



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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **DekTimman**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./286**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'DekTimman', characterized by its daisy-type inflores-
cences with red purple and white bi-colored ray florets and
green-colored disc florets; strong and upright flowering
stems; freely flowering habit; uniform flowering response;
and good postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar DekTimman.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* and referred to by the name
'DekTimman'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* is the product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Hensbroek,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new cut *Chrysanthemum* cultivars with interesting
inflorescence forms and attractive floret coloration.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor on Oct. 3, 2001, in
Hensbroek, The Netherlands, of a proprietary selection of
Chrysanthemum identified as code number 5003,75, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary
Chrysanthemum selection identified as code number 5002,
25, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new
Chrysanthemum was discovered and selected by the Inven-
tor as a single plant within the progeny of the stated
cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Hensbroek,
The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by
terminal cuttings in Hensbroek, The Netherlands since April,
2002, has shown that the unique features of this new
Chrysanthemum are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar DekTimman 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 'DekTim-
man'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'DekTimman' as a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Daisy-type inflorescences with red purple and white
bi-colored ray florets and green-colored disc florets;
typically grown as a spray type.
2. Strong and upright flowering stems.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Uniform flowering response.
5. Good postproduction longevity.

Compared to plants of the female parent selection, plants
of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more uniform, more freely
flowering and have larger inflorescences. In addition, plants
of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the female parent differ in
ray floret coloration as plants of the female patent have
pink-colored ray florets.

Compared to plants of the male parent selection, plants of
the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger leaves and inflores-
cences and differ in ray floret coloration as plants of the male
parent have white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Orinoco, disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,338. In side-by-side comparisons
conducted in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, plants of the new
Chrysanthemum differed primarily from plants of the culti-
var Orinoco in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more uniform
than plants of the cultivar Orinoco.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller leaves
and inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Orinoco.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered earlier than
plants of the cultivar Orinoco.
4. Ray floret coloration of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
did not fade under high temperature conditions
whereas ray floret coloration of plants of the cultivar
Orinoco faded under high temperature conditions.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared
to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Harlekijn, disclosed
in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,291. In side-by-side comparisons
conducted in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, plants of the new
Chrysanthemum differed primarily from plants of the culti-
var Harlekijn in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger leaves
than plants of the cultivar Harlekijn.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered earlier than plants of the cultivar Harlekijn.
3. Ray floret coloration of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* did not fade under high temperature conditions whereas ray floret coloration of plants of the cultivar Harlekijn faded under high temperature conditions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing 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 actual colors of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'DekTimman'.

The photograph at the bottom left of the sheet comprises a close-up view of upper surface of a typical inflorescence and a typical leaf of 'DekTimman'.

The photograph at the bottom right of the sheet comprises a close-up view of lower surface of a typical inflorescence and a typical leaf of 'DekTimman'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

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. The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the winter in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants were initially given long day/short night treatments followed by short day/long night treatments to induce flower initiation and development. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 17.5 to 22° C., night temperatures were about 18.5° C. and light levels were about five kilolux. Plants were pinched once and were about twelve weeks from planting when the photographs and the description were taken.

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

Commercial classification: Daisy type *Chrysanthemum* typically grown as a spray-type cut flower.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 5003,75, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 5002,25, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 6 days at 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 7 days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting, summer.—About 14 days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting, winter.—About 16 days at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine and freely branching; light brown in color.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous daisy type cut *Chrysanthemum*; typically grown as a spray type; erect and strong flowering stems.

Growth rate.—Moderate; moderately vigorous.

Flowering stem description.—Length: About 80 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect. Branching habit: Plants are typically grown as single stems. Color: 146B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 8 to 9 cm. Width: About 7 to 8 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Pinnately lobed; serrate. Texture, upper and lower surface: Pubescent. Petiole length: About 2 to 2.5 cm. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: Closest to 137C. Developing foliage, lower surface: Between 147C and 138A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Closest to 147B. Venation, upper surface: 146B. Venation, lower surface: 146C. Petiole: 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Daisy type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage. Disk and ray florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Not fragrant. Typically grown as a spray-type.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plant typically flower in November in the Northern Hemisphere. At other times of the year, inflorescence initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions (at least 13.5 hours of darkness). Plants exposed to long day/short night conditions after planting followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about 53 days later. Early and uniform flowering response.

Postproduction longevity.—Cut inflorescences will maintain good substance and form for about three weeks.

Quantity of inflorescences per flowering stem.—About 14 inflorescences per flowering stem.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 6.5 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.75 cm.

Inflorescence buds.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Oblate. Color: 137C.

Ray florets.—Length: About 3.3 cm. Width: About 1.5 cm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Apex: Rounded. Base: Fused, short corolla tube. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 18 to 22. Color: When opening, upper surface: Towards the apex, 155D; towards the base, between 61A to 70A. When opening, lower surface: Towards the apex, 155D; towards the base, 72B. Fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, 155B; towards the base, 72B. Fully opened, lower surface: Towards the apex, 155B; towards the base, 77A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 170 to 190. Color: Immature: Towards the apex, 144B; towards the base, 145D. Mature: Towards the apex, 151C; towards the base, 145C.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 3 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 11 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Pollen color: 12A. Pollen: Moderate. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets.

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Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.
Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to known *Chrysanthemum* pathogens and pests has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

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It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘DekTimman’, as illustrated and described.

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