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**Vandenberg**

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'YELLOW YOSIERRA'**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Yellow  
Yosierra', characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading  
and uniformly mounded plant habit; freely branching, dense  
and full plants; dark green foliage; uniform flowering; early  
flowering, eight-week response time; large decorative-type  
inflorescences that are about 8.9 cm in diameter; yellow-  
colored ray florets; and excellent postproduction longevity  
with inflorescences maintaining good substance and color  
for about three weeks in an interior environment.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as *Den-*  
*dranthea grandiflora* and hereinafter referred to by the  
cultivar name Yellow Yosierra.

The new Chrysanthemum is a product of a mutation  
induction breeding program conducted by the Inventor in  
Fort Myers, Fla. and Salinas, Calif. The objective of the  
program is to create new Chrysanthemum cultivars with  
desirable inflorescence form and floret colors, good sub-  
stance, and excellent post-production longevity.

The new Chrysanthemum originated by exposing  
unrooted cuttings of the Chrysanthemum cultivar Sierra,  
disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,226, to X-ray radiation in  
November, 1995, in Fort Myers, Fla. Following the radiation  
treatment, the cuttings were rooted and terminal apices were  
removed (pinched) three times to promote lateral branch  
development. After lateral branches from the third pinch  
reached sufficient size, terminal cuttings were harvested,  
planted and flowered in a controlled environment in Salinas,  
Calif. The new Chrysanthemum was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within  
this population in January, 1997. The selection of this plant  
was based on its desirable inflorescence form and ray floret  
color.

**2**

Asexual reproduction of the new Chrysanthemum by  
terminal cuttings harvested 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 Yellow Yosierra 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 'Yellow  
Yosierra'. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
'Yellow Yosierra' as a new and distinct Chrysanthemum:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded  
plant habit.
2. Freely branching, dense and full plants.
3. Dark green foliage.
4. Uniform flowering.
5. Early flowering, eight-week response time.
6. Large decorative-type inflorescences that are about 8.9  
cm in diameter.

7. Yellow-colored ray florets.
8. Excellent postproduction longevity with inflorescences maintaining good substance and color for about three weeks in an interior environment.

Compared to plants of the parent cultivar, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have yellow-colored ray florets whereas plants of the cultivar Sierra have white-colored ray florets.

#### 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. Colors in the photographs may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which more accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

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

The photograph at the bottom of the first sheet comprises a close-up view of upper (left) and lower (right) surfaces of typical inflorescences and upper (left) and lower (right) surfaces of typical leaves of the cultivar Yellow Yosierra.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises a side perspective view of typical flowering plants of 'Yellow Yosierra' (left) and 'Sierra' (right).

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of plants of 'Yellow Yosierra' (left) and 'Sierra' (right).

#### 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 and flowered during the Autumn in Leamington, Ontario, Canada, under greenhouse conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial potted *Chrysanthemum* production. Four unrooted cuttings were directly stuck in a 15-cm container and pinched once. Plants used for this description were grown as disbudded-types. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Yellow Yosierra.

Commercial classification: Decorative disbudded-type potted *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage: Induced mutation of the *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Sierra, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,226.

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*.—Herbaceous decorative potted *Chrysanthemum* typically grown as a disbudded-type. Inverted triangle; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching; about four lateral branches develop after removal of terminal apex (pinching); dense and full plants.

*Plant height*.—About 32 cm.

*Plant width*.—About 38 cm.

*Stem description*.—Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

*Foliage description*.—Arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 7.6 cm. Width: About 5.3 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Cuneate to truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes mostly divergent. Texture: Upper and lower surfaces with very fine pubescence; veins prominent on lower surface. Petiole length: About 2.6 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2.5 mm. Color: Young foliage upper surface: 147A, shiny. Young foliage lower surface: 147B. Mature foliage upper surface: 147A, shiny. Mature foliage lower surface: 147B. Venation upper surface: 147A. Venation lower surface: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Decorative inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage. Disk and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

*Flowering response*.—Under natural conditions, plants flower in the autumn/winter in the Northern Hemisphere. At other times of the year, inflorescences initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions (at least 13.5 hours of darkness). Plants exposed to three weeks of long day/short night conditions after planting followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about eight weeks later; early flowering.

*Postproduction longevity*.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about three weeks in an interior environment.

*Quantity of inflorescences*.—As a disbudded-type, all lateral inflorescences are removed to allow for maximum terminal inflorescence size. One inflorescence per lateral stem; about four inflorescences per plant.

*Inflorescence bud*.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Color: Close to 143A.

*Inflorescence size*.—Diameter: About 8.9 cm. Depth (height): About 2.8 cm. Diameter of disc: About 4 mm, inconspicuous.

*Ray florets*.—Shape: Elongated, oblong. Orientation: Initially upright and incurved, then perpendicular to peduncle and reflexed. Length: About 4.7 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Apex: Rounded or emarginate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: Numerous, about 248. Color: When opening: Yellow, 4A to 4B. Fully opened, upper surface: Yellow, 4A to 4B. Fully opened, lower surface: Yellow, 4C.

*Disc florets*.—Shape: Tubular. Apex: Serrated. Length: About 6 mm. Width: Apex: About 1.5 mm. Base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: Few, less than 20. Color: Immature: 154A. Mature: Apex: Yellow, 9A. Mid-section: White, 155D. Base: White, 155D.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 17A. Pollen amount: Moderate to scarce. Pollen color: 17A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets.

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

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed.

It is claimed:

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



