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**Vandenberg**

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'SUNNY YOMARILYN'**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named 'Sunny  
Yomarilyn', characterized by its upright plant habit; freely  
branching growth habit; uniform and freely flowering habit;  
decorative-type inflorescences; and bright yellow ray florets.

**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 *Chrysan-  
themum x morifolium* and hereinafter referred to by the name  
'Sunny Yomarilyn'.

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

The new Chrysanthemum is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of a proprietary induced mutation that origi-  
nated by exposing unrooted cuttings of the Chrysanthemum  
cultivar 'Mariyo', disclosed in U.S. plant Pat. No. 11,910, to  
X-ray radiation in March, 1997, in Fort Myers, Fla. The new  
Chrysanthemum was discovered and selected by the Inven-  
tor as a single flowering plant within a population of  
flowering plants of the irradiated selection in October, 1997  
in a controlled environment in Salinas, Calif. 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 Salinas, Calif.  
since December, 1997, has shown that the unique features of

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this new Chrysanthemum are stable and reproduced true to  
type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar Sunny Yomarilyn 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 'Sunny  
Yomarilyn'. These characteristics in combination distin-  
guish 'Sunny Yomarilyn' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and compact plant habit.
2. Freely branching, dense, full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences.
5. Bright yellow-colored ray florets.

Compared to plants of the cultivar Mariyo, plants of the  
new Chrysanthemum flower slightly later and differ in ray  
flore color.



## 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 'Sunny Yomarilyn'.

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

## 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 Salinas, Calif., under conditions which approximate those generally used in commercial garden Chrysanthemum production. One rooted cutting was planted in a 15-cm container in July, 2000 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: *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* cultivar Sunny Yomarilyn.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden Chrysanthemum.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of a proprietary *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* induced mutation, 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 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; upright and compact plant form. Stems initially upright, then somewhat outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching with about 10 lateral branches per plant.

*Plant height*.—About 21 cm.

*Plant diameter*.—About 27 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 17 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A.

*Foliage description*.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 5.1 cm. Width: About 3.4 cm. Apex: Cuspidate to mucronate. Base: Mostly attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses mostly divergent. Texture: Both surfaces, pubescent; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Young foliage upper surface: 147A. Young foliage lower surface: 147B. Mature foliage upper surface: 147A. Mature foliage lower surface: 147B. Venation upper surface: 147B. Venation lower surface: 147B. Petiole length: About 1.6 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2.5 mm. Petiole color, both surfaces: 146B to 146C.

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 9 inflorescences per lateral; about 90 inflorescences per plant.

*Flowering response*.—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 6 mm. Diameter: About 7.5 mm. Phyllary color: 143A.

*Inflorescence size*.—Diameter: About 4.1 cm. Depth (height): About 1.8 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm.

*Ray florets*.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2 cm. Corolla tube length: About 5 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Acute, emarginate or dentate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Orientation: Initially upright and incurved, then perpendicular to the peduncle and concave, and eventually somewhat convex. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 152. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 12A. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: 12A to 12B; fading to 12B. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: 12B to 12C.

*Disc florets*.—None.

*Peduncle*.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 45 to 50° from the stem. Length: First peduncle: About 5.9 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 8.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: More green than 144A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: None. Gynoecium: Preset on ray 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.

Garden performance: Plants of the new Chrysanthemum have been observed to be tolerant to rain and wind.

It is claimed:

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

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