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Smith

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

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

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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
'Yowilma', characterized by its compact, upright and out-
wardly spreading plant habit; freely branching habit; dense
and full growth habit; uniform and freely flowering habit;
decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong, ligu-
late or obovate-shaped ray florets; white-colored ray florets;
and natural season flowering about October 1st in the North-
ern Hemisphere.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 gar-
den *Chrysanthemum* and hereinafter referred to by the name
'Yowilma'.

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 cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in December, 1999, in
Salinas, Calif. of a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×
morifolium identified as code number 97-L037, not patented,
as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* identified as code number
97-L236, 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 in a controlled environment in Alva,
Fla. in October, 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by
vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Alva, Fla. in
January, 2004. Asexual reproduction by cuttings has shown
that the unique features of this new *Chrysanthemum* are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Yowilma have 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Yow-
ilma'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Yowilma' as a new and distinct garden *Chrysanthemum*
cultivar:

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Decorative-type inflorescences with elongated oblong,
ligulate or obovate-shaped ray florets.
5. White-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering about October 1st 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* were more mounded
than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more
uniformly than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than
plants of the female parent selection when grown under
natural season conditions.
4. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were
white in color whereas ray florets of plants of the
female parent selection were yellow in color.

In side-by-side comparison 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 mounded
than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than
plants of the male parent selection when grown under
natural season conditions.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Linda, disclosed in

U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,294. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Linda in flowering habit as plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered much more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Linda and did not produce early low crown bud inflorescences.

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 at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Yowilma'.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Yowilma'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Fletcher, N.C. during the summer in an outdoor nursery and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial garden *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 29° C. and night temperatures averaged 16° C. Plants were grown in 15-containers, exposed to long day/short night conditions and pinched about two weeks later. About two weeks after the pinch, the photoinductive short day/long night treatments were started. Plants used in the photographs and for the description were about three months old. 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.

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

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 97-L037, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 96-L236, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About four days at temperatures of about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About ten to twelve days at temperatures of about 21° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*. Stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching habit, about six to seven lateral branches develop after removal of terminal apex (pinching) each with numerous secondary laterals; dense and full plant habit. Strong and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 24 cm.

Plant width.—About 28 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 23 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: About 1.3 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 6.7 cm. Width: About 4.4 cm. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes mostly divergent. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Fine pubescence; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; venation, 147B. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Slightly darker than 147B; venation, 147B. Petiole: Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong, ligulate or obovate-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage. Disk and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences faintly fragrant.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower about October 1st 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 flowering habit; plants exposed to photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about 52 day later.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about four weeks in an outdoor nursery.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 24 to 26 inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 157A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.8 cm. Disc diameter: About 3 mm; inconspicuous. Receptacle diameter: About 1.6 cm. Receptacle height: About 4 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated-oblong, ligulate or obovate. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 60° from vertical. Aspect: Initially incurved, then mostly concave; eventually slightly reflexed. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 7 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 150 arranged in about 12 to 14 whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: 155D. When opening, lower surface: 155B. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: 155D.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 18. Color, immature: Apex: Close to 12B. Mid-section: Close to 12D. Base: Close to 157A. Color, mature: Apex: Close to 12B. Mid-section: Close to 12D. Base: Close to 157D.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 18 arranged in about two whorls. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent.

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Color, upper surface: Close to 147B. Color, lower surface: Close to 148A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Angle: About 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 147B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 145D. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color: Close to 157A.

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

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated excellent garden performance and to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 38° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Yow-ilma’ as illustrated and described.

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