

US00PP17122P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP17,122 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 3, 2006**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Lipsi**

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

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

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 180 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/020,471**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 27, 2004**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2006/0143757 P1 Jun. 29, 2006

(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.

Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg

Assistant Examiner—Annette H Para

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Lipsi’ characterized by its
medium sized blooms with salmon ray florets and prolific
branching, natural season flower date August 23–30; bloom-
ing for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

‘Lipsi’ is a product of a breeding and selection program
for outdoor pot mums (garden mums) which had the objec-
tive of creating new *chrysanthemum* cultivars with a deco-
rative type flower, a natural season flower date around
August 23–30; blooming for a period of 5 weeks. The new
plant of the present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of *chrysanthemum* plant ‘Lipsi’ is a seedling result-
ing from a crossing program, set up by a previous breeder,
and which records are unknown to the inventor. The new and
distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as a flowering
plant by Mark Roland Boeder on a cultivated field in
Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in 2001. The first act of asexual
production of ‘Lipsi’ was accomplished when vegetative
cuttings were taken from the initial selection in 2001 in a
controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, and
propagated further at this location. The new cultivar has
been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through
successive propagations.

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* L. The observa-
tions and measurements were gathered from plants grown
out door in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands under natural day
length and temperature and planted week 24 in 2004. The
natural blooming date of this crop was August 23–30 (week
35). The average height of the plants was 25 cm. No growth

2

retardants were used. No tests were done on disease or insect
resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on color or
drought tolerance. This new variety produces medium sized
blooms with salmon ray florets blooming for a period of 5
weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to ‘Lipsi’ is ‘Stella’ (U.S.
Plant Pat. Nos. 15, 421). When ‘Stella’ and ‘Lipsi’ are being
compared the following differences are noticed: The differ-
ences of ‘Stella’ and ‘Lipsi’ are (1) Color ray-florets. The
flowers of ‘Stella’ are more salmon colored than those of
‘Lipsi’ which have an orange hue in its soft colored florets.
(2) Width ray-florets. The ray-florets of ‘Stella’ wider than
those of ‘Lipsi’. (3) Natural blooming date. Under natural
conditions, ‘Lipsi’ flowers earlier than ‘Stella’.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish ‘Lipsi’ as a new and distinct variety.
The color designations are taken from the plant itself.
Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designa-
tions and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to
photographic tolerance. The color chart used in this descrip-
tion is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart,
edition 1995.

TABLE 1

Botanical Description of *chrysanthemum* plant ‘LIPSI’

Bud

Size	Small; cross-section 0.5 cm, height 0.7 cm
Outside Color	Yellow-green 145C
Involucral bracts	2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present
Involucral bracts color	Green 138A

Bloom

Type	Decorative
Height	1.5 cm
Size	Medium

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant ‘LIPSI’	
Fully Expanded	5.5 cm
Peduncle length	9–12 cm
Peduncle color	Yellow-green 146C
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 5–6 blooms per branch
Performance on the plant	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower	Immature Greyed-yellow 162C Mature Yellow-orange 23C
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Greyed-orange 174D to Orange 24D
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Greyed-orange 163D at base blending to Greyed-orange 173D at tip
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with salmon flowers
Discoloration to color	Greyed-orange 164D to Greyed-orange 173D
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	160–180
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.3 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2.5 cm
Ray-floret width	0.4 cm
Ratio length/width	High
Shape of tip	Pointed
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	0.3–0.4 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, only visible in mature stage
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow 11D at base to Yellow-orange 23C at top
Receptacle shape	Conical raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Present
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Thick
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	0.4 cm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	Grown as a spray type potnum, outdoor mounded and round
Growth habit	Spherical shape
Growth rate	Medium

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant ‘LIPSI’	
Height	25 cm
Width	35 cm
Stem Color	Greyed-brown 199C
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Absent
Internode length	3–4 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 18 cm
Lateral branch color	Yellow-green 146D
Lateral branch, attachment	Medium strength
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Good with 6–8 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	August 23–30
<u>Foliage</u>	
Leaf color	Upper side Green 139A Lower side Green 138A
Color midvein	Upper side Yellow-green 148D Lower side Yellow-green 147D
Size	Small.; length 4.5–6 cm, width 2–3.5 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	15
Shape	Elliptic
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Rounded
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Acute
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole length	1–2 cm
Petiole color	Yellow-green 148D

TABLE 2

<u>Differences with the comparison varieties</u>		
	‘Lipsi’	‘Stella’
Color upper surface ray-florets	Greyed-orange 174D to Orange 24D	Orange 29C
Width ray-florets	0.4 cm	0.7 cm
Start blooming date (planted in week 24)	Week 35	Week 38–39

I claim:

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

* * * * *

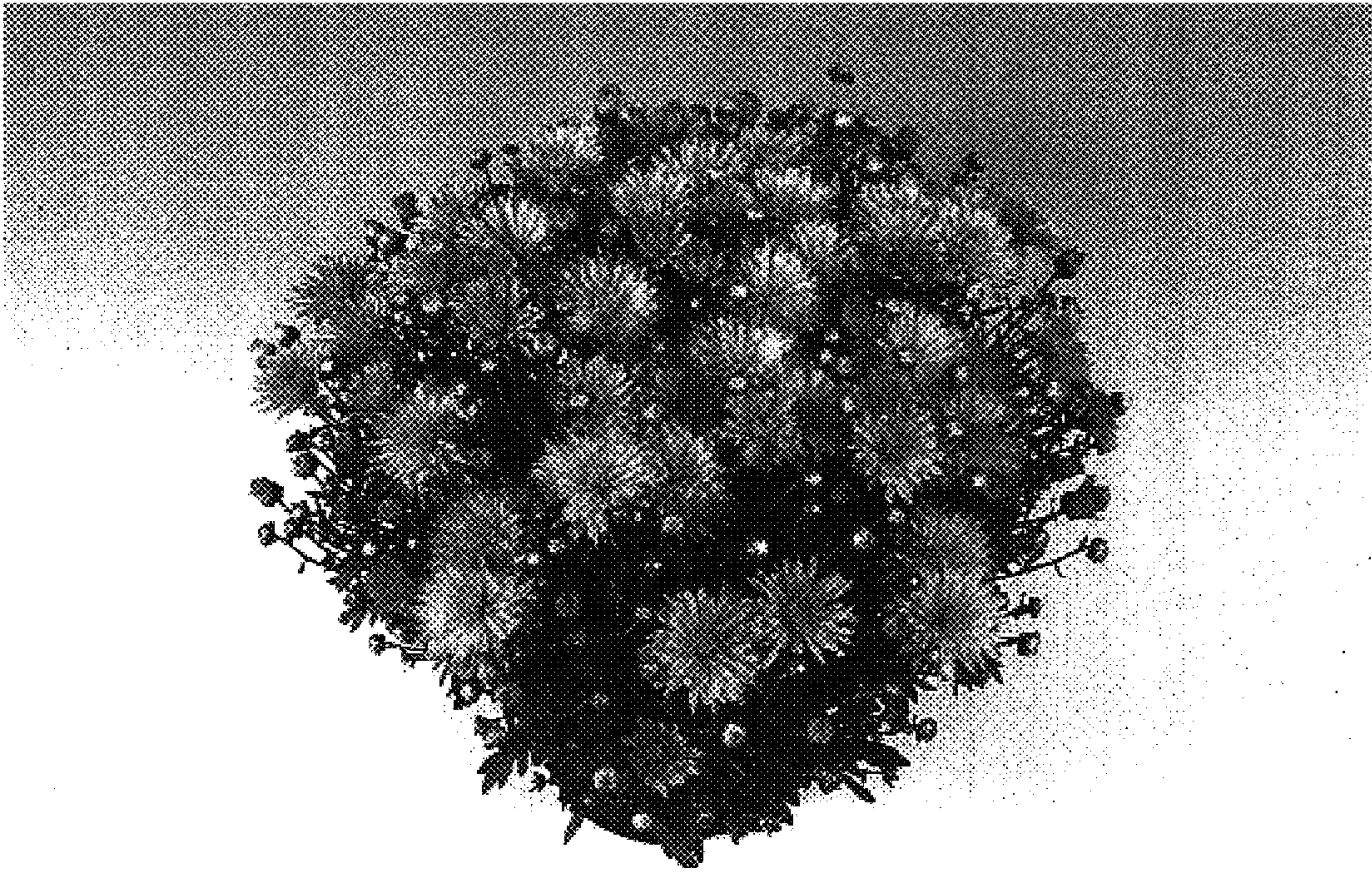


FIG. 1

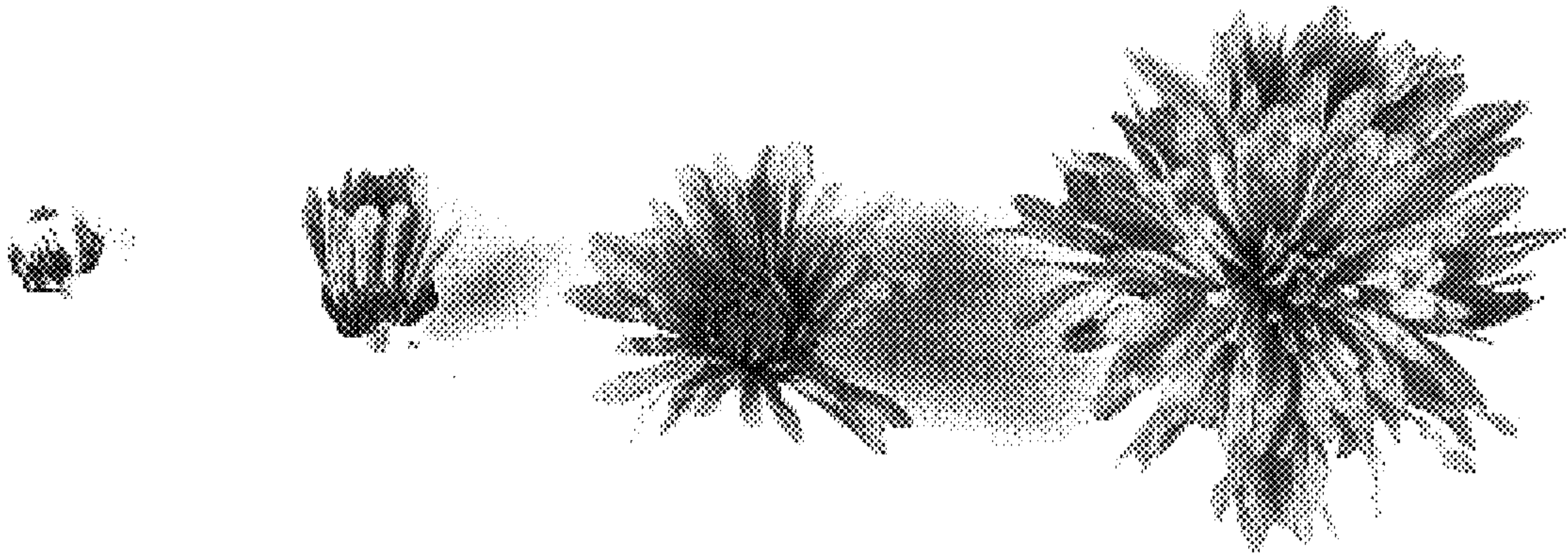


FIG. 2

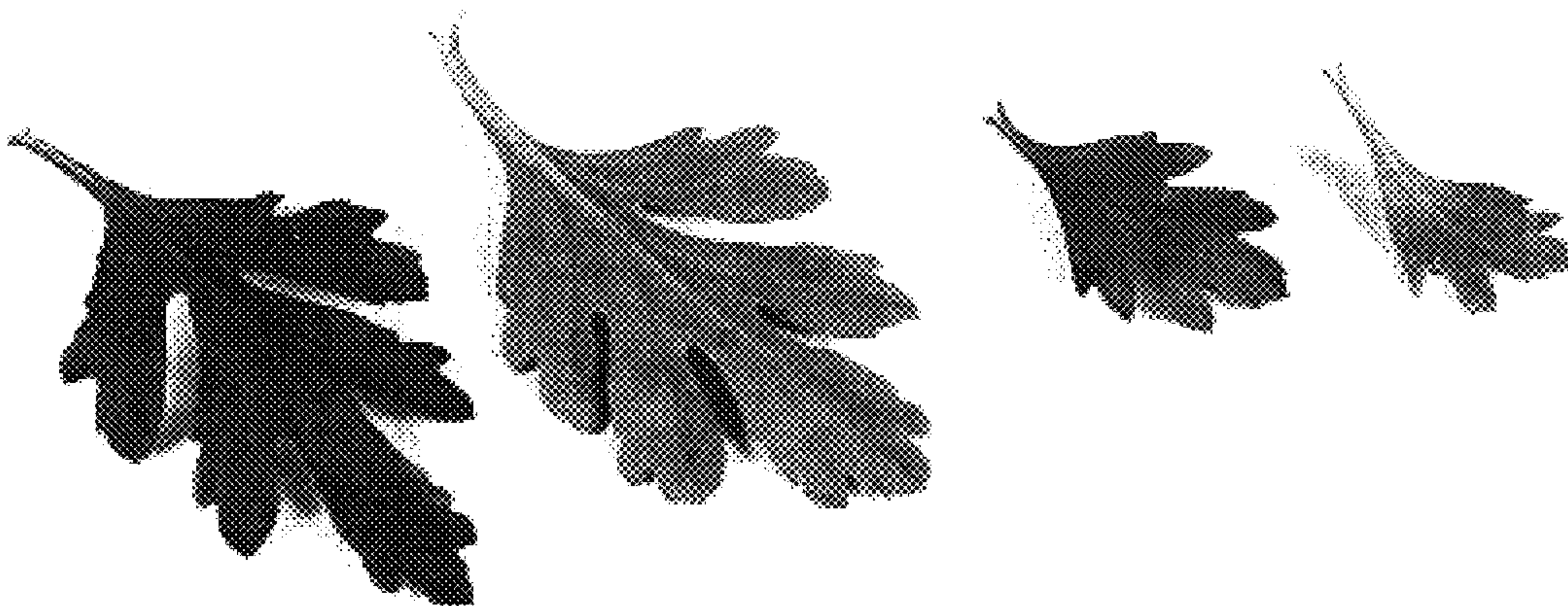


FIG. 3