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Smith

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

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

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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 'Yomiranda', characterized by its upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; uniform and freely flowering habit; medium decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets; orange bronze-colored ray florets; and natural season flowering in mid to late September in the Northern Hemisphere.

2 Drawing Sheets

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium.*
Cultivar denomination: 'Yomiranda'.

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 'Yomiranda'.

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 inflorescences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive floret colors and good garden performance.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-pollination made in December, 2001, in Salinas, Fla. of the *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* cultivar Yomelissa, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,223, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* cultivar Yogretchen, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,672, 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 November, 2002. 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, 2003, 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 Yomiranda 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 'Yomiranda'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Yomiranda' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Medium decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets.
5. Orange bronze-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in mid to late September in the Northern Hemisphere.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the female parent, the cultivar Yomelissa, in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were slightly smaller and more mounded than plants of the cultivar Yomelissa.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yomelissa.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Yomelissa differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the cultivar Yomelissa had lavender-colored ray florets.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about five days earlier than plants of the cultivar Yomelissa when grown under natural season conditions.

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

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yogretchen.
2. Developing ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were darker in color than developing ray florets of plants of the cultivar Yogretchen.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yogretchen.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about ten days later than plants of the cultivar Yogretchen when grown under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Yovicki, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,239. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Yovicki in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more mounded and less upright than plants of the cultivar Yovicki.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yovicki.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Yovicki.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Orange Padre, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Orange Padre in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were shorter than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had brighter orange-colored ray florets than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
4. Ray floret color of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* was longer lasting than ray floret color of plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.

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 'Yomiranda' grown in a container.

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

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 summer in a glass-covered greenhouse and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial garden-type *Chrysanthemum* production. Rooted cuttings were planted in 15.25-cm containers, grown under artificial long day conditions (four-hour night interruption) and pinched about ten days later. About ten days after the pinch, plants were then exposed to artificial short day conditions (11.5 hours light) until flowering. During the production of the plants, temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 38° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* cultivar Yomiranda.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum.*

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum×morifolium* cultivar Yomelissa, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,223.

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

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About four days at 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—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 mounded crown. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading; mounded growth habit. Freely branching with about eight primary branches with secondary lateral branches potentially forming at every node. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height.—About 17 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 25 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 3.8 cm. Width: About 3.2 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses parallel to divergent. Texture, upper surface: Pubescent. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent; veins prominent. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: More green than 147A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147B. Petiole length: About 1.7 cm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Petiole color, upper surface: Close to 146A. Petiole color, lower surface: Close to 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage, arising from leaf axils. Ray florets developing acropetally on a capitulum. About five inflorescences per secondary lateral branch.

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

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): Close to 146A to more green than 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.5 cm. Depth (height): About 1.25 cm. Disc diameter: About 2.5 mm; inconspicious. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong-shaped. Length: About 1.7 cm. Width: About 4 mm. Corolla tube length: About 3.5 mm. Corolla tube diameter: About 1 mm. Apex: Emarginate or acute. Margin: Fused. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 124 in numerous whorls. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 9A overlain with close to 46A to 53A; color lighter bronze with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 9C to 9D underlain with close to 53A; color lighter bronze with development.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 3 mm. Width, apex: About 1 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About ten. Color: Immature: Close to 9A. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 154D. Base: Close to 155D.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 22. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A to more green than 147A.

Peduncle.—Length: First peduncle: About 3.1 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 3.4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 40° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 12A. Amount of pollen: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style length: About 4.5 mm. Style color: Close to 154A. Stigma color: Close to 9A.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Yomiranda', as illustrated and described.

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