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Glicenstein

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

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(US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./289**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./289**

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM, 2001/01, Plant Variety Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, Citation for 'Yotaffy'.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named
'Yotaffy', characterized by its uniformly mounded plant
habit; freely branching growth habit; uniform flowering;
decorative-type inflorescences that are about 3.3 cm in
diameter; attractive golden yellow ray florets; numerous
inflorescences per plant; and excellent garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as *Dendran-*
thema grandiflora and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar
name Yotaffy. 5

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Salinas, Calif. and
Alva, Fla. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new garden-type Chrysanthemum cultivars having inflores-
cences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive floret
colors and good garden performance. 10

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the
Inventor in Salinas, Calif., in December, 1995, of the *Den-*
dranthea grandiflora cultivar Ginger, disclosed in U.S. 15
Plant Pat. No. 6,403, as the female, or seed, parent with an
unidentified proprietary seedling selection as the male, or
pollen, parent.

The cultivar Yotaffy 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 November,
1996. The selection of this plant was based on its desirable
inflorescence form, attractive ray floret color and excellent
garden performance. 20

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Alva, Fla. has
shown that the unique features of this new Chrysanthemum
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions. 25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Yotaffy has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variation in environment such as 35
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 'Yotaffy'. 40
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Yotaffy' as
a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Uniformly mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching, dense, full plants.
3. Uniform flowering.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences that are about 3.3 cm in
diameter.
5. Attractive golden yellow ray florets.
6. Numerous inflorescences per plant.
7. Excellent garden performance with the blooms lasting
at least three weeks.

Compared to plants of the parent cultivar, Ginger, plants
of the new Chrysanthemum flower more uniformly, are more
flexible and less susceptible to breakage, and flower about
17 to 18 days later under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum are similar to the
cultivar Viking, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,326.
However in side-by-side comparisons under commercial
practice, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differ from
plants of the cultivar Viking in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum are more freely
branching and denser than plants of the cultivar Viking.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have smaller leaves
but more leaves than plants of the cultivar Viking.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have smaller inflo-
rescences but are more freely flowering than plants of
the cultivar Viking.
4. Ray floret of plants of the new Chrysanthemum is
lighter than ray floret color of the cultivar Viking.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall
appearance of the new Chrysanthemum. These photographs
show the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain
in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photo-
graphs may differ slightly 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 sheet comprises a top
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Yotaffy'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of the cultivar 'Yotaffy'.

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 Pendleton, S.C., under conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial garden Chrysanthemum production. One rooted cutting was planted in a 15-cm container on Jul. 26, 1999 and plants were grown under natural season conditions. Plants were not pinched, that is, the terminal apex was not removed to enhance branching. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Yotaffy.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cultivar Ginger, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,403.

Male 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; mounded plant form. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching with lateral branches potentially developing at every node.

Plant height.—About 31 cm.

Plant spread.—About 38 cm.

Stems.—Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 4.7 cm. Width: About 3.8 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses divergent. Texture: Upper surface sparsely pubescent; lower surface moderately pubescent. Veins prominent on lower surface. Petiole length: About 1.4 cm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Color:

Young foliage upper surface: 147A. Young foliage lower surface: 147B. Mature foliage upper surface: 147A. Mature foliage lower surface: 147B. Venation upper surface: 147A to 147B. 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. About 196 inflorescences per plant.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in the autumn about 77 days after planting.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Color: Between 143A and 146A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.3 cm. Depth (height): About 1 cm. Diameter of disc: About 3 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Oblong, concave. Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Apex: Minutely dentate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 140. Color: When opening, upper surface: More intense than 12A. When opening, lower surface: Slightly lighter than 12A. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: More intense than 12A. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: Close to 11A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, apex dentate. Length: About 5 mm. Width: Apex: About 1.5 mm. Base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 22. Color: Immature: Close to 154A. Mature: Apex: 14A. Mid-section: Light greenish white. Base: White.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 55° to the stem. Length: First peduncle: About 6 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 8.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

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

Seed.—Seed production has not been observed.

Disease resistance: Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have not been shown to be resistant to pathogens common to Chrysanthemums.

It is claimed:

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

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