



US00PP15949P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Boeder

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,949 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 13, 2005**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Kiko**

(75) Inventor: **Mark Roland Boeder**, The Hague
(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 117 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/782,773**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 23, 2004**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./291**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./291**

Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Parkhurst & Wendel, L.L.P.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Kiko', which when grown
as a disbud is characterized by large inflorescences, about 19
cm in diameter, with elongated quilled pink ray-florets, with
response time of 56 days.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

'Kiko' is a product of a breeding-program which had the
objective of creating new *Chrysanthemum* cultivars with a
decorative type flower, a 8 week response and a medium
plant height (1 m.). The new plant of the present invention
comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*
plant. 'Kiko' is a seedling from a cross in a breeding
program maintained under the control of inventor. The
female parent is #98.0106-unpatented-, an unnamed seed-
ling not available to inventor for description. The male
parent is unknown, being a mixed population 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 Mark Roland Boeder in a controlled envi-
ronment (greenhouse) in Rijnsenhout Holland in 2001. The
first act of asexual reproduction of 'Kiko' was accomplished
when vegetative cuttings were taken and propagated from
the initial selection in 2001 in a controlled environment in
Rijnsenhout Holland.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new and distinct variety of
Chrysanthemum bearing spectacularly large blooms with
elongated quilled pink ray-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 photo-
graphs 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.

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
Rijnsenhout Holland in a photo-periodic controlled crop
under conditions generally used in commercial practice. The

2

greenhouse temperatures during this crop were at day-time
between 18° C. and 25° C. and at night 20° C. After a long
day period of 14 days the photo-periodic response time in
this crop was 56 days. After the long day period to flowering
growth retardants were applied 2 to 3 times in an average
dose of 2.5 gram/liter water. The plants were observed
(directly) during the flowering of this crop. When slightly
damaged during harvest, the ray florets have proven to be
sensitive to botrytis. 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
inflorescences with elongated quilled pink ray-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 'Kiko' can be planted
without assimilation lightning (high pressure sodium lamps)
between week 4 and week 32 under greenhouse conditions
in Holland. With assimilation light (minimum level 2500
lux) it can be planted year round under greenhouse condi-
tions in Holland.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Kiko' is 'Dance' (U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 12,941). When 'Dance' and 'Kiko' are being
compared the following differences and similarities are
noticed. Both 'Dance' and 'Kiko' are typically grown as
disbud varieties, producing large sized blooms with elon-
gated quilled ray florets. The differences of 'Dance' and
'Kiko' are (1) Size inflorescence. The size of the bloom of
'Dance' is smaller than that of 'Kiko'. (2) Length ray floret.
The ray florets of 'Dance' are shorter in length than those of
'Kiko'. (3) Color ray florets. The ray florets of 'Dance' are
purple colored, while those of 'Kiko' are pink.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Kiko' as a new and distinct variety.
The color designations are taken from the plant itself.
Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designa-
tions 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 ‘Kiko’	
<u>Bud</u>	
Size	Large, cross-section 1.5 cm height 1.5 cm
Outside color	Yellow-green 145A
Involucral bracts	3 rows, length 1 cm, width 1.5 cm
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present
Involucral bracts color	Green 138B
<u>Inflorescences</u>	
Type	Double
Height	5 cm
Size	Large
Fully expanded	19 cm
Number per stem	1 (typically grown as disbud)
Performance on the plant	3 weeks
Seeds	Seed production not observed
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slight
Peduncle length	3 cm
Peduncle color	Green 138C
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower	Immature Yellow-green 150D Mature Yellow-green 144D
Color of the ray-florets	Upper surface Red-purple 65B Lower surface Red-purple 65B
Tonality from Distance	A disbudded mum with pink flowers and a cream disc
Color of the upper surface of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Red-purple 65B
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	200
Shape	Elongated quilled
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight to incurving
Length of corolla tube	8 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	9 cm
Ray-floret width	0.2 cm
Ratio length/width	High
Shape of tip	Incurved
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	1 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, only visible at mature stages of flowering.
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 154D blending to yellow-green 150D at tip in immature stage, and yellow-green 144D in mature stage
<u>Receptacle shape</u>	
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144 B
Pollen	Produced in small quantities
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Present in both ray and disc florets
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	4 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 145 D
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in perianth

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of cultivar ‘Kiko’	
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	A disbudded mum meant for erect culture
Growth habit	Upright
Growth rate	Medium vigor
Height	1 m
Width	30 cm
Internode length	2.5–3 cm
Spray formation	Not formed when grown as disbud
Stem Color	Yellow-green 148C
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
Stem Anthocyanin coloration	Absent
Flowering Response (photo-periodic controlled crop, not natural season)	56 days
<u>Foliage</u>	
Color immature stage	Upper side Yellow-green 147B Under side Yellow-green 148C
Color mature stage	Upper side Yellow-green 147A Under side Yellow-green 148B
Color midvein mature leaf	Upper side Green 138C Under side Green 139C
Size	Large; length 15–17 cm, width 7–9 cm
Quantity (number per single stem)	30
Shape	Cordiform
Texture upper side	Fleshy and glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Dentate
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Acute
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Converging
Shape of Base	Truncate
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole Length	1.5–3 cm
Petiole Color	Green 138C

TABLE 2

<u>Differences of ‘Kiko’ with comparison variety ‘Dance’</u>			
	‘Kiko’	‘Dance’	
Size inflorescence	19 cm	13.5 cm	
Length ray florets	9 cm	7 cm	
Color ray florets	Red-purple 65B	Purple 77B to 77C	

I claim:

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

* * * * *



FIG. 1

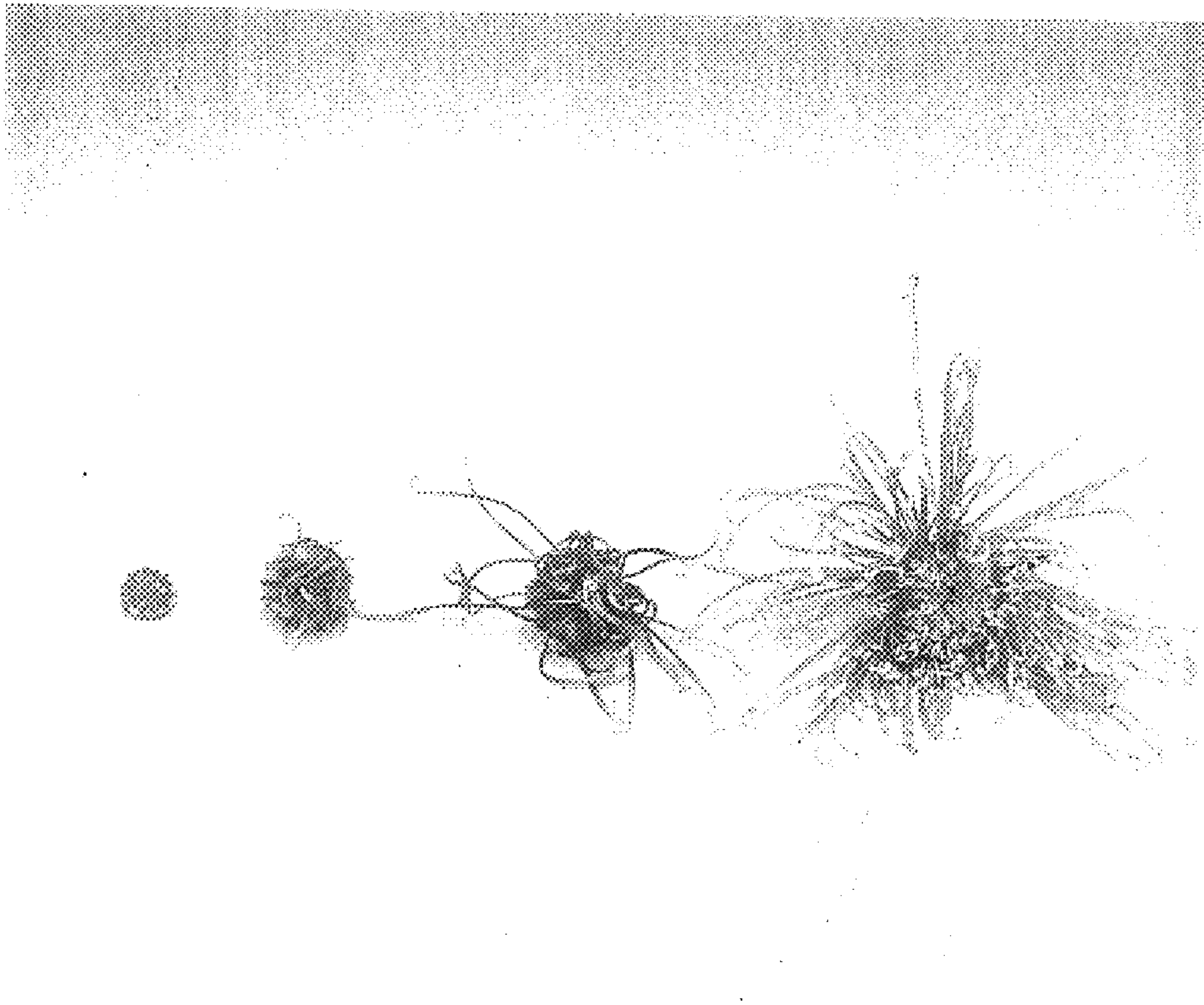


FIG. 2



FIG. 3