.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Weak, angled about 35° to 40° to the stem. Length: First peduncle: About 3.7 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 5.6 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 7A. Pollen: Moderate, 7A in color. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style color: 2B.

Disease resistance: No known Chrysanthemum diseases observed to date on plants grown under commercial greenhouse conditions.

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed.

CHART A

CHARACTERISTIC	'OZENDA'	'LYNN'
PLANT SHAPE	Spherical, rounded	Mounding
PLANT HEIGHT	About 18 cm	About 21 cm
LATERAL STEM LENGTH	About 16 cm	About 17 cm
QUANTITY OF LATERAL BRANCHES AFTER PINCHING	About 6	About 3 to 4
QUANTITY OF LEAVES PER LATERAL BRANCH	About 11	About 16
LEAF LENGTH	About 5 cm	About 3.6 cm
LEAF WIDTH	About 4.2 cm	About 3.6 cm
LEAF APEX	Apiculate	Round, very slightly apiculate
PETIOLE LENGTH	About 2.3 cm	About 1.7 cm
YOUNG FOLIAGE COLOR, ADAXIAL SURFACE	147A	137A
YOUNG FOLIAGE COLOR, ABAXIAL SURFACE	147B	137B
MATURE FOLIAGE COLOR, ADAXIAL SURFACE	147A	137A
MATURE FOLIAGE COLOR, ABAXIAL SURFACE	147B	137B
QUANTITY OF INFLORESCENCES PER LATERIAL STEM	About 7	About 4 to 5
INFLORESCENCE FORM	Decorative button with open center	Decorative with slight open center as inflorescence develops
INFLORESCENCE DIAMETER	About 3.4 cm	About 4.2 cm
INFLORESCENCE HEIGHT	About 1.1 cm	About 1.3 cm
BUD COLOR	75C	75A
RAY FLORET SHAPE	Oval	Obovate
RAY FLORET ASPECT	Flat	Edges curl upward
RAY FLORET LENGTH	About 1.35 cm	About 1.8 cm
RAY FLORET WIDTH	About 7 mm	About 6.5 mm
RAY FLORET COLOR WHEN OPENING, ADAXIAL	75D with yellow, 13C, apex	75B
RAY FLORET COLOR, WHEN OPENING, ABAXIAL	75C	75C
RAY FLORET COLOR, MATURE, ADAXIAL	76D	75C

CHART A-continued

CHARACTERISTIC	'OZENDA'	'LYNN'
RAY FLORET COLOR, MATURE, ABAXIAL	69D	75D
RAY FLORET COLOR FADING TO	69D	75D
NUMBER OF RAY FLORETS PER INFLORESCENCE	About 120	About 190
DISC FLORET COLOR, IMMATURE	154D	154C
DISC FLORET COLOR, MATURE	154C	154C
PEDUNCLE STRENGTH	Weak	Strong
PEDUNCLE ANGLE	About 35 to 40°	About 45°
PEDUNCLE LENGTH, FIRST	About 3.7 cm	About 2.3 cm
PEDUNCLE LENGTH, FOURTH	About 5.6 cm	About 4.5 cm
PEDUNCLE COLOR	137C	137D
ANTHER COLOR	7A	14A
POLLEN COLOR	7A	14A

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Ozenda', as illustrated and described.

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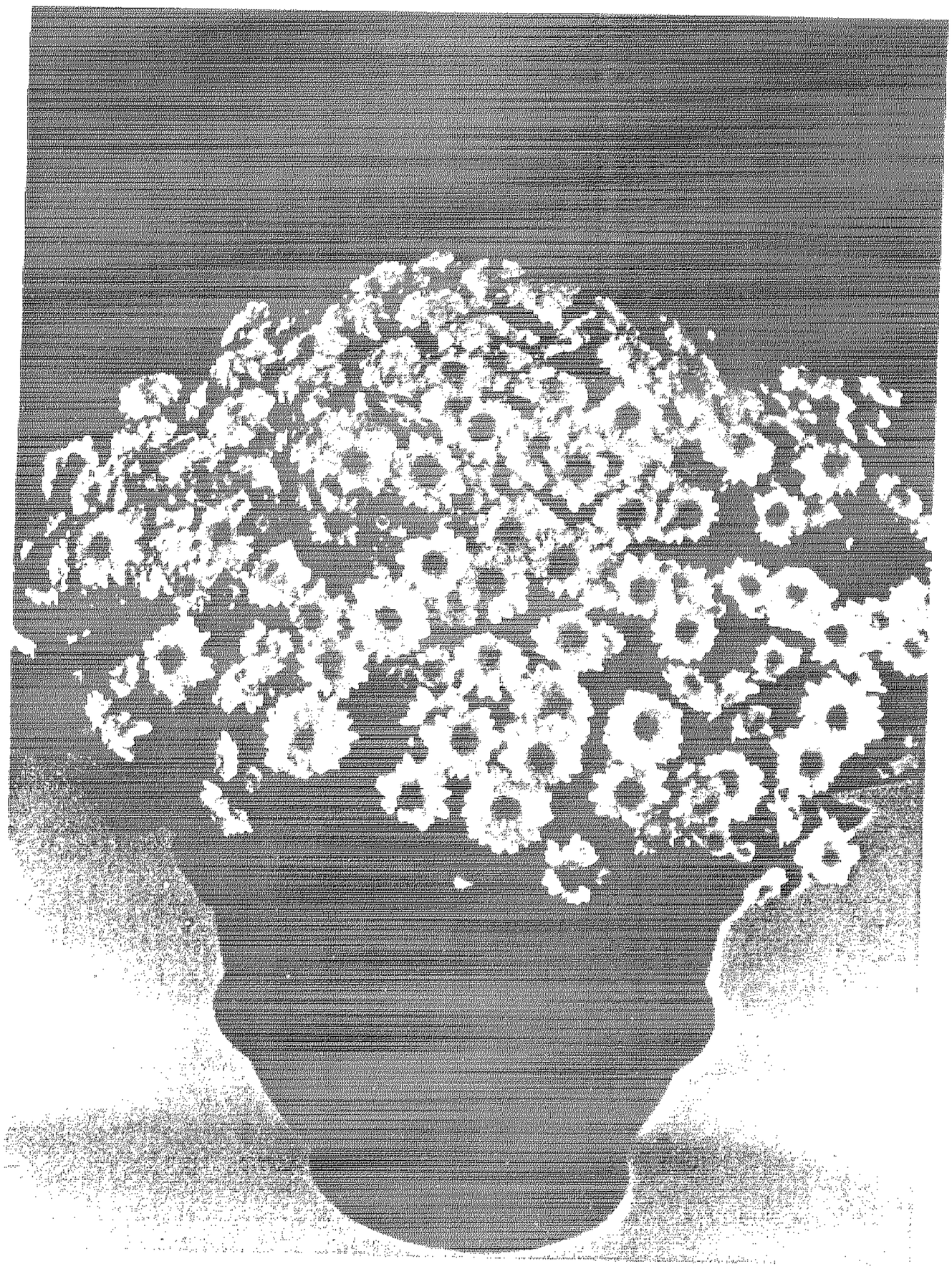

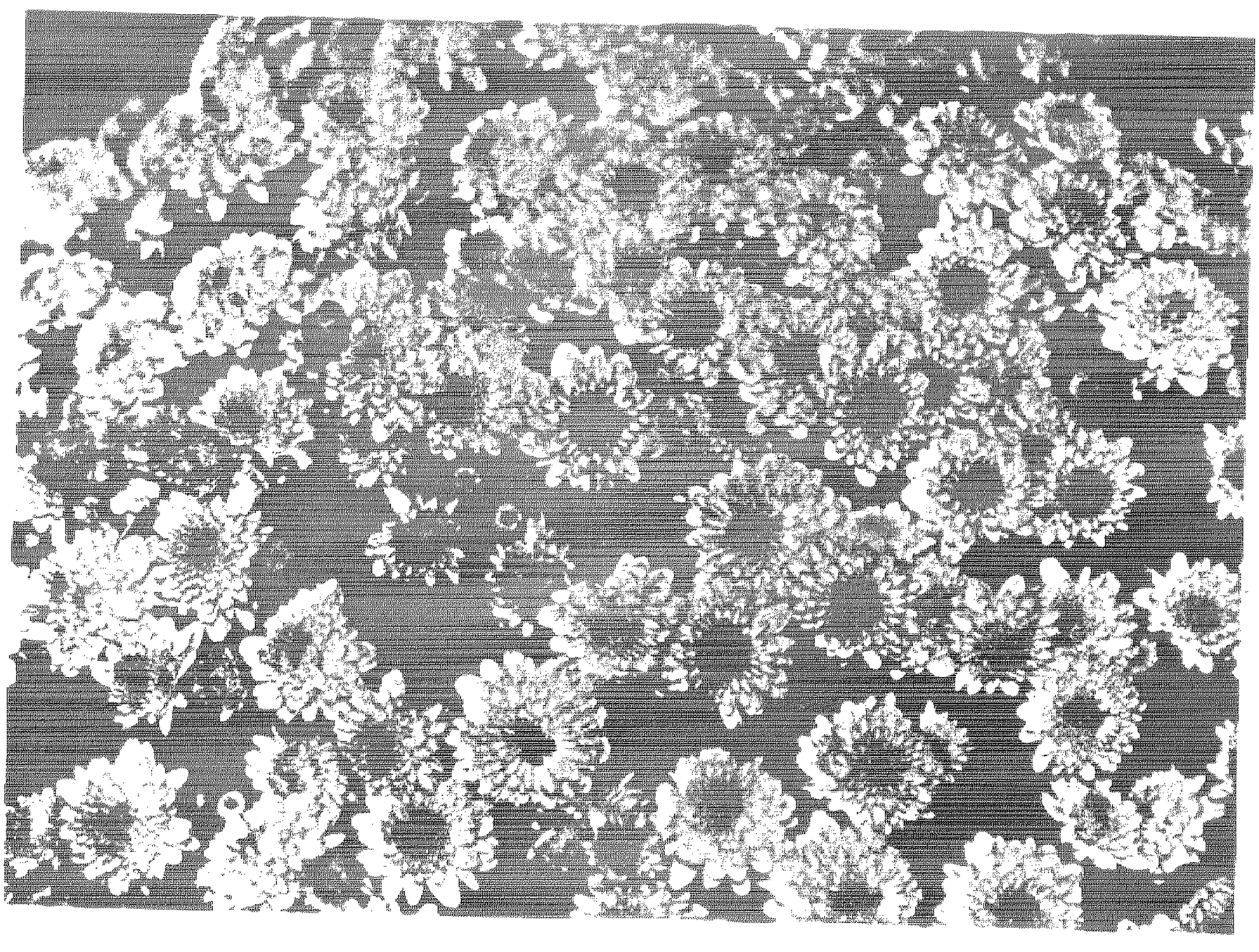

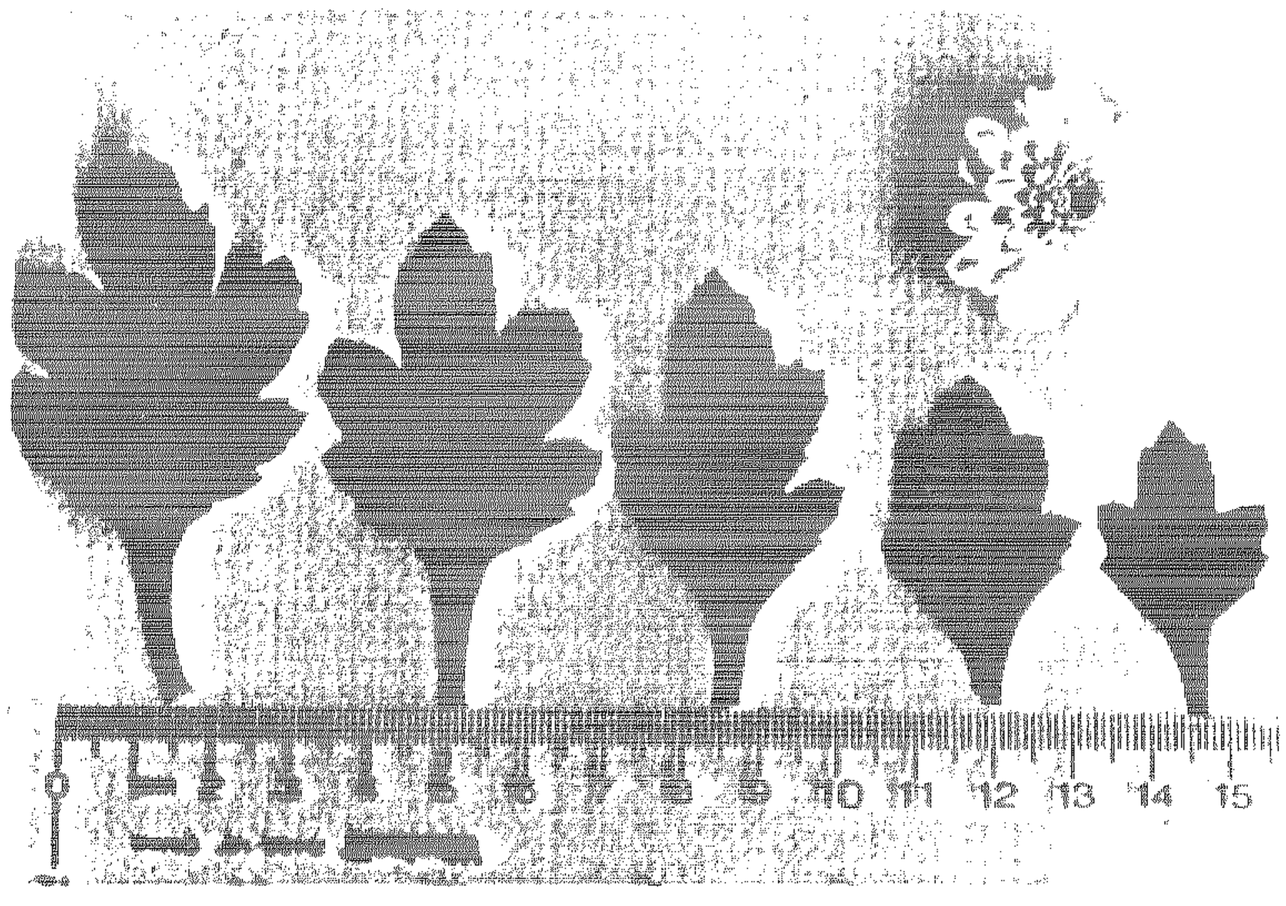
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