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Dekker

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'JEANNY BRONZE'

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

(75) Inventor: **Cornelis W. Dekker**, Hensbroek (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Dekker Breeding B.V.**, Hensbroek
(NL)

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./290,
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See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

Assistant Examiner—Louanne Krawczewicz Myers

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Jeanny Bronze', characterized by its decorative pompon-
type inflorescences with elongated oblong-shaped, bronze
orange-colored ray florets; strong and upright flowering
stems; freely flowering habit; early and uniform flowering
response; and good postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Jeanny Bronze'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium*, commercially grown as a cut
flower and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Jeanny
Bronze'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* is a naturally-occurring whole
plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar
Jeanny Salmon, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application
Ser. No. 11/267,906. The new *Chrysanthemum* was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within a population of plants of the cultivar in April, 2004,
in Hensbroek, The Netherlands. The selection of this plant
was based on its attractive ray floret color and good inflo-
rescence form.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by
terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Hensbroek,
The Netherlands since May, 2004, has shown that the unique
features of this new *Chrysanthemum* are stable and repro-
duced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Jeanny Bronze have not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-
ment 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 'Jeanny
Bronze'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Jeanny Bronze' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysan-*
themum:

1. Decorative pompon-type inflorescences with elongated
oblong-shaped, bronze orange-colored ray florets; typi-
cally grown as a spray-type.

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2. Strong and upright flowering stems.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Early and uniform flowering response; plants flower
about 7.5 weeks after the start of photoinductive treat-
ments.
5. Good postproduction longevity; plants maintain good
substance for about three weeks in an interior environ-
ment.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the parent, the cultivar Jeanny Salmon, in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have slightly larger
and darker green-colored leaves than plants of the
cultivar Jeanny Salmon.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more freely
flowering than plants of the cultivar Jeanny Salmon.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar
Jeanny Salmon differ in ray floret color as ray florets of
plants of the cultivar Jeanny Salmon are light orange in
color.
4. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
have more disc florets than inflorescences of plants of
the cultivar Jeanny Salmon.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Jeanny Orange, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,287. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, plants
of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the
cultivar Jeanny Orange in primarily in ray floret color as
plants of the cultivar Jeanny Orange had yellow orange-
colored ray florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum*. These pho-
tographs 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 at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Jeanny Bronze' grown as a natural spray.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet are close-up views of the upper (left) and lower (right) surfaces of typical inflorescences and leaves of 'Jeanny Bronze'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the winter in Hensbroek, 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. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 17.5° C. to 30° C., night temperatures ranged from 18.5° C. to 24° C. and light levels were about five kilolux. Plants were pinched once and were about eleven weeks from planting when the photographs and the description were taken.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* cultivar Jeanny Bronze.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* cultivar Jeanny Salmon, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 11/267, 906.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About six to seven days with temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 14 to 16 days with temperatures about 20° C.

Root description/habit.—Fine; light brown in color; freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous decorative-type cut flower that is typically grown as a natural spray.

Flowering stem description.—Aspect: Erect. Length: About 60 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: 146C.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 6 cm to 11 cm. Width: About 4.5 cm to 9 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent, rough; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 147A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 147B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Darker than 147A; venation, close to 147C. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, 147C. Petiole: Length: About 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147C.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative pompon-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals, arising from leaf axils.

Ray and disc florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences not fragrant.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plant flower in the autumn/winter 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 13.5 hours of darkness). Early and uniform flowering response; plants exposed to two weeks of long day/short night conditions after planting followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about 7.5 weeks later when grown as a natural spray.

Postproduction longevity.—In an interior environment, inflorescences and foliage will maintain good color and substance for about three weeks.

Quantity of inflorescence.—Freely flowering habit, about 20 to 25 inflorescences per flowering stem develop.

Spray width.—About 17 cm.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.5 cm to 4 cm.

Depth (height): About 2 cm to 2.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 8 mm.

Inflorescence buds.—Shape: Oblate. Height: About 4 mm to 6 mm. Diameter: About 8 mm to 10 mm. Color: 137C to 137D.

Ray florets.—Length: About 7 mm to 18 mm. Width: About 4 mm to 8 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Aspect: Incurving. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Entire. Base: Fused; tubular. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; longitudinally ridged. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 325 arranged in numerous rows. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 163B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 3D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 167C; color becoming closer to 167C to 167D with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 5D.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 5 mm to 6 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 25 to 40; inconspicuous. Color: Immature: Close to 12B; towards the apex, 145A. Mature: Close to 5A.

Phyllaries.—Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Slightly pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 147A to 147B.

Peduncles.—Length, first peduncle: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 5 cm to 6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Angle: About 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 146C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Stigma length: About 5 mm. Stigma width: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 145C; towards the apex, 7A.

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

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Chrysanthemums* has not been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Jeanny Bronze' as illustrated and described.

