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(54) CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'YONANCY'

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

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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 'Yonancy', characterized by its upright and outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; uniform and freely flowering habit; daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets; bright yellow-colored ray florets; and natural season flowering in early October in the Northern Hemisphere.

2 Drawing Sheets

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

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 'Yonancy'.

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 inflorescences with desirable inflorescence forms, attractive floret colors and good garden performance.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a crosspollination made in March, 1993 in Salinas, Calif., of the *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* cultivar Anna, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,847, as the female, or seed, parent with 20 a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* identified as code number 89-711002, 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 25 a controlled environment in Alva, Fla. in November, 2000. 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 ³⁰ vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in Alva, Fla. since January, 2001, 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 Yonancy 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 'Yonancy'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Yonancy' 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. Daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets.
- 5. Bright yellow-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 Anna, in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more uniformly mounded than plants of the cultivar Anna.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about ten days later than plants of the cultivar Anna.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Anna.
- 4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Anna.

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* were more mounding than plants of the male parent selection.
- 2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had fewer ray florets than inflorescences of plants of the male parent selection.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent selection differed in ray floret coloration as plants of the male parent selection had lavender-colored ray florets.

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 than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one week later than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket when grown under natural season conditions.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had more uniform inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.
- 4. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* resisted fading longer than ray florets of plants of the cultivar Yellow Jacket.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Yellow Sandy, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,759. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Yellow Sandy in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were smaller and more mounding later than plants of the cultivar Yellow Sandy.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered about one week later than plants of the cultivar Yellow Sandy.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Yellow Sandy.

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 'Yonancy' grown in a container.

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

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 *Chrysan-themum* 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 Yonancy.

Commercial classification: Daisy-type garden *Chrysanthe-mum*.

Female, or seed, parent.—Chrysanthemum× morifolium cultivar Anna, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,847.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Chrysanthemum×morifolium identified as code number 89-711002, not patented.

Propagation:

Parentage:

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 13 primary branches with lateral branches potentially forming at every node. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 28 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 46 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 6 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 5.1 cm. Apex: Mucronate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses parallel to divergent. 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: Between 146A and 147A. Venation, lower surface: Close to 146A. Petiole length: About 1.5 cm. Petiole diameter: About 5 mm. Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146A.

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 32 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 5 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color (lower surface of phyllaries): More green than 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.3 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated oblong; occasionally spoon-like. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Corolla tube length: Variable, about 4 to 11 mm. Corolla tube diameter: About 1.5 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Fused. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Surface: Concave to mostly flat. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 40° to 60° from vertical to eventually perpendicular to the peduncle. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 72 in three to

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four whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 9A. When opening, lower surface: Between 9A and 6A. Fully opened, upper surface: Between 9A and 6A. Fully opened, lower surface: Between 9C and 6C.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 5 mm. Width, apex: About 2 mm. Width, base: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 74. Color: Immature: Close to 144A. Mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 145C. 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 146A. Color, lower surface: Darker green than 147A.

Peduncle.—Length: First peduncle: About 2.5 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 2

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mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 45° from vertical. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 12A. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 15A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: close to 145C to 145D. Stigma color: Close to 12A.

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

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthe-mum* 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 'Yonancy', as illustrated and described.

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