



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP17,601 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 17, 2007**

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

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

(75) Inventor: **Mark A. Smith**, Fort Myers, FL (US)

(73) Assignee: **Yoder Brothers, Inc.**, Barberton, OH
(US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 14 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/157,277**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 21, 2005**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./290**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./290,**
Plt./286

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg
Assistant Examiner—S. B. McCormick-Ewoldt
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
‘Yosherry’, characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plant habit; uniform and freely flowering habit; decorative-
type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray flo-
rets; dark bronze-colored ray florets; and natural season
flowering in early October in the Northern Hemisphere.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

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

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 ‘Yosherry’.

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 December, 2000 in Salinas, Calif. of the
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* cultivar Barbara, disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,607, as the female, or seed, parent with
a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* iden-
tified as code number 93-L372002, not patented, 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 inflores-
cence 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 Yosherry 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 ‘Yosh-
erry’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Yosherry’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plants.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-
shaped ray florets.
5. Dark bronze-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering in early 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, the cultivar Barbara, in the following char-
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were larger and
more rounded than plants of the cultivar Barbara.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about two
to three weeks later than plants of the cultivar Barbara.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar
Barbara differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the
cultivar Barbara had dark lavender-colored ray florets.

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

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about
seven to ten days earlier than plants of the male parent
selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent
selection differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the
male parent selection had red-colored ray florets.
3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
had fewer disc florets than inflorescences of plants of
the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Empire Harmony, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,830. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Empire Harmony in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were slightly smaller than plants of the cultivar Empire Harmony.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about five days later than plants of the cultivar Empire Harmony when grown under natural season conditions.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* resisted fading longer than ray florets of plants of the cultivar Empire Harmony.

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 smaller and more rounded than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one to two weeks later than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly smaller inflorescences with fewer disc florets than plants of the cultivar Orange Padre.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had longer lasting inflorescences than 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 'Yosherry' grown in a container.

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

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 Yosherry.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar Barbara, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,607.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 93-L372002, not patented.

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 *Chrsanthemum*. Inverted triangle with mounded crown. Stems initially upright, then outwardly spreading. Freely branching with about 13 primary branches with lateral branches potentially forming at every node. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 23.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 41 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 23 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Internode length: About 1.1 cm. Aspect: Upright and outwardly spreading. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Foliage description.—Leaf arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 4.7 cm. Width: About 3.4 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses mostly divergent. Texture, upper surface: Slightly 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 147A. Venation, upper surface: More green than 147A. Venation, lower surface: Close to 147A. Petiole length: About 1.75 cm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Petiole color, upper surface: More green than 147A. Petiole color, lower surface: Close to 147A.

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. Very freely flowering, about 24 inflorescences per lateral branch.

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

Inflorescence bud (before showing color).—Height: About 4.5 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): Darker green than 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 2.9 cm. Depth (height): About 1.3 cm. Disc diameter: About 3 mm; inconspicuous. Receptacle diameter: About 3.5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Corolla tube length: About 2.5 mm. Corolla tube diameter: About 1 mm. Apex: Acute to 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 134 in numerous whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 6A and 9A overlain with close to 45A and 46A and 53A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 6C to 6D underlain with close to 53A. Fully opened, upper surface: 6A and 9A more faintly overlain with close to 45A and 46A and 53A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 6C to 6D more faintly underlain with close to 53A.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 4 mm. Width, apex: About 1 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About five to ten. Color: Immature: Close to 154A. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section and base: Close to 155D.

Phyllaries.—Quantity per inflorescence: About 16. Length: About 7.5 mm. Width: About 2.5 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: More green than 147A.

Peduncle.—Length: First peduncle: About 7.7 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 11.25 cm. Diameter: About

2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 35° to 40° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A to 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 9A. Amount of pollen: None observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 154D. 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 'Yosherry', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *



