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**Smith**

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

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

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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  
'Yomelanie', characterized by its upright and outwardly  
spreading plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full  
plant height; uniform and freely flowering habit; daisy-type  
inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets;  
lavender purple-colored ray florets; and natural season flow-  
ering in early to mid-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

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

**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 'Yomelanie'.

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  
colors and good garden performance.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-  
pollination made in January, 1996 in Salinas, Calif., of a  
proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* iden-  
tified as code number 93-L392001, not patented, as the  
female, or seed, parent with the *Chrysanthemum*×  
*morifolium* cultivar Empire Crown Jewel, disclosed in U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 9,738, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new  
*Chrysanthemum* was discovered and selected by the Inven-  
tor 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 Yomelanie has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as

**2**

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 'Yomela-  
nie'. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
'Yomelanie' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-  
shaped ray florets.
5. Lavender purple-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in early to mid-October 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 selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than  
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were  
darker in color than ray florets of plants of the female  
parent selection.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla.,  
plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the  
cultivar Empire Crown Jewel in the following characteris-  
tics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were shorter, more  
freely branching and denser than plants of the cultivar  
Empire Crown Jewel.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than  
plants of the cultivar Empire Crown Jewel when grown  
under natural season conditions.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to  
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Yomindy, disclosed in  
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,880. In side-by-side comparisons  
conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*



differed from plants of the cultivar Yomindy in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were smaller and more mounding than plants of the cultivar Yomindy.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about five days later than plants of the cultivar Yomindy when grown under natural season conditions.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yomindy.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Alcalá, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,211. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Alcalá in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more mounding later than plants of the cultivar Alcalá.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one week earlier than plants of the cultivar Alcalá.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* resisted fading longer than ray florets of plants of the cultivar Alcalá.

#### 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 'Yomelanie' grown in a container.

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

#### 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 early fall in an outdoor nursery 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, 2004. Plants were grown under natural season conditions. During the production of the plants, temperatures ranged from 10° to 32° C. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

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

Commercial classification: Daisy-type garden *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 93-L392001, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Empire Crown Jewel, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,738.

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. Freely branching with about ten primary branches with lateral branches potentially forming at every node. Vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height.*—About 34 cm.

*Plant diameter.*—About 54 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 32 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: About 1.4 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

*Foliage description.*—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 5.8 cm. Width: About 5.4 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses mostly parallel. Texture, upper surface: Slightly pubescent. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent; veins prominent. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker green than 147A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147A. Venation, upper surface: Close to 147A. Venation, lower surface: Close to 146A. Petiole length: About 2.1 cm. Petiole diameter: About 4 mm. Petiole color, upper surface: Close to 144B. Petiole color, lower surface: Close to 144B to 144C.

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. Very freely flowering, about 45 inflorescences per lateral branch.

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

*Inflorescence bud (before showing color).*—Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 7.5 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): More green than 147A.

*Inflorescence size.*—Diameter: About 3.75 cm. Depth (height): About 9 mm. Disc diameter: About 1.4 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 4 mm.

*Ray florets.*—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Corolla tube length: About 5 mm. Corolla tube diameter: About 1 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Fused. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Surface: Concave to mostly flat. Orientation: Initially upright, then perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 34 in one to two whorls. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 158C overlain with close to 71A to 72A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 158C underlain with 71A to 72A.

*Disc florets.*—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 5 mm. Width, apex: About 2 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflores-

## 5

cence: About 163. Color: Immature: Close to 144B. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 144C. Base: Close to 155D.

*Phyllaries*.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 22. 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 147A. Color, lower surface: More green than 147A.

*Peduncle*.—Length: First peduncle: About 3.8 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 7.25 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 40° to 45° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther

## 6

color: 12A. Amount of pollen: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: Close to 6A to 9A. 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° to more than 38° C.

It is claimed:

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

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