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Smith

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED
‘YODANIELLE’**

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

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named
‘Yodanielle’, characterized by its upright, mounded and
rounded plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plants; uniform and freely flowering habit; decorative-type
inflorescences; light purple-colored ray florets; and natural
season flowering in mid-October in the Northern Hemi-
sphere.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Yodanielle.

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 ‘Yodanielle’.

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 the Chrysanthemum
cultivar Barbara, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,607, as
the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary Chrysanthem-
um selection identified as code number 93-L591002, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Chrysan-
themum 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
November, 1999. 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
January, 2000, 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 Yodanielle 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
‘Yodanielle’. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘Yodanielle’ 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. Light purple-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in mid-October in the North-
ern Hemisphere.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.,
plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the
female parent, the cultivar Barbara, in the following char-
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum were larger than
plants of the cultivar Barbara.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about three
weeks later than plants of the cultivar Barbara when grown
under natural season conditions.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had larger and more
fully decorative inflorescences than plants of the cultivar
Barbara.
4. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had lighter purple-
colored ray florets than plants of the cultivar Barbara.

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 flowered about two
to three weeks later than plants of the cultivar Barbara when
grown under natural season conditions.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum did not have con-
spicuous disc florets whereas plants of the selection
93-L591002 had conspicuous disc florets.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum and the selection
93-L591002 differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the
selection 93-L591002 had yellow-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can be compared to
plants of the cultivar Jambo, not patented. In side-by-side
comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new

Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Jambo in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Jambo.

2. Ray floret color of plants of the new Chrysanthemum was slightly darker than ray floret color of plants of the cultivar Jambo.

3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about one week earlier than plants of the cultivar Jambo when grown under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Heather, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,440. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Heather in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum were smaller than plants of the cultivar Heather.

2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered several days later than plants of the cultivar Heather.

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 'Yodanielle'.

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

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 Yodanielle.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden Chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Barbara, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,607.

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 four to five lateral branches forming after the pinch.

Plant height.—About 14 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 19 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 11.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 1.1 cm. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 4.5 cm. Width: About 3.75 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses parallel to 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. Venation, lower surface: 147B. Petiole length: About 1.8 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color: Upper surface: 146A. 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 eleven inflorescences per lateral.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in mid-October in the Northern Hemisphere and continue to flower for at least three weeks depending on weather conditions.

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 5.5 mm. Shape: Oblate. Phyllary color: 146A to 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.8 cm. Disc diameter: About 5 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 4 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2 cm. Corolla tube length: About 2.5 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Rounded, acute or emarginate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Surface: Longitudinally concave. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 60° from vertical. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 102. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 77A to 77B. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: 77B. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: 155D underlain with 77A to 77B.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, apex dentate. Length: About 4 mm. Width: Apex: About 2 mm. Base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 18. Color: Immature: 9A. Mature: Apex: 9A. Mid-section: 144C. Base: 155D.

Phyllaries.—Length: About 7 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: 146A to 147A.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 45° from vertical. Length: First peduncle: About 1.9 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 12A to 15A. Pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: 15A. 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 ‘Yodanielle’, as illustrated and described.

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