

US00PP20513P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,513 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 1, 2009**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
‘ZANMUSUNBUR’

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

(75) Inventor: **Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom,**
Leimuiden (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association**
Research B.V., Valkenburg (NL)

(*) 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.: **12/003,540**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 28, 2007**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2009/0172851 P1 Jul. 2, 2009

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

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./295**
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 ‘Zanmusunbur’ characterized
by its small sized semi-double blooms with yellow ray florets
and prolific branching; natural season flower date September
10; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Ramat.

Cultivar denomination: ‘Zanmusunbur’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Ramat., commercially grown as a garden
mum, and herein after referred to by the cultivar denomina-
tion ‘Zanmusunbur’. ‘Zanmusunbur’ is a product of a breed-
ing and selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden
mums) which had the objective of creating new *chrysanthemum*
cultivars with a semi-double type flower, a natural sea-
son flower date around September 10 (week 37); blooming
for a period of 5 weeks. ‘Zanmusunbur’ is a seedling resulting
from a crossing program, set up by a previous breeder, and
which records are unknown to the inventor. 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 2003. The first act of asexual
production of ‘Zanmusunbur’ was accomplished when veg-
etative cuttings from the initial selection in 2003 were propa-
gated 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.

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

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom of the new cul-
tivar.

2

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

5 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 September
10 (week 37). The average height of the plants was 25 cm. No
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 small sized
blooms with yellow ray florets blooming for a period of 5
15 weeks. From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to ‘Zanmusunbur’ is ‘Florina’
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,672). When ‘Florina’ and ‘Zanmusun-
bur’ are being compared the following difference is noticed:
The differences of ‘Florina’ and ‘Zanmusunbur’ are (1) Num-
ber of ray-florets and (2) Length ray-florets (1) The number of
20 ray-florets is higher in ‘Zanmusunbur’ than in ‘Florina’. (2)
The ray-florets of ‘Zanmusunbur’ are longer than those of
‘Florina’.

25 The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish ‘Zanmusunbur’ as a new and distinct
variety.

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

TABLE 1

35 Botanical description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant named ‘Zanmusunbur’	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 0.3 cm, height 0.5 cm

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant named ‘Zanmusunbur’	
Outside Color	Green 143C
Phyllaries	2 rows
Phyllaries among disc-florets	Not present
<u>Bloom</u>	
Type	Semi-double
Height	1 cm
Size	3 cm
Phyllary number	25-28
Phyllary color (upper surface)	Green 138A
Phyllary length and width	length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Peduncle length	7-8 cm
Peduncle color	Green 138B
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 5 blooms per branch
Duration of flowering	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower (disc florets)	Immature stage: Yellow-green 144C Mature stage: Yellow-orange 16B
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 7A
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 8A
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with yellow flowers
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Yellow 7B
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	68-72
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.4 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2-2.2 cm
Ray-floret width	0.5-0.6 cm
Ratio length/width	Medium
Shape of tip	Dentate
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	1 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Numerous, clearly visible in all stages
Number	50-60
Size	Ca. 5 mm (length) and 1 mm (diameter)
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 144C (upper part); Yellow 11D at base
Receptacle shape	Conical raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Number of stamen per disc floret	Ca. 5
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Present
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Pistil	Present in both ray- and disc florets
Pistil number	One per floret
Style color	Yellow 13A

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant named ‘Zanmusunbur’		
5	Style Length Stigma color Stigma Width Ovaries <u>Plant</u>	4 mm Yellow-green 144A 1 mm Enclosed in calyx
10	Form Growth habit Growth rate Height Width	Grown as a spray type potmum, outdoor mounded and round Spherical shape Low 25-30 cm 35-40 cm
15	Stem Color Stem Strength Stem Brittleness Stem Anthocyanin Coloration Internode length Length of lateral branch	Greyed-brown 199C Strong Not brittle Absent 0.5-0.75 cm From top to bottom 12 cm
20	Lateral branch color Lateral branch, attachment Branching (average number of lateral branches) Natural season blooming date <u>Foliage</u>	Green 137C Medium strength Good with 7-8 breaks after pinching September 10 (week 37)
25	Leaf color Color midvein Size	Upper side: Green 137A Lower side: Green 139C Upper side: Yellow-green 147D Lower side: Yellow-green 148D Small.; length 4-4.5 cm, width 2.5-3.5 cm
30	Quantity (number per lateral branch) Shape Texture upper side Texture under side Venation arrangement	14-16 Ovate Glabrous Pubescent Palmate
35	Shape of the margin Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes Shape of Base	Serrated Rounded Diverging Obtuse-rounded
40	Apex Petiole length Petiole color	Mucronulate 0.5-1 cm Yellow-green 147D

TABLE 2

<u>Differences with the comparison variety</u>			
		‘Zanmusunbur’	‘Florina’
50	Number ray-florets	68-72	40
	Length ray-florets	2-2.2 cm	1.5 cm

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmusunbur’ as described and illustrated.

* * * * *

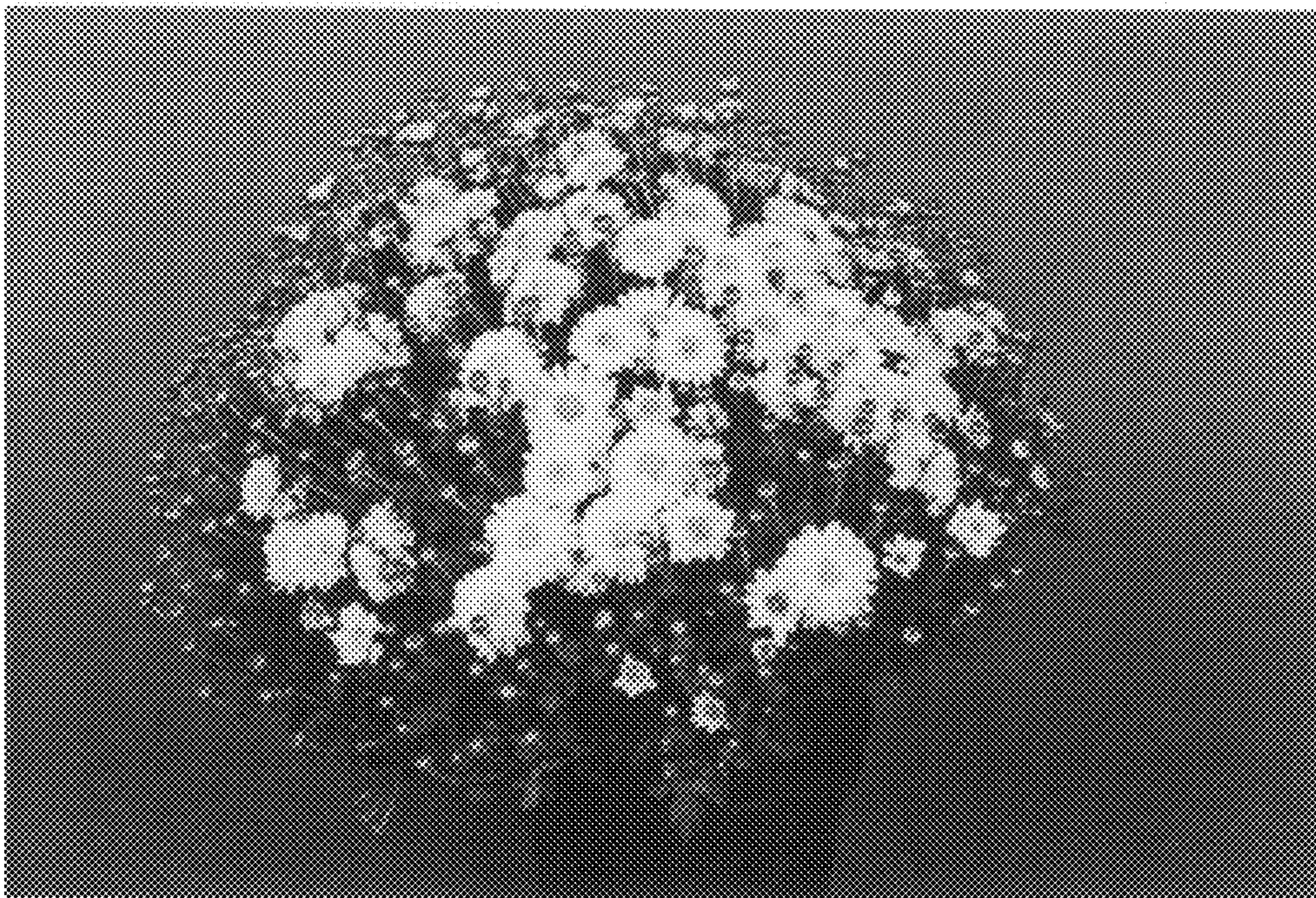


FIG. 1

FIG. 2



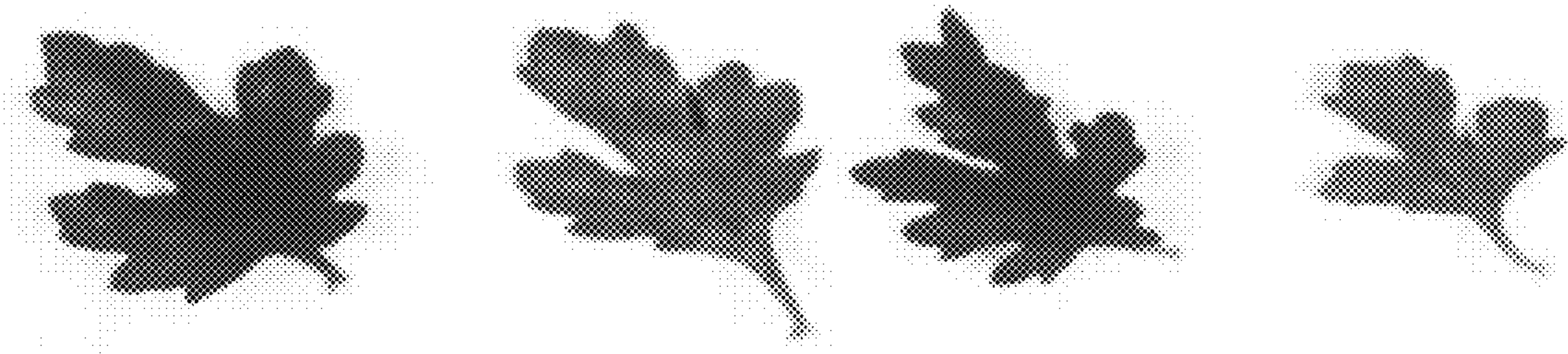


FIG. 3