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(54) CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'YOALISHA'

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

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(US)

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See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP13,014	P2	*	9/2002	Fuess	 Plt./286
PP13,880	P2	*	6/2003	Smith	 Plt./297

* cited by examiner

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Yoalisha', characterized by its compact, 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 to ligulate-shaped ray florets; red purple-colored ray florets; and natural season flowering about October 1st in the Northern Hemisphere.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 garden *Chrysanthemum* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Yoalisha'.

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 by the Inventor in January, 2003, in Salinas, Calif. of a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*× *morifolium* identified as code number 00-M401, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Chrysanthemum*× *morifolium* cultivar Yomindy, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,880, 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 Yoalisha have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as 2

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 'Yoalisha'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Yoalisha' 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. Daisy-type inflorescences with elongated oblong to ligulate-shaped ray florets.
- 5. Red purple-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* flowered about two weeks later than plants of the female parent selection when grown under natural season conditions.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the female parent selection differed in inflorescence form.
- 3. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were red purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of the female parent selection were coral in color.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the male parent, the cultivar Yomindy, in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were smaller and more mounded than plants of the cultivar Yomindy.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered slightly earlier than plants of the cultivar Yomindy when grown under natural season conditions.

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3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Yomindy differed in ray floret color as plants of the cultivar Yomindy had slightly darker-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Empire Courtney, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,014. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Alva, Fla., plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of the cultivar Empire Courtney in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were smaller, more mounded and stronger than plants of the cultivar Empire Courtney.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered more uniformly than plants of the cultivar Empire Courtney.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Empire Courtney differed in ray floret color as plants of the cultivar Empire Courtney had lavender pink-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 'Yoalisha'.

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

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 a 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 Yoalisha.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Chrysanthemum×morifolium identified as code number 00-M401, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Chrysanthemum×morifolium cultivar Yomindy, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,880.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

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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 daisy-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 21 cm.

Plant width.—About 30 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 18 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color, developing: 146A. Color, older: 199B.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 5.3 cm. Width: About 4.5 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Mostly truncate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes mostly parallel. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Fine pubescence; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Developing foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 147A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B; venation, close to 147B. Petiole: Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: 147A to 147B. Color, lower surface: 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Daisy-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 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 53 days later.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about 3.5 weeks in an outdoor nursery.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 43 inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Oblate. Color: More grey than 82D.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5.2 cm. Depth (height): About 1.8 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.2 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. Length: About 2.9 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous, satiny. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 52 arranged in three

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or four whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: 78C. When opening, lower surface: 75D. Fully opened, upper surface: 72A; color becoming closer to 72B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 75A to 75B; color becoming closer to 69C with development.

Disc florets.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 130. Color, immature: Apex: Lighter than 146D. Mid-section: Close to 145D. Base: Close to 157A. Color, mature: Apex: Close to 7B. Mid-section: Close to 145C. Base: Close to 145D.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 20 arranged in about one or two whorls. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 138A; towards the margins, 138D. Color, lower surface: Close to 137A.

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

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

About five per floret. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 145D. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: Close to 14A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 14A. Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 145C. Style length: About 1.5 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color: Close to 155A.

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 'Yoalisha' as illustrated and described.

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