



US00PP20024P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,024 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 26, 2009**

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

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

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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.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/156,714**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 3, 2008**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./289**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./289**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Dekfabrice', characterized by its pompon-type inflores-
cences with yellow green-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: 'Dekfabrice'.

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 'Dekfabrice'.

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 pompon-type *Chrysanthemum*
cultivars with green-colored ray floret coloration and excel-
lent postproduction longevity.

The new *Chrysanthemum* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in Hensbroek, The Nether-
lands in 2003 of two unnamed proprietary selections of
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium*, not patented. The new *Chry-*
santhemum was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Hensbroek, The Netherlands in April, 2004.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by ter-
minal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Hensbroek, The Netherlands since May, 2004, 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.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Dekfab-
rice'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Dek-
fabrice' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*:

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1. Pompon-type inflorescences with yellow green-colored
ray florets.

2. Strong and upright flowering stems.

3. Freely flowering habit.

4. Early and uniform flowering response; plants flower
about 48 days after the start of photoinductive treat-
ments.

5. Good postproduction longevity; plants maintain good
substance for about three weeks in an interior environ-
ment.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more vigorous
than plants of the female parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more freely flow-
ering than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of
the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more vigorous
than plants of the male parent selection.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more freely flow-
ering than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Yoko Ono', dis-
closed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,566. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, plants
of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of 'Yoko
Ono' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more vigorous
than plants of 'Yoko Ono'.

2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflores-
cences than plants of 'Yoko Ono'.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered earlier than
plants of 'Yoko

4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had lighter-colored
ray florets than plants of 'Yoko Ono'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum*. These pho-

tographs 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 'Dekfabrice' grown as a spray type. The photograph on the second sheet comprises close-up views of the upper and lower surfaces of typical inflorescences and leaves of 'Dekfabrice'.

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 during the winter and early spring in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants were initially given two weeks of 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 nine weeks from planting when the photographs and the description were taken.

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

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*, 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 pompon-type cut flower that is typically grown as a spray-type. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

Flowering stem description.—Aspect: Erect. Length: About 60 cm. Spray diameter: About 20 cm to 25 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm to 7 mm. Lateral branch length: About 14 cm to 25 cm. Internode length: About 2 cm to 2.5 cm. Texture: Finely pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 146B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 8 cm to 15 cm. Width: About 4.5 cm to 9 cm. Apex: Obtuse to acute. 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 147B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 146A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, 146B. Petiole: Length: About 1 cm to 2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces:

Slightly rough. Color, upper surface: Close to 146B.

Color, lower surface: Close to 146C.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Pompon-type inflorescence form with oblong-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 48 days later when grown as a spray-type.

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

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering habit; when grown as a spray type, about 35 inflorescences per flowering stem develop.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.5 cm. Depth (height): About 1.5 cm. Disc diameter: About 3 mm. Receptacle height: About 5 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 8 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 145B.

Inflorescence buds.—Shape: Flattened spherical. Height: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Color: Close to 137C.

Ray florets.—Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Width: About 4 mm to 6 mm. Shape: Oblong; incurved. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Angle: Initially upright to close to about 90° from vertical. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Number per inflorescence: About 225 arranged in about 15 whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 154A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 150A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 154A to 154B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to N144B; color becoming closer to 154A with development.

Disc florets.—Shape: Fused tubular, elongated. Apex: Dentate. Length: About 4 mm to 5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Number per inflorescence: About 15, massed at the center. Color, immature: Apex: Close to 145A. Mid-section: Close to 12A. Base: Close to 145B. Color, mature: Apex: Close to 5A. Mid-section: Close to 154D. Base: Close to 145C.

Involucral bracts.—Length: About 5 mm to 8 mm. Width: About 2.5 mm to 5 mm. Shape: Oblong. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse to truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number per inflorescence: About 25 arranged in about three whorls. Color, upper surface: Close to 143A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5 cm to 9 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Angle: Erect to about 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong to strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Slightly darker than 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed. Gynoecium: Present on both ray and disc florets. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 2A. Stigma color: Close to 9A.

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-fabrice’ as illustrated and described.

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