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**VandenBerg**

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'SIBILA'**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... Plt./286, 287, 292

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

(\* ) **Notice:** Under 35 U.S.C. 154(b), the term of this  
patent shall be extended for 0 days.

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Sibila',  
characterized by its decorative spray-type inflorescences  
that are about 6.8 cm in diameter; attractive lavender pink  
ray florets; numerous inflorescences per stem; numerous ray  
florets per inflorescence; uniform flowering; and excellent  
postproduction longevity with inflorescences maintaining  
good substance and color for about four weeks in an interior  
environment after one week of cool storage.

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(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./287**

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**2**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as *Dendran-*  
*thema grandiflora* and referred to by the cultivar name  
Sibila.

The new Chrysanthemum is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Salinas,  
Calif. The objective of the breeding program is to create new  
cut Chrysanthemum cultivars having inflorescences with  
desirable colors and good form and substance.

The new Chrysanthemum originated from a cross made  
by the Inventor in January, 1993, in Salinas, Calif., of a  
proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection identified as  
1841 as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary  
Chrysanthemum seedling selection identified as 1092, as the  
male, or pollen, parent.

The cultivar Sibila was discovered and selected by the  
Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated  
cross in a controlled environment in Alva, Fla., in April,  
1994. The selection of this plant was based on its desirable  
inflorescence color and good form and substance.

Asexual reproduction of the new Chrysanthemum by  
terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Alva,  
Fla., has shown that the unique features of this new Chry-  
santhemum are stable and reproduced true to type in suc-  
cessive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar Sibila 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.

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

1. Decorative spray-type inflorescences that are about 6.8  
cm in diameter.
2. Attractive lavender pink ray florets.

3. Numerous inflorescences per stem.
4. Numerous ray florets per inflorescence.
5. Uniform flowering.
6. Excellent postproduction longevity with inflorescences  
maintaining good substance and color for about four  
weeks in an interior environment after one week of cool  
storage.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side per-  
spective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Sibila' grown  
as a spray-type cut Chrysanthemum.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises  
a top perspective view of typical inflorescences of the  
cultivar Sibila.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet com-  
prises a close-up view of upper (left side of photograph) and  
lower (right side of photograph) surfaces of typical inflo-  
rescences (top of photograph) and typical leaves (bottom of  
photograph) of the cultivar Sibila. Floret and foliage colors  
in the photographs may differ from the actual colors due to  
light reflectance.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

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 Madrid, Cundinamarca, Colombia, under  
commercial practice in a single-layer polyethylene-covered

greenhouse. Plants were planted on May 6, 1998 and received 14 long day/short nights followed by short day/long nights until flowering. During the production time, the following environmental conditions were measured: day temperatures ranging from 24 to 38° C.; night temperatures ranging from 6 to 10° C.; and accumulated solar energy ranging from 16 to 27.6 KWH/m<sup>2</sup>. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for six to ten typical flowering stems.

Botanical classification: *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Sibila.

Commercial classification: Decorative spray-type cut Chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

*Male or pollen parent.*—Unnamed proprietary *Dendranthema grandiflora* seedling selection, code number 1841.

*Female or seed parent.*—Unnamed proprietary *Dendranthema grandiflora* seedling selection, code number 1092.

Propagation:

*Type.*—Terminal tip cuttings.

*Time to rooting.*—Seven to ten days with soil temperatures of 21° C.

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

Plant description:

*Appearance.*—Perennial herbaceous decorative spray-type cut flower. Stems upright, uniform habit and freely branching.

*Flowering stem length.*—About 104 cm.

*Stem color.*—147B.

*Stem texture.*—Pubescent.

*Foliage description.*—Arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 9.2 cm. Width: About 5.7 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed; sinuses, parallel to convergent with some overlapping. Texture: Upper and lower surfaces slightly pubescent. Veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Young foliage upper surface: 147A. Young foliage lower surface: Slightly darker than 147B. Mature foliage upper surface: 147A. Mature foliage lower surface: 147B. Venation upper surface: 147B. Venation lower surface: 147B. Petiole: Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Color: 147B–147C.

Flowering description:

*Appearance.*—Decorative spray-type inflorescence form with oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals, arising from leaf axils. Disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

*Flowering response.*—Under natural conditions, plant flowers in the autumn/winter in the Northern Hemisphere. At other times of the year, inflorescence initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions (at least 13.5 hours of darkness). Plants exposed to two weeks of long day/short night conditions after planting followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about 65 days later.

*Postproduction longevity.*—In an interior environment, flowering stems will maintain good color and substance for about four weeks in an interior environment after one week of cool storage.

*Quantity of inflorescences.*—About 9 inflorescences per flowering stem.

*Inflorescence size.*—Diameter: About 6.8 cm. Depth (height): About 2.3 cm. Diameter of disc: About 4 mm.

*Ray florets.*—Shape: Oblong. Length: About 3.5 cm. Corolla tube length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 1 cm. Apex: Rounded or dentate. Base: Tubular, short corolla tube. Margin: Entire. Texture: Satiny, smooth, glabrous; ridged longitudinally. Surface: Initially concave, then flattened to convex. Aspect: Initially upright then perpendicular to peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 189. Color: When opening: Initially white then 70A–70B. Mature: Upper surface: 75A, iridescent; white at base. Lower surface: 75A to 75D; white at base.

*Disc florets.*—Shape: Tubular. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 12. Color: Immature: 154A. Mature: Apex: 13A–15A. Base: White.

*Peduncle.*—Aspect: Strong and angled about 30° to the stem. Length: First peduncle: About 8.6 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 13.4 cm. Seventh peduncle: About 18.3 cm. Texture: Very fine pubescence. Color: 147B.

*Reproductive organs.*—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 14A. Amount of pollen: Scarce. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets.

Disease resistance: Resistance to diseases common to Chrysanthemums has not been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions.

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed.

It is claimed:

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

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