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(12) United States Plant Patent
Noodelijk**(10) Patent No.: US PP14,680 P3****(45) Date of Patent: Apr. 6, 2004****(54) CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'CHOOP'**(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium***
Varietal Denomination: Choop**(75) Inventor: Robert Noodelijk, Woubrugge (NL)****(73) Assignee: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association**
N.V. (NL)**(*) Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 88 days.**(21) Appl. No.: 10/175,890****(22) Filed: Jun. 21, 2002****(65) Prior Publication Data**

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(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Jun. 28, 2001 (NL) CHR3278

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. Plt./295****(58) Field of Search Plt./295***Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm**—Parkhurst & Wendel, L.L.P.**(57) ABSTRACT**

A Chrysanthemum plant named 'Choop' characterized by its large sized blooms with yellow spider ray-florets and yellow disc florets.

3 Drawing Sheets**1****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

'Choop' is a product of a breeding-program which had the objective of creating new chrysanthemum cultivars with a quilled anemone type flower, a 7 week response and a medium plant height. The new plant of the present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant. 'Choop' is a seedling from a cross in a breeding program maintained under the control of inventor. The female parent is # 92.0525 -unpatented-, an unnamed seedling not available to inventor for description. The male parent is unknown, being a mixed pollination of a group of male parents. The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Rob Noodelijk in a controlled environment (greenhouse) in Rijshouth Holland in April 1997. The first act of asexual reproduction of 'Choop' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the initial selection in June 1997 in a controlled environment in Rijshouth Holland.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum bearing large sized blooms with yellow spider ray-florets and yellow disc florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention of a new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum is shown in the accompanying drawings, the color being as nearly true as possible with color photographs of this type.

FIG. 1 shows a plant of the cultivar in full bloom.

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom of the new cultivar.

FIG. 3 shows the foliage of the new cultivar.

2**DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

This new variety of chrysanthemum is of the botanical classification *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. The observations and measurements were gathered from plants grown in a greenhouse in Rijshouth Holland in a photo-periodic controlled crop under conditions generally used in commercial practice. The greenhouse temperatures during this crop were at day-time between 18° C. and 25° C. and at night 20° C. The photo-periodic response time in this crop was 49 days after an average of eight long days. After this long day period to flowering growth retardants were applied 6 times in an average dose of 1.5 gram/liter water. The plants were observed (directly) during the flowering of this crop. No tests were done on disease or insect resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on cold or drought tolerance. This new variety produces large sized blooms with yellow spider ray-florets and yellow disc-florets blooming on the plant for 5 weeks. This new variety of chrysanthemum has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics throughout successive propagations however the phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as light intensity and temperature. To show the phenotype as described 'Choop' can be planted without assimilation lighting (high pressure sodium lamps) between week 50 and week 40 of the next year under greenhouse conditions in Holland. With assimilation lighting (minimum level 2500 lux) it can be planted year round under greenhouse conditions in Holland.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Choop' is 'Yellow Kodiak'. When 'Yellow Kodiak' and 'Choop' are being compared the following differences are noticed: The difference of 'Yellow Kodiak' and 'Choop' are (1) Flower form. 'Choop' has a quilled anemone type flower, 'Yellow Kodiak' has a quilled decorative flower. (2) Response time. 'Choop' has a shorter response time.

The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Choop' as a new and distinct variety.

The color designations are taken from the plant itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designations and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this description is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, edition 1995.

Botanical description of: cultivar 'Choop'.

Bud:

Size.—Medium; cross-section 0.8 cm, height 1.0 cm.
Outside color.—Yellow 6 A.
Involucral bracts.—2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm.
Involucral bracts among disc-florets.—Not present.
Involucral bracts color.—Green 143 C.

Bloom:

Type.—Quilled anemone.
Height.—Medium high.
Size.—Large.
Fully expanded.—8.0.
Number of blooms per branch.—Approx. 3 blooms per branch.
Performance on the plant.—5 weeks.
Seeds.—Produced in small quantities, oval shaped, grey-brown 199A, 1.5 mm in length.
Fragrance.—Typical chrysanthemum.

Color:

Center of the flower (disc-florets).—Immature green 143 A, outer part yellow 7 A. Mature yellow 7 A, in the center green 143 A.
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets.—Yellow 5 A.
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets.—Yellow 6 A.
Tonality from distance.—A pot mum with yellow spider flowers and a yellow center.
Color of the surface of the ray-florets after aging of the plant.—No discoloration.

Ray florets:

Texture.—Upper and under side smooth.
Number.—21–23.
Cross-section.—Tubular.
Longitudinal axis of majority.—Straight to reflexing.
Length of corolla tube.—Very long.
Ray-floret length.—3.5–3.8.
Ray-floret width.—0.3 cm (corolla tube).
Ratio length / width.—High.
Shape of tip.—Spatulate, sometimes quilled.

Disc florets:

Disc diameter.—2.5 cm.
Distribution of disc florets.—Numerous, clearly visible at all stages of flowering.
Shape.—Petaloid.
Color.—Yellow 6 A.
Receptacle shape.—Domed flat.

Reproductive organs:

Stamen (present in disc florets only).—No stamen.
Pollen.—No pollen.

Styles (present in both ray and disc florets).—Very thin.
Style color.—Yellow.
Style length.—7 mm.
Stigmas.—Yellow.
Stigma width.—1 mm.
Ovaries.—Enclosed in calyx.

Plant:

Form.—A pot mum meant for indoor use.
Growth habit.—Upright.
Growth rate.—Rapid.
Height.—30.0–33.0 cm.
Width.—26.0 cm.
Stem color.—Green 143 C.
Stem strength.—Good (not weak, not strong).
Stem brittleness.—Absent.
Stem anthocyanin coloration.—Absent.
Length of lateral branch.—From top to bottom 13.0–14.0 cm.
Lateral branch color.—Green 143 C.
Lateral branch, attachment.—Brittle.
Branching (average number of lateral branches).—Prolific with 7 breaks after pinching.
Peduncle length.—3.5–5.0 cm.
Peduncle color.—Green 143 C.
Flowering response (photo-periodic controlled crop, not natural season).—49 Days.

Foliage:

Color mature.—Upper side green 137 A. Under side green 138 A.
Color immature.—Upper side green 137 A. Under side green 138 A.
Size.—Medium; length 7.5 cm, width 5.5 cm.
Quantity (number per lateral branch).—7–8.
Shape.—Oval and lobed.
Texture upper side.—Glabrous.
Texture under side.—Pubescent.
Venation arrangement.—Palmate.
Shape of the margin.—Serrated.
Shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes.—Round.
Margin of sinus between lateral lobes.—Parallel to diverging.
Shape of base.—Acute.
Apex.—Cuspidate.

Differences with the comparison varieties
 When grown under the same conditions

	'CHOOP'	'YELLOW KODIAK'
Flower form	Quilled anemone	Quilled decorative
Response time	49 days	54 days

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of chrysanthemum plant as described and illustrated.

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FIG. 1

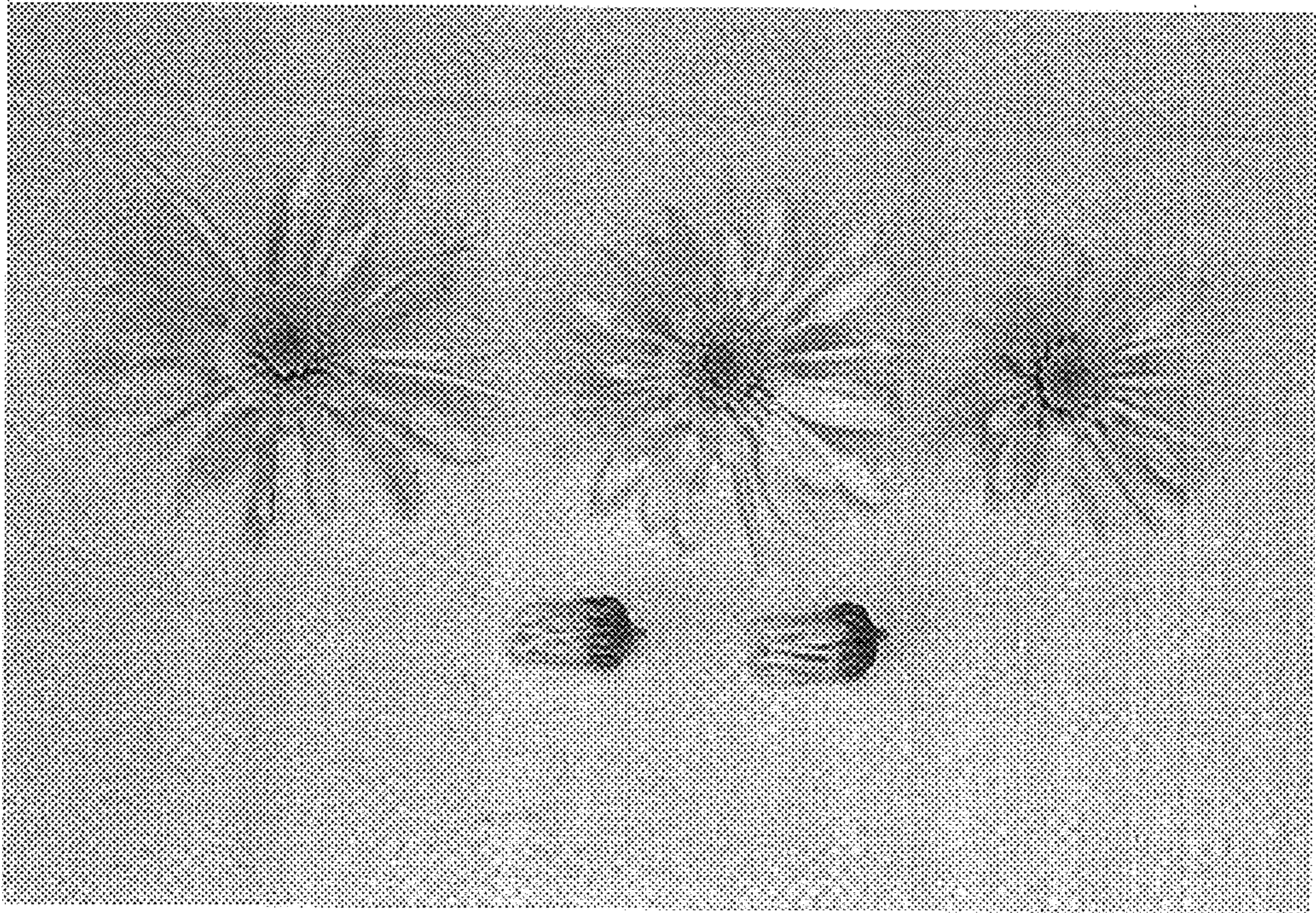


FIG. 2

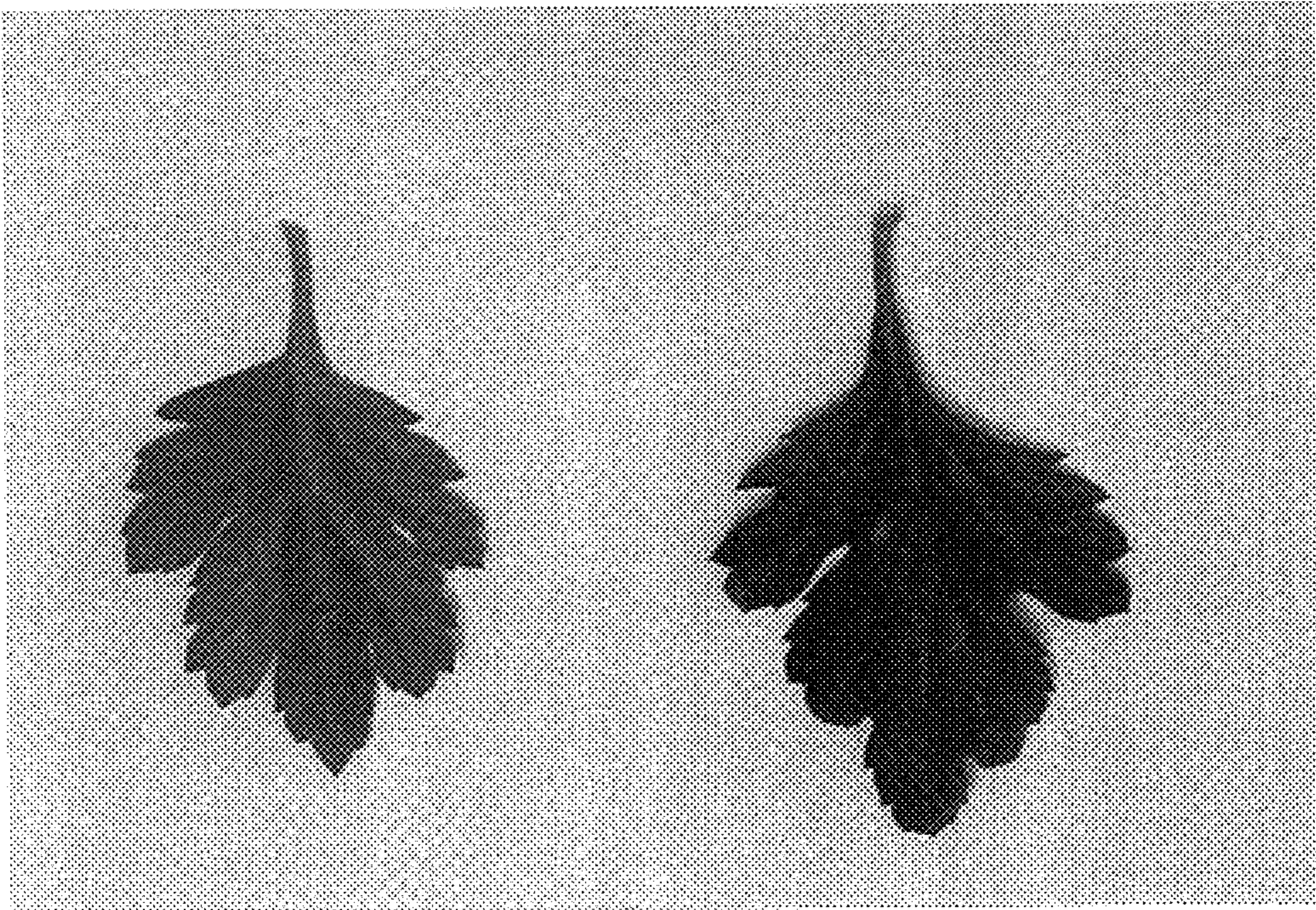


FIG. 3