

US00PP16852P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP16,852 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 18, 2006**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'CEKIWI GREEN'

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Cekiwi Green**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./287**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./287**
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventor: **Mark Roland Boeder**, The Hague
(NL)

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

Assistant Examiner—Annette H Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Steptoe & Johnson LLP

(73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association**
N.V., Aalsmeer (NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Cekiwi Green' character-
ized by its small sized pompon type blooms with green
ray-florets, with a response time of 49 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/128,376**

(22) Filed: **May 13, 2005**

3 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

'Cekiwi Green' is a product of a breeding-program which
had the objective of creating new *chrysanthemum* cultivars
with a pompon type flower, a 7 week response and a medium
plant height (90 cm). The new plant of the present invention
comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*
plant. 'Cekiwi Green' is a seedling from a cross in a breeding
program maintained under the control of inventor. The
female parent is #2678—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 Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in
2001. The first act of asexual reproduction of 'Cekiwi Green'
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from
the initial selection in 2001 and propagated further in a
controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a new and distinct variety of
chrysanthemum bearing small sized green pompon type
blooms.

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 photographs
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

2

and measurements were gathered from plants grown in
April/May in a greenhouse in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands
in a photo-periodic controlled crop under conditions gener-
ally used in commercial practice. The greenhouse tempera-
tures 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 49 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 flow-
ering of this crop. This variety is sensitive to infection by
white rust and infestation by the insect Western flower thrips
and leafminer. No tests were done on disease or insect
resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on cold or
drought tolerance. This new variety produces small sized
blooms with green ray-florets blooming on the plant for 1
week. 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 'Cekiwi
Green' can be planted with assimilation lightning (high
pressure sodium lamps; minimal level 2500 lux) all year
round under greenhouse conditions in The Netherlands.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Cekiwi Green' is 'Yoko
Ono' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,566). When 'Yoko Ono' and
'Cekiwi Green' are being compared the following differ-
ences and similarities are noticed: Both 'Yoko Ono' and
'Cekiwi Green' have green pompon type flowers. The dif-
ferences of 'Yoko Ono' and 'Cekiwi Green' are (1) Colour
ray florets. The colour of the flowers of 'Cekiwi Green' is
more deep green than that of 'Yoko Ono' (2) Length
peduncles. The peduncles of 'Cekiwi Green' are longer than
those of 'Yoko Ono'. (3) Plant vigour. The plants of 'Cekiwi
Green' show a very strong vigour, whereas those of 'Yoko
Ono' are moderately vigorous.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Cekiwi Green' as a new and distinct
variety. The color designations are taken from the plant
itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color

designations 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 variety ‘Cekiwi Green’	
<u>Bud</u>	
Size	Small, cross-section 0.8 cm height 0.5 cm
Outside color	Green 143 C
Phyllaries	2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Phyllaries among disc-florets	Not present
Phyllaries color	Green 138 B
<u>Inflorescence</u>	
Type	Double; Pompon
Height	1.5 cm
Size	Small
Fully expanded	3.5 cm
Number of blooms per stem	Average of 17
Performance on the plant	1 week
Seeds (if crossed)	Produced in very small quantities, oval shaped, grey-brown 199 A, 2 mm in length.
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slight
Peduncle length	Near the top 6 cm, near the middle 15 cm, near the bottom 22 cm
Peduncle color	Green 143 A–B
<u>Color</u>	
Color of the ray-florets	Upper surface Green 143 C Lower surface Yellow-green 144 C
Tonality from Distance	A spray mum with green pompon type flowers
Color of the upper surface of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Green 143 D
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	240–260
Cross section	Convex
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.3 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	1.5 cm
Ray-floret width	0.2 cm
Ratio length/width	High
Shape of tip	Round
Disc florets	Absent
Receptacle shape	Domed raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Absent
Pollen	Not produced
Styles	Present in ray florets
Style color	Yellow 13 A
Style Length	3 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 145 D
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in perianth

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of variety ‘Cekiwi Green’	
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	A spray mum meant for erect culture
Growth habit	Upright
Growth rate	Very strong
Height	90 cm
Width	15 cm
Internode length	2–3 cm
Spray formation	Corymbiform
Stem Color	Green 138 A
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Brittle
Stem Anthocyanin coloration	Absent
Flowering Response (photo-periodic controlled crop, not natural season)	49 days (summer) to 57 days (winter)
<u>Foliage</u>	
Color immature stage	Upper side Green 143 A–B Under side Green 139 C
Color mature stage	Upper side Green 139 A–B Under side Green 139 C
Color midvein mature leaf	Upper side Yellow-green 145 C Under side Yellow-green 147 D
Size	Medium; length 9–11 cm, width 4.5–6 cm
Quantity (number per single stem)	26–28
Shape	Elliptic
Texture upper side	Fleshy and glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrate
Shape of Base of Sinus	Rounded
Between Lateral Lobes	
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Truncate
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole Length	1.5 cm
Petiole Color	Yellow-green 145 C

TABLE 2

<u>Differences with comparison variety</u>		
	‘Cekiwi Green’	‘Yoko Ono’
Colour ray-florets	Green 143 C	Yellow-green 145 A to 154 A
Length peduncles	6–22 cm	1.5–7 cm
Plant vigour	Very strong	Moderate

I claim:

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

* * * * *



FIG. 1

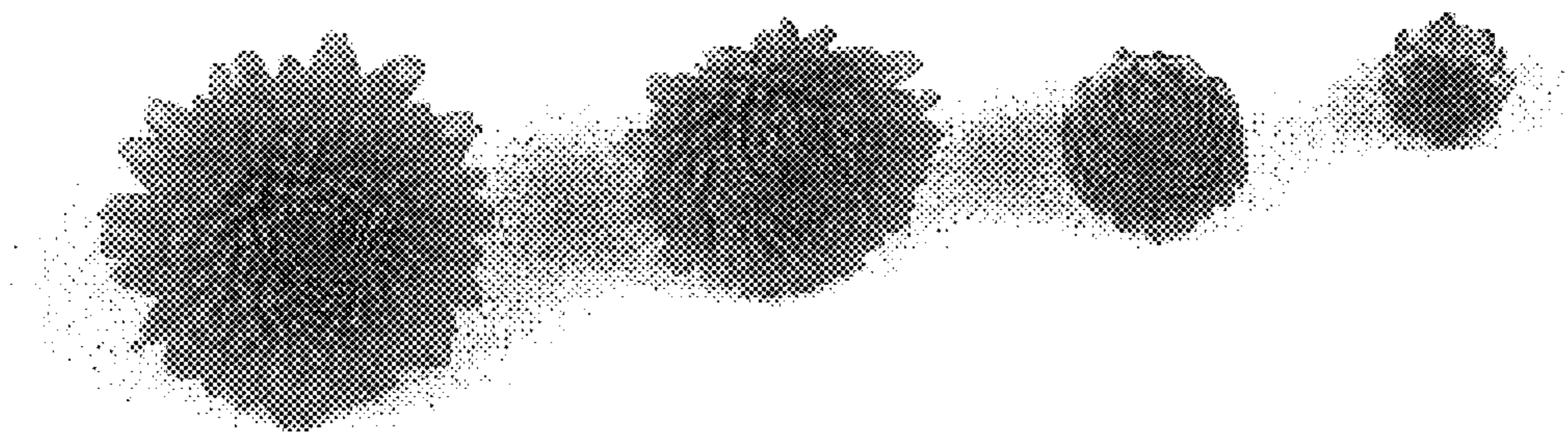


FIG. 2



FIG. 3