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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Bergman

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'YELLOW YOIRVINE'

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./295**

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./295**
See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(21) Appl. No.: **11/705,883**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Yellow Yoirvine', characterized by its upright and uni-
formly mounded plant habit; freely branching and vigorous
growth habit; dark green-colored foliage; uniform flowering
response; early flowering habit, eight-week response time;
freely flowering habit; daisy-type inflorescences with bright
yellow-colored ray florets; and good postproduction longev-
ity.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
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1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Yellow Yoirvine'.

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 pot-
ted *Chrysanthemum* and hereinafter referred to by the name
'Yellow Yoirvine'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* is a naturally-occurring whole
plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* cultivar
Yoirvine, not patented. The new *Chrysanthemum* was dis-
covered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant within a population of plants of the cultivar Yoirvine in
December, 2003, in Fort Myers, Fla. The selection of this
plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, vigor,
freely branching habit, desirable inflorescence form and flo-
ret colors, fast response time and excellent postproduction
longevity.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by veg-
etative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Fla. in
March, 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 Yellow Yoirvine 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 'Yellow
Yoirvine'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Yellow Yoirvine' as a new and distinct potted *Chrysanthe-*
mum cultivar:

1. Upright and uniformly mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching and vigorous growth habit.

3. Dark green-colored foliage.
4. Uniform flowering response.
5. Typically grown as a center-budded or natural spray
type.
6. Early flowering habit, eight-week response time.
7. Freely flowering habit.
8. Daisy-type inflorescences with bright yellow-colored
ray florets.
9. Good postproduction longevity with plants maintaining
good substance and color for about four weeks in an
interior environment.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the parent, the cultivar Yoirvine, in the following character-
istics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower a few days
later than plants of the cultivar Yoirvine.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the cultivar Yoir-
vine differ in ray floret color as plants of the cultivar
Yoirvine have light purple-colored ray florets.
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the cultivars Pink Yoirvine and Red Yoirvine primarily in ray
floret color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum* cultivar Yochesapeake, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,535. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Fort Myers, Fla., plants of the new
Chrysanthemum differed from plants of the cultivar
Yochesapeake in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger darker
green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar
Yochesapeake.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and
the cultivar Yochesapeake differed in ray floret color as
plants of the cultivar Yochesapeake had golden 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 typical flowering plants of 'Yellow Yoirvine'.

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Leamington, Ontario, Canada during the autumn in a glass-covered greenhouse and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial potted *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from about 21° C. to 27° C., night temperatures ranged from about 17° C. to 19° C. and light levels ranged from 4,000 to 6,000 foot candles. Four unrooted cuttings were directly stuck in 15 cm-containers, exposed to long day/short night conditions, and pinched about three weeks later. At that time, the photo-inductive short day/long night treatments were started. Plants used in the photographs and for the description were center-budded and were about eleven weeks 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. Observations and measurements were taken from a single plants.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* cultivar Yellow Yoirvine.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* cultivar Yoirvine, 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 days at temperatures of about 21° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous daisy-type potted *Chrysanthemum* typically grown as a center-budded or as a natural spray type. Stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant. Freely branching habit, about five lateral branches develop after removal of terminal apex (pinching); dense and full plant habit. Strong and vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 29 cm.

Plant width.—About 22.5 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 22 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 2.2 cm.

Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 148B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 6.2 cm.

Width.—About 3.8 cm.

Shape.—Palmately lobed.

Apex.—Cuspidate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes mostly parallel.

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 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Daisy-type inflorescence form with obovate to ligulate-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals above foliage. Disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescence not fragrant. Typically grown as a center-budded or as a natural spray type.

Flowering response.—Under natural conditions, plants 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 flowering habit; plants exposed to three weeks of long day/short night conditions followed by photoinductive short day/long night conditions flower about eight weeks later.

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

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering, about 20 inflorescences develop per plant.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 5A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 7.3 cm. Depth (height): About 1.4 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.6 cm. Receptacle height: About 7 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.7 cm. Receptacle color: 147B.

Ray florets.—Shape: Obovate to ligulate. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 70° from vertical; eventually reflexed. Aspect: Initially incurved, then mostly flat. Length: About 3.8 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Attenuate; short corolla tube. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 21 arranged in about one or two whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 9A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 9C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 7B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 10C.

Disc florets.—Arrangement: Massed at center of receptacle. Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 210. Color, immature: Apex: Close to 153B. Mid-section: Close to 153D. Base: Close to 153A. Color, mature: Apex: Close to 153D. Mid-section: Close to 145C. Base: Close to 145D.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 22 arranged in about three whorls. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, waxy. Texture,

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

Peduncles.—Length: First peduncle: About 7.6 cm. Fourth peduncle: About 8.3 cm. Diameter (first peduncle): About 1.5 mm. Angle: About 45° to 60° from vertical. Strength: Strong, flexible. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 148B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 1C. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 13A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 13A. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 9A. Style length:

About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 9C. 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.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated good tolerance to low temperatures of about 5° C. and high temperatures of about 38° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Yellow Yoirvine' as illustrated and described.

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