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Smith

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

(58) **Field of Search** Plt./286, 298, 297

(75) **Inventor:** **Mark A. Smith**, Fort Myers, FL (US)

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

(73) **Assignee:** **Yoder Brothers, Inc.**, Barberton, OH
(US)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named
'Yoregina', characterized by its upright, mounded and
rounded plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plants; uniform and freely flowering habit; daisy-type inflo-
rescences; red-colored ray florets and bright yellow-colored
disc florets; and natural season flowering in mid-October in
the Northern Hemisphere.

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1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Yoregina.

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 'Yoregina'.

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
a new garden-type Chrysanthemum cultivars having inflo-
rescences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive flo-
ret colors and good garden performance.

The new Chrysanthemum originated from a cross made in
November, 1996, in Salinas, Calif., of a proprietary Chry-
santhemum selection identified as code number
94-L097001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent
with a proprietary Chrysanthemum selection identified as
code number 94-L117007, 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 November, 2000. 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, 2001, 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 Yoregina 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 'Yore-
gina'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Yoregina' 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. Daisy-type inflorescences.
5. Red-colored ray florets and bright yellow-colored disc
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 selection 94-L097001, in the following
characteristics:

1. Plant habit of plants of the new Chrysanthemum was
more uniform than plant habit of plants of the selection
94-L097001.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered more
uniformly than plants of the selection 94-L097001.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about one
week later than plants of the selection 94-L097001
when grown under natural season conditions.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.
plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the
male parent, the selection 94-L117007, primarily in plant
habit as plants of the new Chrysanthemum were more
uniform than plants of the selection 94-L117007.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can be compared to
plants of the cultivar Red Alcalá, not patented. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new
Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Red
Alcalá in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had slightly smaller
inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Red Alcalá.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new Chrysanthemum
had larger discs than inflorescences of plants of the
cultivar Red Alcalá.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about five
days earlier than plants of the cultivar Red Alcalá when
grown under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Red Crown Jewel, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,032. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar Red Crown Jewel in the following characteristics:

1. Plant habit of plants of the new Chrysanthemum was more uniform than plant habit of plants of the cultivar Red Crown Jewel.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Red Crown Jewel.
3. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Red Crown Jewel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Chrysanthemum. These photographs shown 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 'Yoregina'.

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Color Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements described plants grow 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 average 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 Yoregina.

Commercial classification: Daisy-type garden Chrysanthemum.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 94-L097001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 94-L117007, 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 daisy-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 five lateral branches forming after the pinch.

Plant height.—About 18.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 20.5 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 7 mm. Aspect: Mostly upright. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 5 cm. Width: About 4.7 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses mostly convergent. 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 1.4 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color: Upper surface: 146A. Lower surface: 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Daisy-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 twelve 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 3.7 cm. Depth (height): About 8 mm. Disc diameter: About 1.25 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 3 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2 cm. Corolla tube length: About 2 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Surface: Mostly flat. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 70% from vertical. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 22 in one row. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Initially 187A, then 59A. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: Closest to 59A; fading to close to 9A overlain with 53A. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: 10A to 10B underlain with 53A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, apex dentate. Length: About 4.5 mm. Width: Apex: About 2 mm. Base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 110. Color: Immature: 7A. Mature: Apex: 9A. Mid-section: 154D. Base: 155D.

Phyllaries.—Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Upper surface, smooth and waxy; lower surface, pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A to 147A.

Peduncle.—Aspect: Flexible, angled about 45 to 50° from vertical. Length: First peduncle: About 2.5 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 3.3 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 15A. Pollen: None observed. 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 0.0 to higher than 40° C.

It is claimed:

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

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