



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

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

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

(75) Inventor: **Jan Hoek**, ’s-Gravenzande (NL)

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 155 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/119,064**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./288**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./288
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP16,832 P2 * 7/2006 Vandenberg Plt./288

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software 2006/05 Citation for ‘Tatyana’.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Tatyana’, characterized by its large decorative-type inflorescences with white-colored lanceolate-shaped ray florets; numerous ray florets and very few disc florets; disc florets typically inconspicuous; dark green-colored foliage; strong and upright flowering stems; low number of lateral branches which reduces the amount of disbudding required; short response time; and excellent postproduction longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* and referred to by the name ‘Tatyana’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* was discovered and selected by the Inventor in a controlled environment in ’s-Gravenzande, The Netherlands, as a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Anastasia, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,550. The new plant was discovered within a population of plants of the cultivar Anastasia and was selected on the basis of its unique green-colored ray florets.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by terminal cuttings in ’s-Gravenzande, The Netherlands since May, 2003, has shown that the unique features of this new *Chrysanthemum* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Tatyana has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as 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 ‘Tatyana’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Tatyana’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Large decorative-type inflorescences with white-colored lanceolate-shaped ray florets; typically grown as a disbudded type with a single inflorescence per flowering stem.
2. Numerous ray florets and very few disc florets; disc florets typically inconspicuous.
3. Dark green-colored foliage.
4. Strong and upright flowering stems.
5. Low number of lateral branches which reduces the amount of disbudding required.
6. Short response time.
7. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are most similar to plants of the parent cultivar Anastasia. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in ’s-Gravenzande, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Anastasia in ray floret shape as plants of the cultivar Anastasia had quill-shaped ray florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing 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 actual colors of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of ‘Tatyana’.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering stem of ‘Tatyana’.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises a close-up view of the upper and lower surfaces of typical leaves of 'Tatyana'.

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 aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 's-Gravenzande, The Netherlands, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants were initially given long day/short night treatments followed by short day/long night treatments to induce flower initiation and development. Average day and night temperatures were 18° C. and 19° C., respectively. Plants were not pinched and were grown as single-stem disbud types.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* cultivar Tatyana.

Commercial classification: Decorative-type *Chrysanthemum* typically grown as a disbudded cut flower.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* cultivar Anastasia, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,550.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 10 days at 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 14 days at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous and well branched.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous decorative-type cut *Chrysanthemum*; typically grown as a single-stem and as a disbudded type with one single inflorescence per flowering stem. Upright and strong flowering stems.

Growth rate.—Moderate; moderately vigorous.

Crop time.—For cut flowers, about 78 and 117 days are required to produce flowering stems during the summer and winter, respectively.

Flowering stem description.—Length: About 80 to 90 cm. Diameter, at apex: About 6.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Upright. Branching habit: Plants are typically grown as single stems, but if pinched, will develop 8 to 12 lateral stems. Color: 146B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate. Quantity of leaves per main stem: About 22 to 27. Length: About 8 to 13 cm. Width: About 4 to 7 cm. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Rough; pubescent. Petiole length: About 1 to 2 cm. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 137B. Developing foliage, lower surface: Closest to 147B. Fully expanded, upper surface: 147A. Fully expanded, lower surface: 137B. Venation, upper surface: 147B. Venation, lower surface: 147C. Petiole, upper and lower surfaces: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form. Inflorescences borne on terminals, arising from leaf

axils. Ray and disc florets develop acropetally on the receptacle.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plant typically flower in November in the Northern Hemisphere. At other times of the year, inflorescence initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions (at least 13 hours of darkness). Plant exposed to long day/short night conditions after planting followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about seven weeks later.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences will maintain good substance and form for about 3.5 weeks after harvesting.

Quantity of inflorescences per flowering stem.—Grown as a disbud type, all lateral inflorescences are removed and only the terminal inflorescence develops. If lateral inflorescences are not removed, about 8 to 11 inflorescences per flowering stem will develop.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: Large, about 12 to 14 cm. Depth (height): About 3 to 4 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.2 cm; inconspicuous.

Inflorescence buds.—Length: About 1 to 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 to 1.5 cm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 146A.

Ray florets.—Length, fully developed: About 6.1 to 6.4 cm. Width, fully developed: About 1.8 to 2 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute, emarginate or rounded. Base: Fused, tubular. Texture, inner and outer surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 250. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 155D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Lighter than 155D.

Disc florets.—Shape: Oblong, tubular. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: Few, about two; inconspicuous. Color: Immature: Close to 154D. Mature: Towards apex, 144A; center, 153C; towards base, 145C.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 2.5 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 4 to 5 cm. Diameter: About 4 to 5 mm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 147B to 147C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther color: 15B. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen: 16B. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Stigma length: About 5 mm. Stigma width: About 0.5 mm. Stigma color: Towards the apex, 9C; towards the base, close to 155C.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to known *Chrysanthemum* pathogens and pests has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

It is claimed:

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

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