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(12) United States Plant Patent  
Boeder(10) Patent No.: US PP15,402 P2  
(45) Date of Patent: Dec. 7, 2004(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED  
'CECAESAR'**(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*  
Varietal Denomination: Cecaesar(75) Inventor: **Mark Roland Boeder**, The Hague  
(NL)(73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders  
Association, N.V.** (JP)

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

(21) Appl. No.: **10/756,309**(22) Filed: **Jan. 14, 2004**(51) Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. ..... **Plt./296**(58) Field of Search ..... **Plt./287, 296***Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell  
*Assistant Examiner*—Susan B. McCormick-Ewoldt  
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Parkhurst & Wendel, L.L.P.(57) **ABSTRACT***A Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Cecaesar' characterized by its large sized blooms with deep bronze ray-florets and prolific branching; natural season flower date September 8–13; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.**2 Drawing Sheets****1****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

'Cecaesar' is a product of a breeding and selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums) which had the objective of creating new *Chrysanthemum* cultivars with a decorative type flower, a natural season flower date around September 8–13; blooming for a period of 5 weeks. The new plant of the present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant 'Cecaesar' is a seedling resulting from the open pollination among groups of *Chrysanthemum* cultivars maintained under the control of the inventor for breeding purposes. The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as one flowering plant by Mark Roland Boeder on a cultivated field in Rijsenhout Holland in September 2001. The seedling resulted from the crossing of the female parent, 22.0528, with a mixed population of *Chrysanthemum* plants serving as male parents. The plant has been asexually reproduced by cuttings in greenhouses at Rijsenhout Holland. The new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations.

**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 and foliage of the new cultivar.

**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 out door in Rijsenhout, Holland under natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in 2002. The natural blooming date of this crop was September 8–13 (week 37). The average height of the plants was 30 cm. No growth retardants were used. 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

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blooms with deep bronze ray florets blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Cecaesar' is 'Warm Sandy' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,009). When 'Warm Sandy' and 'Cecaesar' are being compared the following differences are noticed: The differences of 'Warm Sandy' and 'Cecaesar' are (1) Flower size. The flowers of 'Warm Sandy' are larger than those of 'Cecaesar'. (2) Flower type. The flowers of 'Warm Sandy' are characterized by a daisy-type, while those of 'Cecaesar' are decorative, showing only a center of disc-florets in the mature stage.

The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Cecaesar' 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.

**TABLE 1**

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Cacaesar'	
25	<u>Bud</u>
	Size
	Outside Color
30	Involucral bracts
	Involucral bracts among disc-florets
	Involucral bracts color
	<u>Bloom</u>
	Type
	Size
35	Fully Expanded
	Peduncle length
	Peduncle color
	Number of blooms per branch
	Performance on the plant
40	Seeds
	Fragrance

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TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Cacaesar'	
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower	Immature Greyed-orange 175A Mature Greyed-orange 175C
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Greyed-red 178D at the tip and Yellow 7C at the base
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Streaks of Yellow 7C and Greyed-orange 175D
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with deep bronze flowers
Color of upperside of ray-florets at aging of the plant	Greyed-red 178D and Yellow 7C
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	150
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	Medium; 0.6 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2.5 cm
Ray-floret width	0.6 cm
Ratio length/width	Medium
Shape of tip	Rounded
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	0.3 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, present only in mature stage
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 145C
Receptacle shape	Domed raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Produced in small amount
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Thin
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	3 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	A garden mum outdoor mounded and round
Growth habit	Spreading
Growth rate	High
Height	30 cm
Width	45 cm
Stem Color	Greyed-green 194A
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle

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TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Cacaesar'	
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Absent
Internode lenght	2.5 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 15 cm
Lateral branch color	Green 138B
Lateral branch, attachment	Intermediate strength
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Good with 8 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	September 8–13
<u>Foliage</u>	
Leaf color	Upper side Green 138A Under side Green 138B
Color midvein	Upper side Yellow-green 147D Under side Yellow-green 148D
Size	Large; length 7 cm, width 5 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	15
Shape	Cordiform
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Rounded
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
<u>Shape of Base</u>	Truncate
Apex	Mucronate
Petiole length	1 cm
Petiole color	Yellow-green 147D

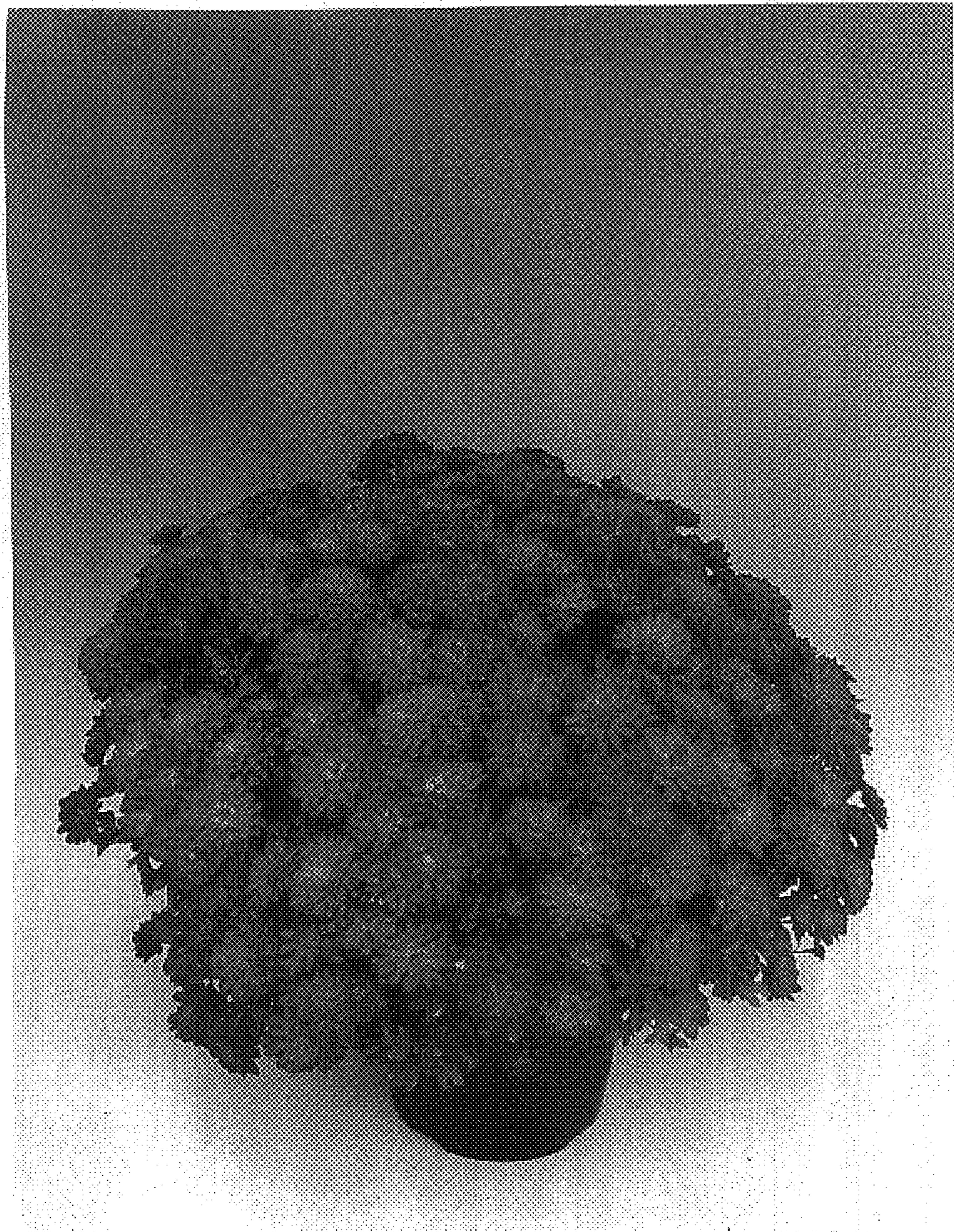
TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety		
	'Cacaesar'	'Warm Sandy'
Flower size	5.5 cm	7 cm
Flower type	Decorative with disk-florets only visible in Daisy mature flowers	

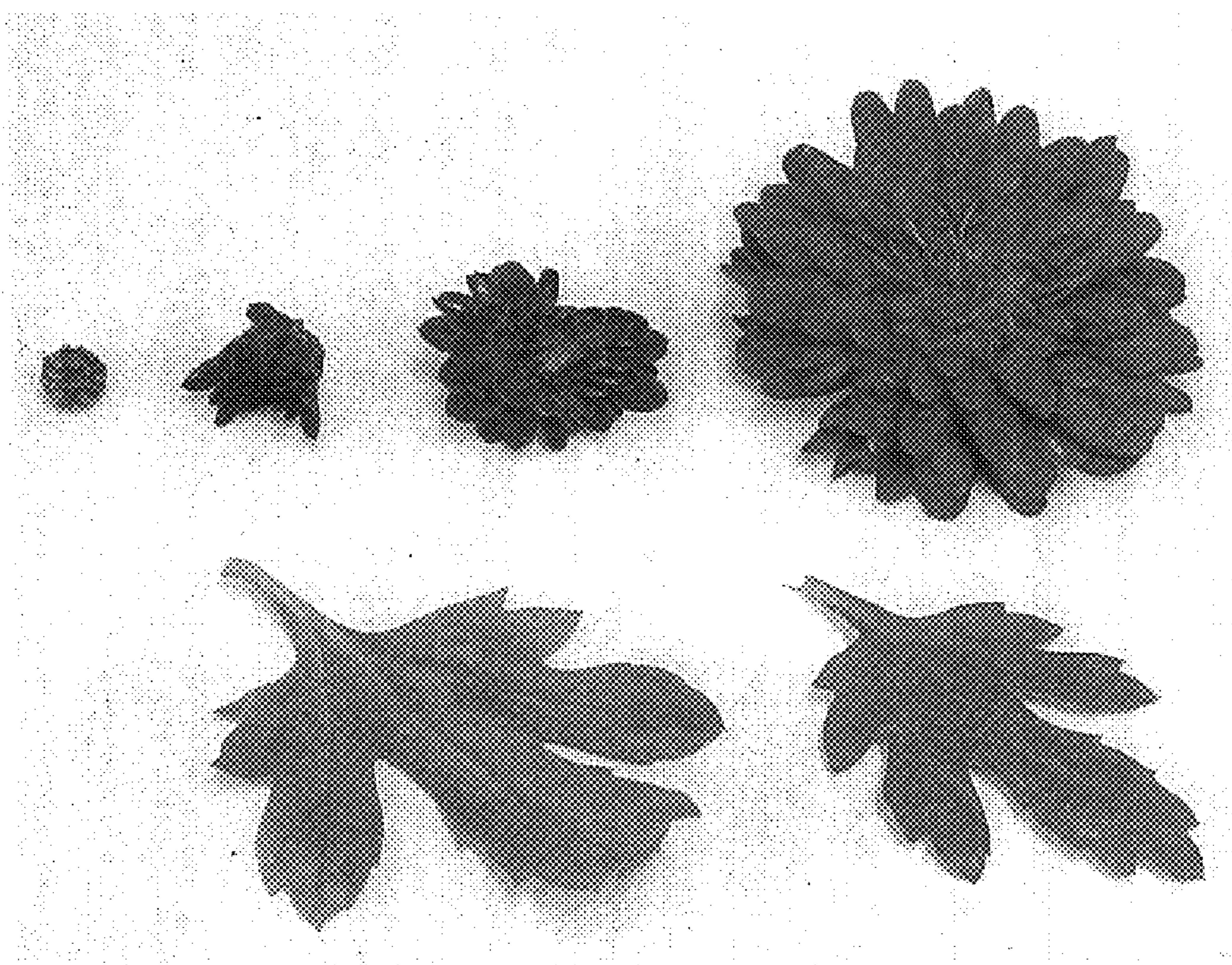
I claim:

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

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**FIG. 1**



**FIG. 2**