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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Blom**(10) **Patent No.:** US PP20,473 P3  
(45) **Date of Patent:** Nov. 10, 2009(54) **CHrysanthemum PLANT NAMED  
'ZANMUSTARBU'**(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium*  
Varietal Denomination: Zanmustarbu(75) Inventor: **Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom,**  
Leimuiden (NL)(73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association  
Research B.V.**(\*) 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.: **12/003,539**(22) Filed: **Dec. 28, 2007**(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./288**(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... Plt./288  
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner*—June Hwu(74) **Attorney, Agent, or Firm**—Steptoe & Johnson LLP(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmustarbu' characterized by its large sized blooms with white ray florets and prolific branching; natural season flower date August 20 (week 34); blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

**3 Drawing Sheets****1**Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium*  
Ramat.

Cultivar denomination: Zanmustarbu.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum×monrifolium* Ramat., commercially grown as a garden mum, and herein after referred to by the cultivar denomination 'Zanmustarbu'. 'Zanmustarbu' is a product of a breeding and selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums) which had the objective of creating new *chrysanthemum* cultivars with a double-spider type flower, a natural season flower date around August 20 (week 34); blooming for a period of 5 weeks. 'Zanmustarbu' is a seedling resulting from a crossing of the seed parent id 710 and pollen parent 16.590. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmustarbu' differ from plants of parent plants in (1) flower color (2) and bloom type. (1) The flowers of 'Zanmustarbu' are white, while those of the seed parent and pollen parent are yellow, and purple, respectively. (2) The flowers of the seed parent are double, while those of the pollen parent and of 'Zanmustarbu' are double-spiders.

The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as a flowering plant by Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom on a cultivated field in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in 2004. The first act of asexual production of 'Zanmustarbu' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in 2004 were propagated further in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. The new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The present invention of a new and distinct variety of *chrysanthemum* is shown in the accompanying drawings, the color being as nearly true as possible with color photographs of this type.

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FIG. 1 shows a plant of the cultivar in full bloom.

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom of the new cultivar.

5 FIG. 3 shows the various stages of foliage of the new cultivar.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

10 The observations and measurements were gathered from plants grown out door in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands under natural day length and temperature and planted in week 25 in 2007. The natural blooming date of this crop was August 20 (week 34). The average height of the plants was 25 cm. No  
15 growth retardants were used. No tests were done on disease or insect resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on cold or drought tolerance. This new variety produces large sized blooms with white ray florets blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

20 From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmustarbu' is 'Crete' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,677). When 'Crete' and 'Zanmustarbu' are being compared the following difference is noticed:  
25 The difference of 'Crete' and 'Zarmustarbu' are (1) Flower type And (2) Flower size. (1) The flowers of 'Zanmustarbu' are larger than those of 'Crete'. (2) The flowers of 'Zanmustarbu' are double-spiders, while those of 'Crete' are purely double types.

30 The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Zanmustarbu' as a new and distinct variety.

The color designations are taken from the plant itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designations and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this description is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, edition 2001.

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TABLE 1

Botanical Description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant 'Zanmuflamin'	
<u>Bud</u>	
Size	Small ;cross-section 1 cm, height 0.8 cm
Outside Color	Greyed-purple 186D
Phyllaries	2 rows
Phyllaries among disc-florets	Not present
Bloom	
Type	Double
Height	1.5 cm
Size	4.5 cm
Phyllary number	12-14
Phyllary color	Green 138A
Phyllary length and width	2 cm and 2 mm
Peduncle length	4-4.5 cm
Peduncle color	Green 138B
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 5 blooms per branch
Performance on the plant	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
Color	
Center of the flower	Immature stage: Red-purple 58A Mature stage: Red-purple 58A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Red-purple 59D
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Greyed-purple 186C (at top) to 186D (at base)
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with bright purple flowers
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Greyed-purple 186B
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	200-220
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis off majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.3-0.4 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2-2.2 cm
Ray-floret width	0.3-0.5 cm
Ratio length/width	High
Shape of tip	Rounded
Disc florets	Absent
Receptacle shape	Conical raised
Reproductive Organs	
Stamen	Lacking
Styles	Short
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	3 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in clayx

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TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant 'Zanmuflamin'	
5	<u>Plant</u>
	Form
	Grown as a spray type potmum, outdoor mounded and round
	Growth habit
	Spherical shape
	Growth rate
10	Medium vigour
	Height
	30 cm
	Width
	40 cm
	Stem Color
	Greyed-brown 199C
	Stem Strength
	Strong
	Stem Anthocyanin
	Present
15	Coloration
	Internode length
	1-2 cm
	Length of lateral branch
	From top to bottom 15-18 cm
	Lateral branch color
	Yellow-green 146C
	Lateral branch, attachment
20	Medium strength
	Branching (average number of lateral branches)
	Good with 6-7 breaks after pinching
	Natural season blooming date
	September 11 (week 37)
	<u>Foliage</u>
25	Leaf color
	Upper side Green 143b
	Lower side Green 143C
	Color midvein
	Upper side Yellow-green 147D
	Lower side Yellow-green 148D
	Size
	Small.; length 4.5-6.5 cm, width 3-3.5 cm
30	Quantity (number per lateral branch)
	16
	Shape
	Elliptic
	Texture upper side
	Glabrous
	Texture under size
	Pubescent
	Venation arrangement
	Palmate
	Shape of the margin
	Serrated
35	Shape of Base of Sinus
	Acute
	Between Lateral Lobes
	Diverging
	Margin of Sinus
	Between Lateral Lobes
	Shape of Base
	Truncate
	Apex
	Mucronulate
40	Petiole length
	1 cm
	Petiole color
	Yellow-green 147D

TABLE 2

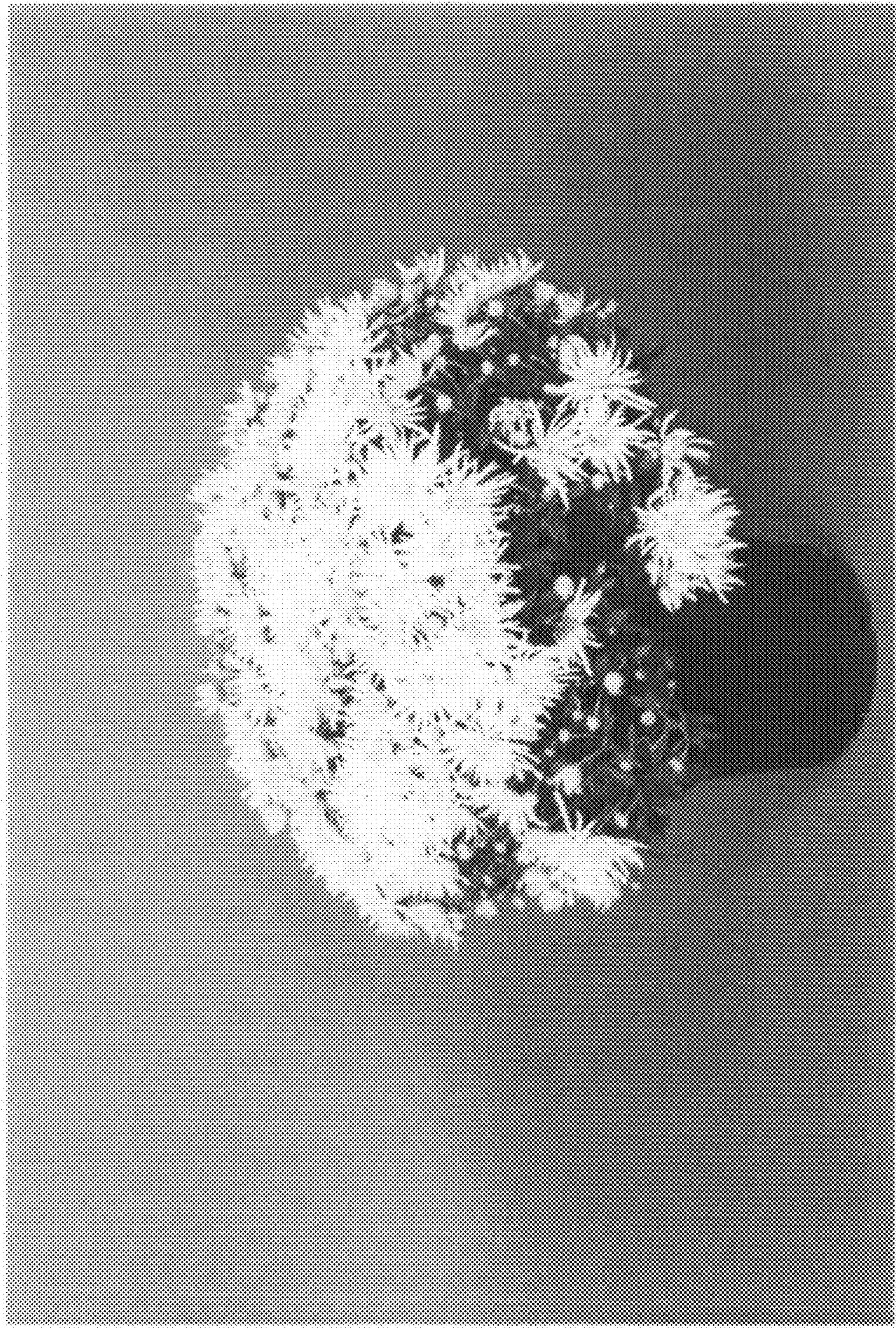
Differences with the comparison variety (grown under identical conditions)		
	'Zanmuflamin'	'Venus purple'
45	Flower colour	Red-purple 59D
	Natural season blooming date	September 11 (week 37)
50		September 18 (week 38)

I claim:

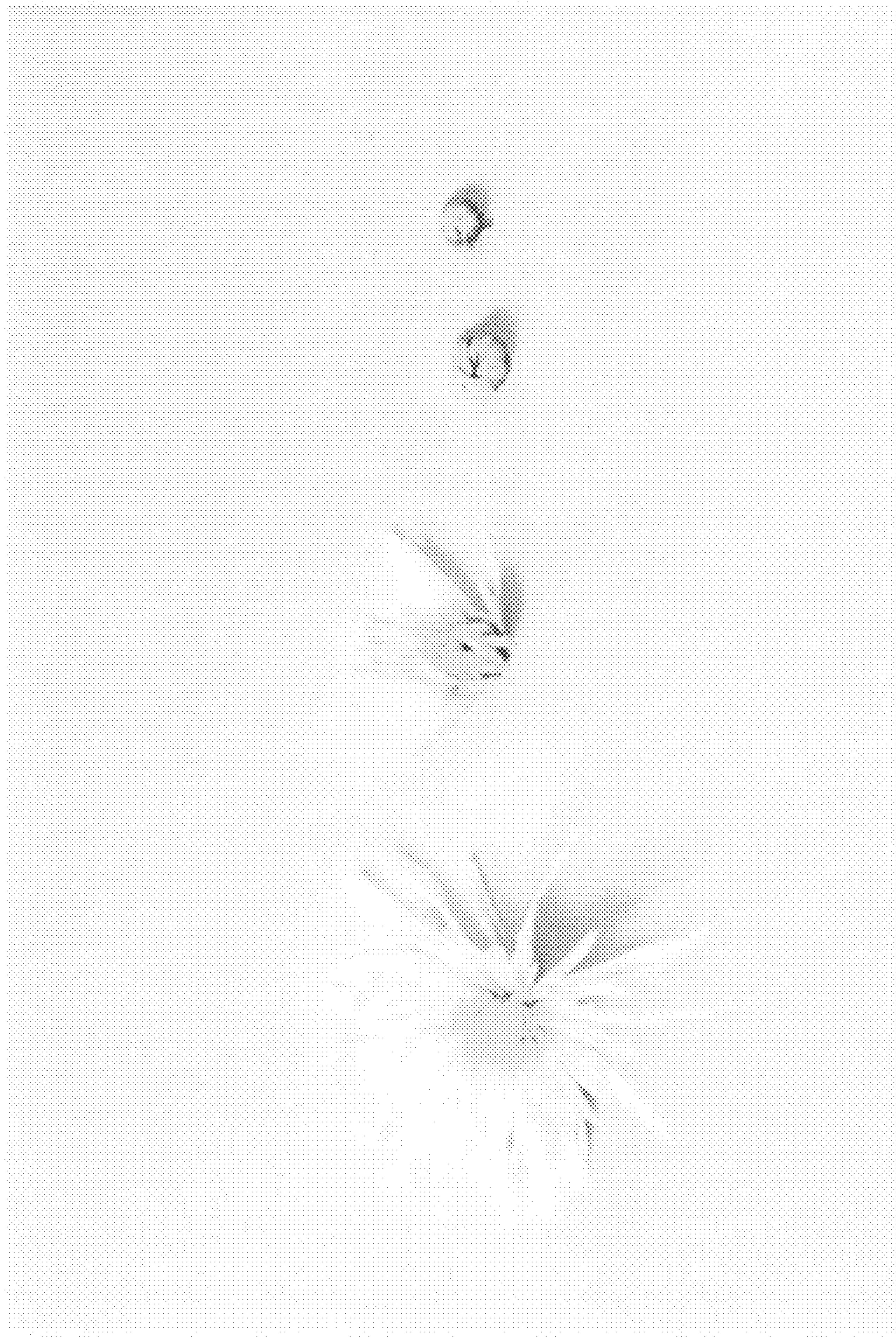
55 1. A new and distinct variety of *chrysanthemum* plant 'Zanmustarbu' as described and illustrated.

\* \* \* \*

**FIG. 1**



**FIG. 2**



**FIG. 3**

