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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Glicenstein(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP11,843 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 24, 2001**(54) **CHrysanthemum plant named
'YOBRIGITTE'**(75) Inventor: **Leon Glicenstein**, State College, PA
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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/224,733**(22) Filed: **Jan. 4, 1999**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **Plt./288**(58) Field of Search **Plt./288, 289, 294**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Yobrigitte', characterized by its uniformly mounded and relatively compact plant habit; glossy dark green foliage; decorative-type inflorescences that are about 5.3 cm in diameter; attractive creamy white to white ray florets; and numerous inflorescences per plant.

1 Drawing Sheet**1****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

The new cultivar 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 garden-type Chrysanthemum cultivars having inflorescences with desirable inflorescence forms and floret colors and good garden performance.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the Inventor in February, 1994, of the *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Linda (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,294) as the female, or seed, parent with an unidentified proprietary seedling selection as the male, or pollen, parent.

The cultivar Yobrigitte was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Salinas, Calif., in November, 1995. The selection of this plant was based on its desirable inflorescence form and ray floret color.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Salinas, Calif., has shown that the unique features of this new Chrysanthemum are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Yobrigitte 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 'Yobrigitte'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Yobrigitte' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Uniformly mounded and relatively compact plant habit.
2. Glossy dark green foliage.
3. Decorative-type inflorescences that are about 5.3 cm in diameter.

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4. Attractive creamy white to white ray florets.

5. Numerous inflorescences per plant.

The new Chrysanthemum is similar to the parent cultivar Linda. However in side-by-side comparisons under commercial practice, plants of the new Chrysanthemum flower about two weeks later than plants of the cultivar Linda under natural season conditions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Yobrigitte'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of the cultivar 'Yobrigitte'. These photographs show the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. 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 Leamington, Ontario, Canada, under conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial garden Chrysanthemum production. One rooted cutting was planted in a 15-cm container on Jul. 20, 1998 and plants were grown outdoors under natural season conditions. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering containers.

Botanical classification: *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Yobrigitte.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Linda, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,294.

Male or pollen parent.—Unidentified proprietary seedling selection.

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-type garden Chrysanthemum. Inverted triangle. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching with lateral branches potentially developing at every node, when pinched, about 12 laterals develop.

Plant height.—About 24 cm.

Plant spread.—About 39 cm.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 6.6 cm. Width: About 4.2 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses divergent. Texture: Upper surface sparsely pubescent; lower surface moderately pubescent. Veins prominent on lower surface. Petiole length: About 1.9 cm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Young foliage upper surface: 147A, glossy. Young foliage lower surface: 147B. Mature foliage upper surface: 147A, glossy. Mature foliage lower surface: 147B. Venation upper surface: 147A. Venation lower surface: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage, arising from leaf axils. Disk and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. One inflorescence per terminal with numerous inflorescences per plant, about 11 per lateral stem.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in early to mid October in

the Northern Hemisphere, about 87 days after planting, and flower for at least three weeks depending on weather conditions.

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Phyllary color: 141A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5.3 cm. Depth (height): About 1.7 cm. Diameter of disc: About 2 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Oblong. Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Apex: Dentate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Orientation: Initially upright, then horizontal to slightly downward. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: Typically more than 250, very full inflorescences. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Creamy white, close to 10C to 10D. Opened inflorescence: Upper surface: 155D, iridescent. Lower surface: 155D.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, apex dentate. Length: About 4 mm. Width: Apex: About 1 mm. Base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: Typically fewer than ten. Color: Immature: 154A. Mature: Apex: 12D. Base: White.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 40° to the stem. Length: First peduncle: About 4.2 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 6.3 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 9A. Pollen: Scarce. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets.

Disease resistance: Resistance to known Chrysanthemum diseases has not been observed on plants grown under commercial production conditions.

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed.

It is claimed:

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

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