

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

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

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

(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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Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

Assistant Examiner—Georgia Helmer

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Dekromanov', characterized by its decorative-type inflores-
cences with green and white-colored ray florets; strong and
upright flowering stems; freely flowering habit; early and
uniform flowering response; and good postproduction lon-
gevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical Designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Dekromanov'.

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 'Dekro-
manov'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in Hensbroek, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new freely flowering decorative-type *Chrysanthemum*
cultivars with unique ray floret coloration and excellent post-
production longevity.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in Hensbroek, The Nether-
lands on May 19, 2005 of a proprietary selection of
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* identified as code number
41048, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a
proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identi-
fied as code number 04.9150.01, not patented. The new
Chrysanthemum was discovered and selected by the Inven-
tor as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated
cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Hensbroek, The Netherlands on Oct. 3, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by ter-
minal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Hensbroek, The Netherlands since Nov. 12, 2005, 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 new *Chrysanthemum* 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 'Dekro-
manov'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Dekromanov' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*:

- Decorative-type inflorescences with green and white-
colored ray florets.
 - Strong and upright flowering stems.
 - Freely flowering habit.
 - Early and uniform flowering response; plants flower
about 50 days after the start of photoinductive treat-
ments.
 - Good postproduction longevity; plants maintain good
substance for about 25 days in an interior environment.
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the female parent selection in the following characteristics:
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than
plants of the female parent selection.
 - Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger inflores-
cences than plants of the female parent selection.
 - Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the female par-
ent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the
female parent selection have white-colored ray florets.
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the male parent selection in the following characteristics:
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than
plants of the male parent selection.
 - Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have smaller inflo-
rescences than plants of the male parent selection.
 - Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent
selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the male
parent selection have yellow-colored ray florets.
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Fiibis', not pat-
ented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Hensbroek,
The Netherlands, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed
from plants of 'Fiibis' in the following characteristics:
- Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered earlier than
plants of 'Fiibis'.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had smaller inflorescences than plants of 'Fiibis'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'Fiibis' differ in ray floret color as plants of 'Fiibis' had white-colored ray florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored 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 on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering stem of 'Dekromanov' grown as a single-stem plant.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of upper and lower surfaces of typical inflorescences (left) and typical leaves (right) of plants of 'Dekromanov'.

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 as single-stem plants during the winter and early spring 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 18° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 20° C. to 22° C. and light levels were about 7 kilolux. Plants were pinched one time and were about nine weeks from planting when the photographs and the description were taken.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Dekromanov'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 41048, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 04.9150.01, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About four to six days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 13 to 15 days at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; light brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching, moderately dense.

Plant description:

Appearance/growth habit.—Herbaceous decorative-type cut flower that is typically grown as a single-stem plant. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Flowering stem description.—Aspect: Erect. Length: About 75 cm. Spray diameter: About 20 cm to 25 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm to 3 cm. Texture: Finely pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 146B.

Foliage descriptions.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 10 cm to 13 cm. Width: About 6 cm to 9 cm. Apex: Cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed; sinuses parallel to divergent. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent, slightly rough; veins prominent on lower surface. Venation pattern: Pinnate, reticulate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing foliage, lower surface: Close to 146B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 146A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, 146C. Petiole: Length: About 1.5 cm to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Texture, upper surface: Smooth. Texture, lower surface: Slightly rough. Color, upper surface: Close to 146B to 146C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146C to 146D.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form with oval-shaped ray florets. Inflorescences borne on terminals, arising from leaf axils. Ray and disc florets develop acropetally on a capitulum. Inflorescences moderately 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 50 days later when grown as a single-stem plant.

Postproduction longevity.—In an interior environment, inflorescences and foliage will maintain good color and substance for about 25 days. Inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering habit; when grown as a spray type, about 50 inflorescences per flowering stem develop.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 6 cm to 7 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm to 2.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 2 mm. Receptacle height: About 4 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 7 mm to 8 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 145B to 145C.

Inflorescence buds.—Shape: Flattened spherical. Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Color: Between 137C to 137D and 148D.

Ray florets.—Length: About 1.5 cm to 3.5 cm. Width: About 8 mm to 17 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Angle: Initially upright to close to perpendicular to the peduncle. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Number per inflorescence: About 200 arranged in about ten whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 145D. When opening, lower surface: Close to 150D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155D. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 178B; color becoming closer to 173A with development.

Disc florets.—Shape: Fused tubular, elongated. Apex: Dentate. Length: About 5 mm to 6 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Number per inflorescence: About five massed in the center. Color: Immature: Apex: Close to 144B. Mid-section: Close to 12A. Base: Close to 150D. Mature: Apex: Close to 2B. Mid-section: Close to 145B to 145C. Base: Close to 145D.

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Involucral bracts.—Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 3 mm to 6 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to oval or obovate. Apex: Rounded, obtuse. Base: Obtuse to truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number per inflorescence: About 20 arranged in two to three whorls. Color, upper surface: Close to 137B and 137C. Color, lower surface: Close to 137A.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 8 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 10 cm. Length, seventh peduncle: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Angle: Erect to about 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 146B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Present on disc florets only. Stamens per floret: About two to three.

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Filament length: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Filament color: Close to 145A. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 4D. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: Close to 145A. 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 'Dek-romanov' as illustrated and described.

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