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Pieters

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

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

A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant named
‘Bagio’ characterized by its rounded plant habit; freely
branching habit; uniform and freely flowering habit;
decorative-type inflorescences; red purple-colored ray flo-
rets; natural season flowering in late September in the
Northern Hemisphere; and good garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Bagio.

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 ‘Bagio’.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke-
Staden, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new garden-type Chrysanthemum cultivars having
inflorescences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive
florete colors and good garden performance.

The new Chrysanthemum originated from a cross made in
September, 1997, in Oostnieuwkerke-Staden, Belgium, of
an unidentified selection of Chrysanthemum, not patented,
as the female, or seed, parent with another unidentified
selection of Chrysanthemum, 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 Oostnieuwkerke-Staden, Belgium.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in a controlled environment in
Oostnieuwkerke-Staden, Belgium since November, 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 Bagio 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 ‘Bagio’.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Bagio’ as
a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences.
5. Red purple-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in late September in the
Northern Hemisphere.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of
the parent selections primarily in ray floret coloration.
Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can be compared to
plants of the cultivar Tripoli, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
10,207. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Oostnieuwkerke-Staden, Belgium, plants of the new Chry-
santhemum differed from plants of the cultivar Tripoli in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about three
weeks earlier than plants of the cultivar Tripoli.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum had decorative-type
inflorescences whereas plants of the cultivar Tripoli had
daisy-type inflorescences.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new Chrysanthemum were
darker red purple in color than ray florets of plants of
the cultivar Tripoli.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum can also be compared
to plants of the cultivar Fuschini, not patented. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted in Oostnieuwkerke-Staden,
Belgium, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from
plants of the cultivar Fuschini in the following characteris-
tics:

1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered about ten
days later than plants of the cultivar Fuschini.
2. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum flowered more
uniformly than plants of the cultivar Fuschini.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new Chrysanthemum were
darker red purple in color than ray florets of plants of
the cultivar Fuschini.

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 on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Bagio'.

The photograph on the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences of the cultivar 'Bagio'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in an outdoor nursery in Oostnieuwkerke-Staden, Belgium under natural daylength conditions and cultural practices which approximate those generally used in commercial garden-type Chrysanthemum production. Rooted young plants were planted in 19-cm containers during the summer and pinched about two weeks later. Plants flowered about four months later at the end of September; at that time, the photographs, observations and measurements were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged about 19° C. and night temperatures averaged about 13° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants. 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.

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

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unidentified selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*, not patented.

Male or pollen, parent.—Unidentified selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 10 days at 25° C. Winter: About 12 days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About 14 days at 25° C. Winter: About 21 days at 20° C.

Root description.—White, thick and fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial herbaceous decorative-type garden Chrysanthemum. Rounded plant habit; lateral branches initially upright, then outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching with lateral branches forming potentially at every node; dense and full plants.

Plant height.—25 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 30 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 137B.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate; single. Quantity per lateral branch: About ten.

Length: About 3.5 cm. Width: About 3 cm. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Acute. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery; glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Young foliage upper surface: 143B. Young foliage, lower surface: 143C. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 143A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 143B. Venation, upper surface: 143A. Venation, lower surface: 143C. Petiole length: About 2 cm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces: 141D.

Inflorescence description:

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

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in late September in the Northern Hemisphere and continue to flower for about four weeks depending on weather conditions.

Fragrance.—Slight; fragrance typical of species.

Inflorescence bud (stage of showing color).—Height: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Phyllary color: 70A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5 cm. Depth (height): About 1 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.2 cm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elliptic. Length: About 2.3 cm. Width: About 4 mm. Apex: Rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 100. Color: When opening, upper surface: 67B. When opening, lower surface: 66B. Opened inflorescence, upper surface: 67A; fading to 67C with subsequent development. Opened inflorescence, lower surface: 66A to 66C.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, apex dentate. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Color: Immature: 14B. Mature: 15B.

Peduncle.—Angle: Erect. Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 137B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets.

Seed/fruit.—Seed nor fruit 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 −3 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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