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Smith

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
‘YOGRETCHE’N**

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

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named
‘Yogretchen’, characterized by its upright, mounded and
rounded plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plants; uniform and freely flowering habit; decorative-type
inflorescences; golden yellow-colored ray florets; and early
flowering, natural season flowering in mid-September in the
Northern Hemisphere.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Yogretchen.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium*, commercially known as a
garden-type Chrysanthemum and hereinafter referred to by
the name ‘Yogretchen’.

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.

The new Chrysanthemum originated from a cross made in
December, 1996, in Salinas, Calif., of a proprietary Chry-
santhemum selection identified as code number
93-L621005, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent
with a proprietary Chrysanthemum selection identified as
code number 93-L591002, not patented, as the male, or
pollen, parent. The new Chrysanthemum was discovered
and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross grown in a controlled
environment in Alva, Fla. in December, 1997. The selection
of this plant was based on its desirable inflorescence form,
attractive ray floret color and good garden performance.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Alva, Fla. since
February, 1998, 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 Yogretchen 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of
‘Yogretchen’. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘Yogretchen’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright, mounded and rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences.
5. Golden yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Early flowering; natural season flowering in mid-
September in the Northern Hemisphere.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.,
plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the
female parent, the selection 93-L621005, in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about three
weeks earlier than plants of the selection 93-L621005
when grown under natural season conditions.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had decorative
inflorescences whereas plants of the selection
93-L621005 had button inflorescences.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum and the selection
93-L621005 differed in ray floret coloration as plants of
the selection 93-L621005 had red-colored ray florets.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.,
plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the
male parent, the selection 93-L591002, in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum did not have con-
spicuous disc florets whereas plants of the selection
93L591002 had conspicuous disc florets.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum and the selection
93L591002 differed in ray floret coloration as plants of
the selection 93-L591002 had yellow-colored ray flo-
rets.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can be compared to
plants of the cultivar Robin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
8,300. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.,
plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the
cultivar Robin in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Robin.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had larger inflorescences than of plants of the cultivar Robin.
3. Ray floret color of plants of the new Chrysanthemum did not fade as quickly as ray floret color of plants of the cultivar Robin.
4. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about two weeks later than plants of the cultivar Robin when grown under natural season conditions.

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 photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Chrysanthemum.

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

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in a fiberglass-covered greenhouse in Alva, Fla. under practices which approximate those generally used in commercial garden-type Chrysanthemum production. One cutting was directly stuck in a 15.25-cm container in November, 2001, and exposed to long day/short night conditions. Plants were pinched once about five weeks after sticking. About one week after the pinch, the photoinductive short day/long night treatments were started. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged about 27° C. and night temperatures averaged about 21° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Yogretchen.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden Chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 93-L621005, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 93-L591002, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About four days at 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About ten to twelve days at 21° C.

Root description.—White, fine and fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial herbaceous decorative-type garden Chrysanthemum. Inverted triangle. Stems initially upright, then somewhat outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded to rounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching with about seven lateral branches forming after the pinch.

Plant height.—About 16 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 23 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 13.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 4.3 cm. Width: About 3.7 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate with truncate tendencies. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses mostly divergent. Texture: Both surfaces, pubescent; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Young and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A. Young and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B. Venation, upper surface: 147A to 147B. Venation, lower surface: 147B. Petiole length: About 1.6 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color: Upper surface: Close to 147A. Lower surface: 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage, arising from leaf axils. Disk and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. About 8 inflorescences per lateral.

Flowering response.—Early flowering; under natural season conditions, plants flower in mid-September in the Northern Hemisphere and continue to flower for at least three weeks depending on weather conditions.

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Oblate. Phyllary color: Close to 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4.8 cm. Depth (height): About 1.6 cm. Disc diameter: About 4.5 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 3.5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.3 cm. Corolla tube length: About 3 mm. Width: About 5 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Surface: Concave to flat. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 127. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 9A overlain with 46A; overall tonality, close to 163A. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: 9A faintly overlain with 46A; overall tonality, more yellow than 163A. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: 9A to 10A faintly underlain with 46A.

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 23. Color: Immature: 9A. Mature: Apex: Close to 163B. Mid-section: 144D. Base: 155D.

Phyllaries.—Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Upper surface, smooth and waxy; lower surface, pubescent. Color, upper surface: 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 147A.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 45° from vertical. Length: First peduncle: About 2.1 cm.

Fourth peduncle: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.25 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 12A. Pollen: Scarce. Pollen color: 12A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Stigma color: 9A.

Seed.—Seed production has not been observed.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have been observed to be tolerant to rain, wind and temperatures ranging from 0 to higher than 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named ‘Yogretchen’, as illustrated and described.

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