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Persson

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[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
‘HONEY CHARM’

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[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./78

[58] Field of Search Plt./78, 79

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

P.P. 6,314 9/1988 VandenBerg Plt./79
P.P. 6,801 5/1989 VandenBerg Plt./79

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOVROM, 1997 Apr., Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, citation for ‘Honey Charm’.

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[57] ABSTRACT

A Chrysanthemum plant named Honey Charm particularly
characterized by its flat capitulum form; decorative capitu-
lum type; yellow-orange ray floret color; diameter across
face of capitulum of 101 to 121 mm when fully opened,
when grown as a pinched disbudded pot mum; photoperi-
odic flowering response to short days of 53 to 59 days; plant
height, with 14 to 16 long days after sticking unrooted
cuttings and with 1 to 2 applications of 2500 ppm B-9 SP,
ranges from 23 to 28 cm when grown as a pinched pot mum
with 4 cuttings in a 15 cm pot; branching pattern is
spreading, each plant developing 4 to 5 laterals after pinch;
and recommended as a disbud 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
Honey Charm.

Honey Charm, identified as 6903 (94-#02100) is a spon-
taneous mutation of the cultivar Dark Bronze Charm, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,801, and was selected to
expand the color range of the parental variety.

Honey Charm was discovered and selected by inventor
Kjell-Aake Persson as one flowering plant within a flower-
ing block of Dark Bronze Charm in March 1994 in a
controlled environment in Trelleborg, Sweden.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Honey Charm was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the
initial selection in May 1994 in a controlled environment in
Trelleborg, Sweden, by Kjell-Aake Persson.

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

Honey Charm 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 Honey Charm,
which, in combination, distinguish this Chrysanthemum as a
new and distinct cultivar:

1. Flat capitulum form.
2. Decorative capitulum type.
3. Yellow-orange ray floret color.
4. Diameter across face of capitulum of 101 to 121 mm
when fully opened, when grown as a pinched disbudded pot
mum.
5. Photoperiodic flowering response to short days of 53 to
59 days.

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6. Plant height, with 14 to 16 long days after sticking
unrooted cuttings and with 1 to 2 applications of 2500 ppm
B-9 SP, ranges from 23 to 28 cm when grown as a pinched
pot mum with 4 cuttings in a 15 cm pot.

7. Branching pattern is spreading, each plant developing
4 to 5 laterals after pinch.

8. Recommended as a disbud pot mum.

The accompanying photographic drawing is a side view
of a potted mum of Honey Charm, 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 Honey Charm is the parent
cultivar Dark Bronze Charm. All traits of Honey Charm are
similar to those of Dark Bronze Charm, except for the ray
floret color. The ray floret color of Honey Charm is yellow-
orange (closest to R.H.S. 22B), while the ray floret color of
Dark Bronze Charm is described as orange-bronze (R.H.S.
167B to 168C).

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. 30,
1996.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cv Honey
Charm.

Commercial.—Flat decorative disbud pot mum.

Inflorescence

A. Capitulum:

Form.—Flat.

Type.—Decorative.

Diameter across face.—101 to 121 mm when fully
opened.

B. Corolla of Ray Florets:

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

Color (upper surface).—Closest to 22B.

- Color (under surface).*—Closest to 22D.
Shape.—Flat, straight, slightly ribbed.
- C. Corolla of Disc Florets:
Color (mature).—154B to 154C.
Color (immature).—149B.
- D. Reproductive Organs:
Androecium.—Present on disc florets only, very few; scant pollen.
Gynoecium.—Present on both ray and disc florets.

Plant

- A. General Apperance:
Height.—23 to 28 cm when grown as a pinched pot mum with 14 to 16 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.*—Spreading, each plant developing 4 to 5 laterals after pinch.
- B. Foliage:
Color (upper surface).—147A.
Color (under surface).—147B.
Shape.—Lobed and serrated.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named Honey Charm, as described and illustrated.

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