



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP16,387 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 28, 2006**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
‘YOHANNAH’

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

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 157 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/937,857**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 8, 2004**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./290**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./290**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
‘Yohannah’, characterized by its upright, outwardly spread-
ing and rounded plant habit; freely branching habit; freely
flowering habit; decorative-type inflorescences with elon-
gated oblong-shaped ray florets; orange-colored ray florets;
natural season flowering in early September in the Northern
Hemisphere; and good garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘Yohannah’.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Salinas, Calif. and
Alva, Fla. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new garden-type *Chrysanthemum* cultivars having inflores-
cences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive floret
coloration and good garden performance.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-
pollination made in December, 1999 in Salinas, Calif., of the
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Yogretchen, disclosed
in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,672, as the female, or seed, parent
with the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Jennifer, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,987, as the male, or pollen,
parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within
the progeny of the stated cross-pollination grown in a
controlled environment in Alva, Fla. in October, 2000. The
selection of this plant was based on its desirable inflores-
cence 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 Yohannah has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment such as

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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 ‘Yohan-
nah’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Yohannah’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-
shaped ray florets.
5. Orange-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in early September in the
Northern 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 female parent, the cultivar
Yogretchen, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about five
days earlier than plants of the cultivar Yogretchen.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflores-
cences than plants of the cultivar Yogretchen.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar
Yogretchen differed in ray floret coloration as plants of
the cultivar Yogretchen had lighter orange-colored ray
florets.

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

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more rounded
than plants of the cultivar Jennifer.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more
uniformly than plants of the cultivar Jennifer.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about two weeks earlier than plants of the cultivar Jennifer.

4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Jennifer.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Robin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,300. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla. under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Robin in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were larger and more rounded than plants of the cultivar Robin.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Robin.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Orange Urano, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,019. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla. under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Orange Urano in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were not as outwardly spreading as plants of the cultivar Orange Urano.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had fewer disc florets than inflorescences of plants of the cultivar Orange Urano.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about five days later than plants of the cultivar Orange Urano.
4. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* resisted fading better than ray florets of plants of the cultivar Orange Urano.

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 'Yohannah' grown in a container.

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

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 Yohannah.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Yogretchen, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,672.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Jennifer, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,987.

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 about 13 lateral branches per plant. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height.—About 17.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 25 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 13.5 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1.3 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: More green than 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 4.3 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Attenuate to truncate. Margin: Palmately and deeply lobed; sinuses parallel to convergent. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: Darker green than 147A. Developing foliage, lower surface: Close to 147A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker green than 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Lighter green than 147A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146A. Petiole: Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 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 six inflorescences develop per lateral branch. Inflorescences persistent. Inflorescences not fragrant.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in early September in the Northern Hemisphere.

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): Close to 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4.4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.9 cm. Disc diameter: About 3 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm. Receptacle height: About 7 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.2 cm. Corolla tube length: About 4 mm. Width: About 8 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Fused. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Surface: Concave. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 210 in numerous whorls. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A to 154A to 10A overlain with 46A. Fully opened, upper surface: 10A overlain with 46A. Fully opened, lower surface: 10A to 10B underlain with 46A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular; apex dentate, five-pointed. Length: About 4.5 mm. Width, apex: About 1.5 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: Very few, less than 20; inconspicuous. Color: Immature: Close to 154A. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 154D. Base: Close to 155D.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 22. Length: About 7 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: More green than 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 147A.

Peduncle.—Length: First peduncle: About 6.75 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 10.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 40° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: Close to 12A. Pollen: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc 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 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 'Yohannah', as illustrated and described.

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