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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Noodelijk

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
‘EVEREST SALMON’**

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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.

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(22) Filed: **Mar. 26, 1999**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./297**
(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./297, 286**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A chrysanthemum plant named ‘Everest Salmon’ character-
ized by its medium sized blooms with salmon ray-florets and
yellow-green disc florets.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is related to the following co-
pending applications:

Application Ser. No.	Filing Date	Title
09/276,695	March 26, 1999	‘Everest Pink’
09/276,633	March 26, 1999	‘Everest White’

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

‘Everest Salmon’ is a product of a breeding and selection
program that had the objective of finding color mutants of
‘Everest Pink’. The new plant of the present invention
comprises a new and distinct cultivar of chrysanthemum
plant that is a natural occurring sport of a parent chrysan-
themum named ‘Everest Pink’ (Ser. No. 09/276,695). A
comparison with parent chrysanthemum ‘Everest Pink’ is
also made in this application. The new cultivar was discov-
ered as a whole plant mutation in May 1996 by Rob
Noodelijk in a controlled environment (greenhouse) in
Rijsenhout, Holland. The first act of asexual reproduction of
‘Everest Salmon’ was accomplished when vegetative cut-
tings were taken from the initial selection in September 1996
in Rijsenhout, Holland.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new and distinct variety of
chrysanthemum bearing medium sized blooms with salmon
ray-florets and yellow-green disc florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention of a new and distinct variety of
chrysanthemum is shown in the accompanying drawings,
the color being as nearly true as possible with color photo-
graphs of this type.

FIG. 1 shows a plant of the cultivar in full bloom.

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom of the new
cultivar.

FIG. 3 shows the various stages of foliage of the new
cultivar.

2

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

This new variety of chrysanthemum is of the botanical
classification *Dendranthema grandiflora*. The observations
and measurements were gathered from plants grown in a
greenhouse in Rijsenhout, Holland in a photo-periodic con-
trolled crop under conditions generally used in commercial
practice. The photo-periodic response time in this crop was
48 days after an average of eight long days. This new variety
produces medium sized blooms with salmon ray-florets and
yellow-green disc-florets blooming on the plant for 5 weeks.
This new variety of chrysanthemum has been found to retain
its distinctive characteristics throughout successive propa-
gations however the phenotype may vary significantly with
variations in environment such as light intensity and tem-
perature. To show the phenotype as described ‘Everest
Salmon’ can be planted without assimilation lightning
between week 50 and week 40 of the next year under
greenhouse conditions in Holland. With assimilation light-
ning (minimum level 2500 lux) it can be planted year round
under greenhouse conditions in Holland.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivars in comparison to ‘Everest Salmon’ are
‘Everest Pink’ and ‘Everest White’. When ‘Everest Pink’,
‘Everest Salmon’ and ‘Everest White’ are being compared
the following differences and similarities are noticed: The
difference of ‘Everest Pink’, ‘Everest Salmon’ and ‘Everest
White’ is the color of the ray-florets for which characteristics
‘Everest Salmon’ has been selected out of ‘Everest Pink’.
The color of the ray-florets of ‘Everest Salmon’ is salmon,
the color of the ray-florets of ‘Everest Pink’ is pale pink, the
color of the ray-florets of ‘Everest White’ is white. All other
characteristics of ‘Everest Pink’ and ‘Everest Salmon’ are
similar.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish ‘Everest Salmon’ as a new and distinct
variety.

The color designations are taken from the plant itself.
Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designa-
tions and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to
photographic tolerances.

Botanical Description of CULTIVAR ‘Everest Salmon’		‘Everest Pink’	‘Everest White’
<u>Bud</u>			
Size	Small Cross-section ± 0.9 cm height ± 0.7 cm		
Outside Color	Greyed-Orange 173 D	Purple 75 D	Yellow-Green 154 D
Involucral bracts	2 rows, length 7 mm., width 2 mm.		
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present		
Involucral bracts color	Green 138 B		
<u>Bloom</u>			
Type	Daisy		
Height	Flat		
Size	Medium		
Fully Expanded	6.0–6.5 cm		
Borne (number of blooms per branch)	Approx. 5 blooms per branch		
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom approx. 11.0 cm		
Lateral branch, attachment	Medium		
Branching	Good with 5 breaks after pinching		
Performance on the plant	5 weeks		
Seeds	Not produced		
Fragrance	Typical chrysanthemum		
<u>Color</u>			
Center of the flower (disc-florets)	Immature Yellow-green 144 B mature Yellow-green 151 A		
Color of upper surface of the majority of the ray-florets	Orange-Red 35 D and yellow 10 B at the base	Purple 75 B	White 155 A
Color of the lower surface of the majority of the ray-florets	Greyed-Orange 165 D	Purple 75 C	White 155 A
Tonality from Distance	A pot mum with salmon daisy flowers and a yellow-green disc		
Discoloration to color	Red 36 C	To Purple 75 C	To White 155 D
<u>Ray florets</u>			
Texture	Upper and under side smooth		
Number	16–20 (1 row)		
Cross-section	Concave		
Longitudinal axis of majority	Reflexing		
Margin	Entire		
Length of corolla tube	Short		
Ray floret length	2.6–2.8 cm		
Ray floret width	0.8 cm		
Ratio length/width	Medium		
Shape of tip	Mamillate		
<u>Disc florets</u>			
Disc diameter	Small (± 1.2 cm)		
Distribution of disc florets	Numerous and clearly visible at all stages of flower head development		
Type	Tubular		
Color	Yellow-green 144 B		
Receptacle shape	Conical raised		
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>			
Stamen (present in disc florets)	Yellow-green 144 A thin, 2 mm in length		
Pollen	None		
Styles (present in both ray and disc)	Yellow-green 144 A thin		
Style Length	4 mm		
Stigmas	Yellow-green 144 A		
Stigma Width	1 mm		
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx		
<u>Plant</u>			
Form	A pot mum meant for indoor use		

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Botanical Description of CULTIVAR ‘Everest Salmon’		‘Everest Pink’	‘Everest White’
Growth habit		Upright	
Growth rate		Moderate	
Height		18.0–21.0 cm	
Width		Medium, 20.0–22.0 cm	
Stem Color		Yellow-green 146 A	
Stem Strength		Strong	
Stem Brittleness		Present	
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration		Present	
Flowering Response (photo- periodic controlled crop, no natural growing)		48 days	
Foliage			
Color		Upper side yellow-green 147 A under side green 146 A	
Size		Medium, length 6.5 cm, width 5.0 cm	
Quantity (number per lateral branch)		6–7	
Shape		Egg-shaped	
Texture upper side		Fleshy	
Texture under side		Smooth	
Ribs and veins upper side		Ribs and veins well developed	
Ribs and veins under side		Ribs and veins well developed	
Edge		Crenated	
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes		Round	
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes		Converging	
Shape of Base		Cordate	
Apex		Mucronate	
Age		56 days	

I claim: described and illustrated.

1. A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant as * * * * *



FIG. 1

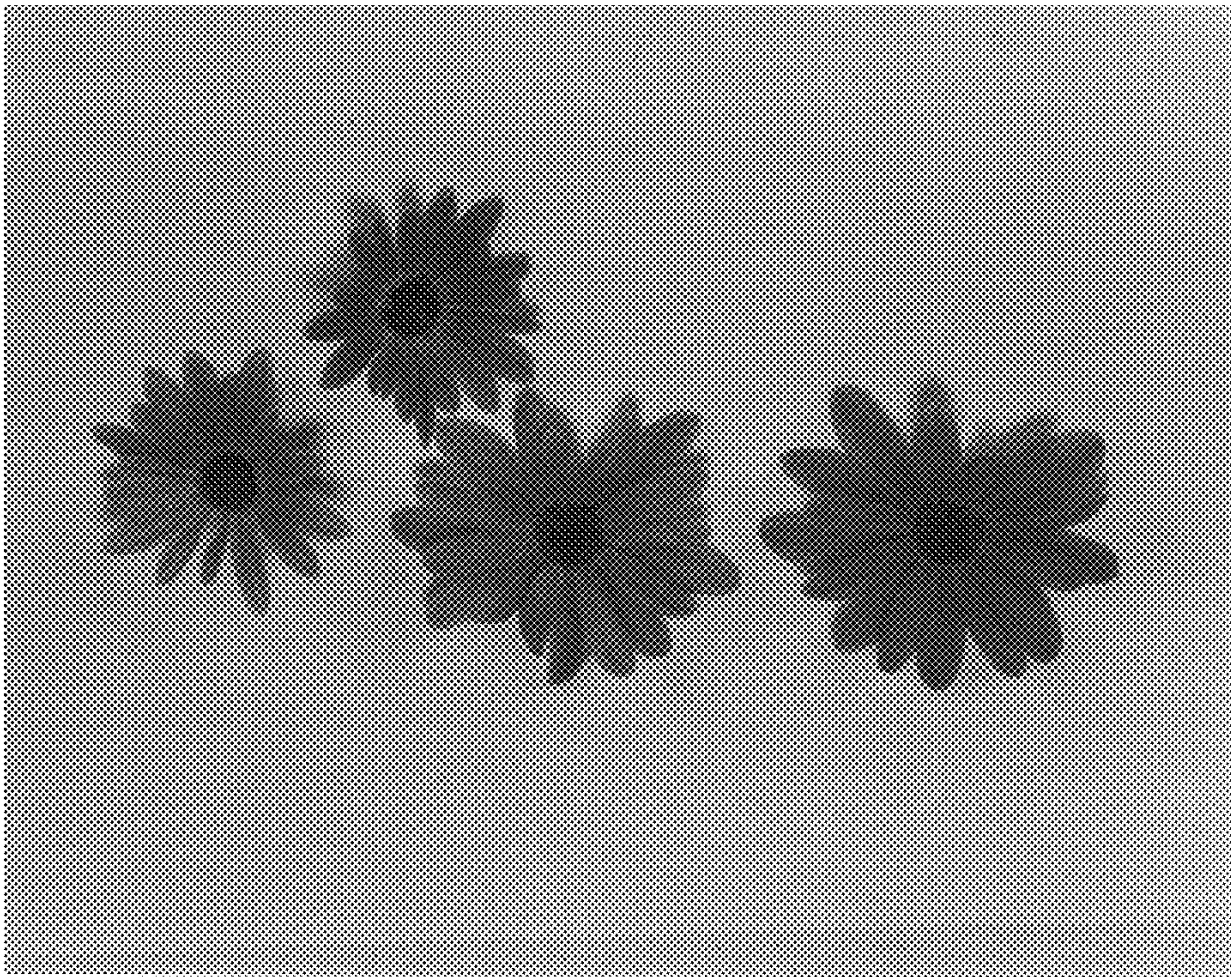


FIG. 2

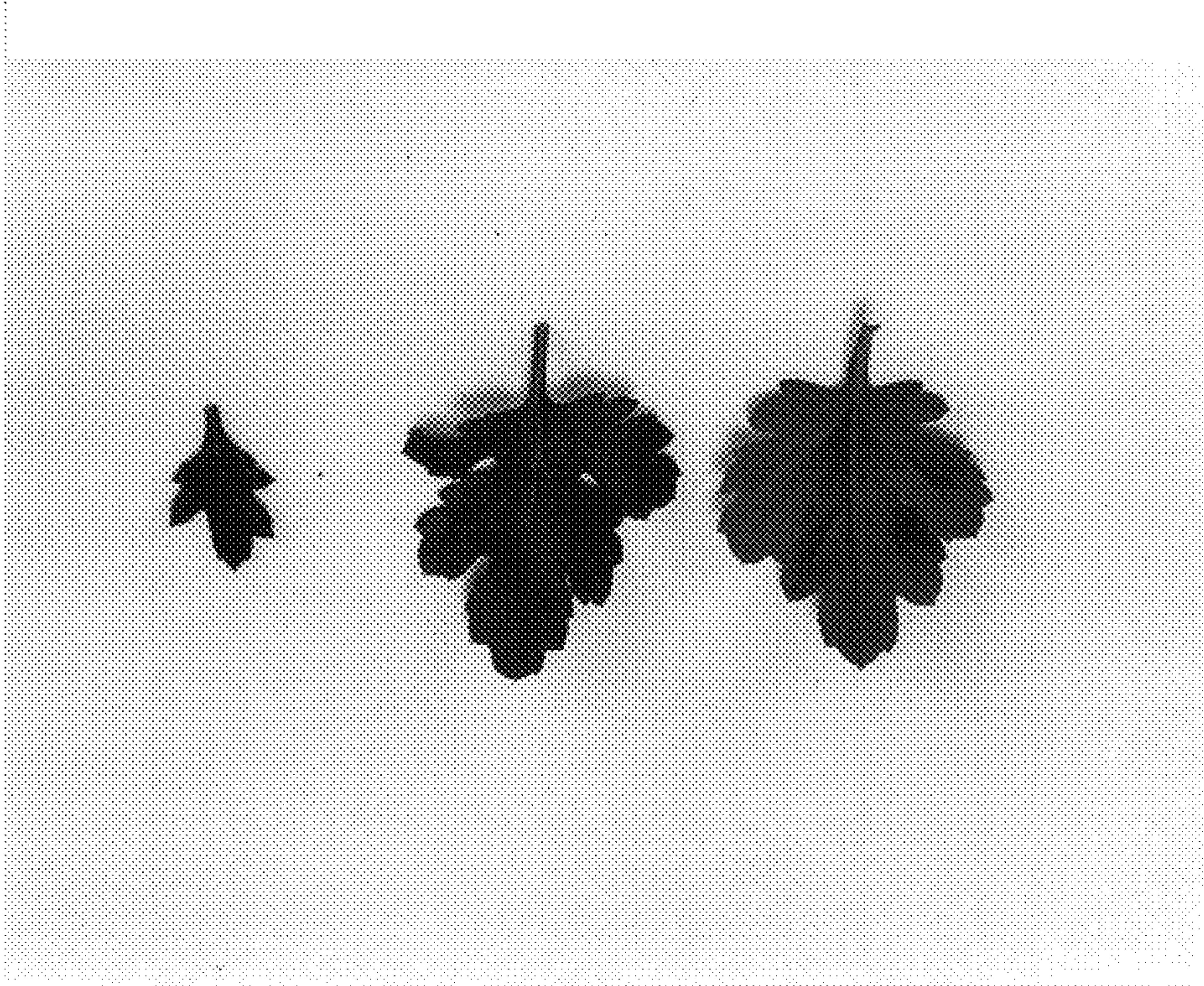


FIG. 3