



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

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**‘GOLDEN YOANDREA’**

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

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named  
‘Golden Yoandrea’, characterized by its upright, outwardly  
spreading and rounded plant habit; freely branching habit;  
freely flowering habit; decorative-type inflorescences with  
elongated oblong-shaped ray florets; golden yellow-colored  
ray florets; natural season flowering in mid-October in the  
Northern Hemisphere; and good garden performance.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Golden Yoandrea.

#### 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 ‘Golden Yoandrea’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar  
Yoandrea, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,983. The new  
*Chrysanthemum* was discovered and selected by the Inven-  
tor as a single flowering plant within a population of plants  
of the cultivar Yoandrea in a controlled environment in Alva,  
Fla. in November, 2000. The selection of this plant was  
based on its desirable inflorescence form, attractive floret  
coloration and good garden performance.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in Alva, Fla.  
since January, 2001, 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 Golden Yoandrea 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 ‘Golden  
Yoandrea’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Golden Yoandrea’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Chry-  
santhemum*:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.

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3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-  
shaped ray florets.
5. Golden yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in mid-October in the North-  
ern Hemisphere.
7. Good garden performance.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla. under  
natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*  
differed from plants of the parent, the cultivar Yoandrea, in  
the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about two  
days earlier than plants of the cultivar Yoandrea.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar  
Yoandrea differed in ray floret coloration as ray florets  
of plants of the cultivar Yoandrea were orange in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to  
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Golden Spotlight,  
disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,912. In side-by-side  
comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla. under natural season  
conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from  
plants of the cultivar Golden Spotlight in the following  
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more out-  
wardly spreading and denser than plants of the cultivar  
Golden Spotlight.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflo-  
rescences than plants of the cultivar Golden Spotlight.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar  
Golden Spotlight differed in ray floret coloration as  
plants of the cultivar Golden Spotlight tended to “pink”  
with development.

4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about two  
weeks later than plants of the cultivar Golden Spotlight.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared  
to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Cleagar gfl, dis-  
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,463. In side-by-side com-  
parisons conducted in Alva, Fla. under natural season



conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Cleagar gfl in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were taller and more outwardly spreading than plants of the cultivar Cleagar gfl.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one week later than plants of the cultivar Cleagar gfl.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Cleagar gfl differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the cultivar Cleagar gfl had less intense yellow-colored ray florets.

#### 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 'Golden Yoandrea' grown in a container.

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

#### 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 following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Leamington, Ontario, Canada during the late summer and fall in an outdoor nursery and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial garden-type *Chrysanthemum* production. One cutting was planted in a 15.25-cm container in mid-July. During the production of the plants, plants were exposed to natural season photoperiodic conditions with day temperatures averaging 26° C. and night averaging 18° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Golden Yoandrea.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Yoandrea, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,983.

Propagation:

*Type*.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, year-round*.—About four days at 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted cutting, year-round*.—About ten to twelve days at 21° C.

*Root description*.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

*Plant form/growth habit*.—Perennial herbaceous decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*. Inverted triangle with rounded crown. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading. Freely branching with

lateral branches potentially developing at every node. Moderately vigorous to vigorous.

*Plant height*.—About 18.5 cm.

*Plant diameter*.—About 28 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 21 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.4 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

*Foliage description*.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 3.4 cm. Width: About 2.75 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately and deeply lobed; sinuses mostly divergent. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: More green than 147A. Developing foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B. Venation, upper surface: Close to 147A. Venation, lower surface: Close to 146A. Petiole: Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: 147A to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A.

Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage, arising from leaf axils. Disc and ray florets developing acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences face mostly upright or outwardly. Inflorescences hemispherical in shape. Freely flowering habit; about 16 inflorescences and develop per lateral branch. Inflorescences persistent. Inflorescences not fragrant.

*Flowering response*.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in mid-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

*Inflorescence bud (before showing color)*.—Height: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): Close to 146A.

*Inflorescence size*.—Diameter: About 4.8 cm. Depth (height): About 2.25 cm. Disc diameter: Disc florets not observed. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm. Receptacle height: About 5 mm.

*Ray florets*.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.4 cm. Corolla tube length: About 3.5 mm. Width: About 7 mm. Apex: Acute to emarginate. Margin: Fused. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Surface: Concave. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 177 in numerous whorls. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 12A overlain with close to 187A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 12A to 9A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 9B to 9C.

*Phyllaries*.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 24. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Deltoid, elongated. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate, fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A.

*Peduncle*.—Length: First peduncle: About 5.2 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 8.75 cm. Seventh peduncle: About 10.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 45° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on ray florets.

*Seed/fruit*.—Seed and 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 have good garden performance

and to be tolerant to rain, wind and temperatures ranging from 0 to greater than 38° C.

It is claimed:

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

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