



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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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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
‘Yohankie’, characterized by its upright, somewhat out-
wardly spreading and rounded plant habit; freely branching
habit; dense and full plant habit; uniform and freely flow-
ering habit; medium daisy-type inflorescences with elon-
gated oblong-shaped ray florets; bright yellow-colored ray
florets; and natural season flowering in late September in the
Northern Hemisphere.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Yohankie’.

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 ‘Yohankie’.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Gainesville 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 March, 2001, in Gainesville, Fla. of the
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Atlantico, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Donna, disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,512, 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, 2001. 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, 2002, 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 Yohankie 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
‘Yohankie’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Yohankie’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Medium daisy-type inflorescences with elongated
oblong-shaped ray florets.
5. Bright yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in 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 Atlantico, in the following char-
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were larger than
plants of the cultivar Atlantico.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflores-
cences than plants of the cultivar Atlantico.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had longer lasting
inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Atlantico.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about
seven to ten days later than plants of the cultivar
Atlantico 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 Donna, in the following character-
istics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were larger and
more rounded than plants of the cultivar Donna.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more
uniformly than plants of the cultivar Donna.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflo-
rescences than plants of the cultivar Donna.

4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about two weeks later than plants of the cultivar Donna when grown under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Yellow Jacket, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,244. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were smaller and more rounded than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were not susceptible to heat delay whereas plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket were susceptible to heat delay.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Juno, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,532. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Juno in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were larger than and not as rounded as plants of the cultivar Juno.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Juno.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one week later than plants of the cultivar Juno when grown under natural season conditions.

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 'Yohankie' grown in a container.

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

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° to 38° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

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

Commercial classification: Daisy-type garden *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Atlantico, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Donna, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,512.

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 daisy-type garden *Chrysanthemum*. Inverted triangle with mounded crown. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading; rounded growth habit. Freely branching with about nine primary branches with secondary lateral branches potentially forming at every node. Moderately vigorous to vigorous.

Plant height.—About 23 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 36 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.1 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 5.5 cm. Width: About 4.4 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses parallel to convergent. 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 surface: More green than 147A. Venation, lower surface: Close to 147B. Petiole length: About 1.6 cm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Petiole color, upper surface: Close to 147A. Petiole color, lower surface: Close to 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Daisy-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 seven inflorescences per secondary lateral branch.

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

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): Close to 146A to more green than 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.3 cm. Depth (height): About 1 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.25 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong-shaped. Length: About 1.6 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Corolla tube length: About 3 mm. Corolla tube diameter: About 1 mm. Apex: Emarginate, acute or rounded.

Margin: Fused. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Orientation: Initially upright, then eventually perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 28 arranged in about two whorls. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 6A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 6B to 6C.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 4.5 mm. Width, apex: About 1 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 96. Color: Immature: Close to 9A. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 154D. Base: Close to 155D.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 24. Length: About 8 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 3.3 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 4.6 cm. Diameter: About 1.5

mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 40° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

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 5.5 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 'Yohankie', as illustrated and described.

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