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Smith

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

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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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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
‘Yomary’, 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 to
ligulate-shaped ray florets; rich yellow-colored ray florets;
and natural season flowering about September 30th in the
Northern Hemisphere.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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
‘Yomary’.

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 January, 2001, in
Salinas, Calif. of a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×
morifolium identified as code number 98-M028, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary
selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code
number 98-M329, not patented, as the male, or pollen, par-
ent. The new *Chrysanthemum* was discovered and selected
by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the prog-
eny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environ-
ment in Alva, Fla. in October, 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by veg-
etative 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 Yomary 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.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Yomary’.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Yomary’
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
to ligulate-shaped ray florets.
5. Rich yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering about September 30th 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 shorter,
broader and more mounded than plants of the female
parent selection.
2. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were
rich yellow in color whereas ray florets of plants of the
female parent selection were white in color.

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 larger and more
mounded than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered slower and
more uniformly than plants of the male parent selection
when grown under natural season conditions.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent
selection differed in inflorescence form.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent
selection differed in ray floret color as plants of the
male parent selection had white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Sunny Linda, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,145. In side-by-side compari-
sons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
differed from plants of the cultivar Sunny Linda in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more mounded than plants of the cultivar Sunny Linda.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Sunny Linda.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Sunny Linda.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Sunny Linda differed in ray floret color as plants of the cultivar Sunny Linda had lighter yellow-colored ray florets.

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 'Yomary'.

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

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 Yomary.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 98-M028, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 98-M329, 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 five to six 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 23 cm.

Plant width.—About 30 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 21 cm. Diameter: About 7.5 mm. Internode length: About 1.6 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 148A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 4.5 cm. Width: About 3.8 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: 147B; venation, 147B. Petiole: Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with elongated oblong to ligulate-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage. Disk and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences not fragrant.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower about September 30th 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 51 days later.

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

Quantity of inflorescences.—About eleven to twelve inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 8A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.5 cm. Receptacle height: About 5 mm.

Ray florets.—Shape: Elongated-oblong to ligulate. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 90° from vertical or perpendicular to peduncle. Aspect: Initially incurved, then mostly flat with upturned apices. Length: About 2.4 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 200 arranged in about 16 to 18 whorls. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 12A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 12B.

Disc florets.—No disc florets observed.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About twelve arranged in about two whorls. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to 148A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: About 45° from vertical. Strength:

Strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged.
Color: Close to 148A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: None observed.

Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma
shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 1A. 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.

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
‘Yomary’ as illustrated and described.

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