



US00PP20525P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,525 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 8, 2009**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*Morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmuspar**

(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.: **12/003,595**

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

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2009/0172850 P1 Jul. 2, 2009

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./294**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./294**

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—David H Kruse

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Steptoe & Johnson LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmuspar' characterized
by its medium sized blooms with white ray florets and a
yellow center, and prolific branching; natural season flower
date September 24; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

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

Cultivar denomination: 'Zanmuspar'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysante-*
mum×*morifolium* Ramat., commercially grown as a garden
mum, and herein after referred to by the cultivar denomina-
tion 'Zanmuspar'. 'Zanmuspar' is a product of a breeding and
selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums)
which had the objective of creating new *chrysanthemum* cul-
tivars with a semi-double type flower, a natural season flower
date around September 24; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.
'Zanmuspar' is a seedling resulting from a crossing of the
seed parent id 15.836 and pollen parent id 647. Plants of the
new cultivar 'Zanmuspar' differ mainly from the parent plants
in natural-season flowering. The plants of 'Zanmuspar'
flower in mid-season, while those of the seed parent flower in
early-season, and those of the pollen parent in late-season.
The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as
a flowering plant by Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom on a culti-
vated field in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in 2004. The first
act of asexual production of 'Zanmuspar' 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 succes-
sive 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.

2

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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
24 (week 39). The average height of the plants was 35 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 medium
sized blooms with white ray florets and a yellow center
blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmuspar' is 'Starlet
White' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,470). When 'Starlet White' and
'Zanmuspar' are being compared the following difference is
noticed: The difference of 'Starlet White' and 'Zanmuspar'
are (1) Number of blooms And (2) Ray-floret length (1) The
number of blooms per branch is higher in 'Starlet White' than
in 'Zanmuspar'. (2) The ray-florets of 'Zanmuspar' are longer
than those of 'Starlet White'.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Zanmuspar' as a new and distinct vari-
ety.

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

Botanical description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant named 'Zanmuspar'	
<u>Bud</u>	
Size	Small ;cross-section 0.4 cm, height 0.6 cm
Outside Color	Yellow-white 158D
Phyllaries	2 rows
Phyllaries among disc-florets	Not present
<u>Bloom</u>	
Type	Semi-double
Height	1.5 cm
Size	5.5 cm
Phyllary number	10-12
Phyllary color (upper surface)	Green 138A
Phyllary length and width	length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Peduncle length	3.5 cm
Peduncle color	Greyed-green 189B
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 8-10 blooms per branch
Duration of flowering	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.
<u>Fragrance Color</u>	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
Center of the flower (disc florets)	Immature stage: Yellow-green 144B Mature stage: Yellow-orange 16A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	White 155D
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	White 155D
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with white flowers and yellow center
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	White 155D
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	68-70
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.3 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	Dentate
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	1 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Many, clearly visible in all stages of flowering
Shape	Tabular
Color	Yellow-green 144B at upper part; Yellow 11D at base
Receptacle shape	Conical raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Present
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Number of pistil per ray-florets	One
Styles	Present in both ray- and disc florets

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical description of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant named 'Zanmuspar'		
5	Style color Style Length Stigma color Stigma Width Ovaries <u>Plant</u>	Yellow 13A 4 mm Yellow-green 144A 1 mm Enclosed in calyx
10	Form Growth habit Growth rate Height Width	Grown as a spray type pot mum, outdoor mounded and round Spherical shape Vigorous 35 cm 50 cm
15	Stem Color Stem Strength Stem Brittleness Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Greyed-brown 199C Strong Not brittle Absent
20	Internode length Length of lateral branch Lateral branch color Lateral branch, attachment	1-2 cm From top to bottom 16-18 cm Yellow-green 138B Strong
25	Branching (average number of lateral branches) Natural season blooming date <u>Foliage</u>	Good with 7-8 breaks after pinching September 24
30	Leaf color Color midvein Size Quantity (number per lateral branch)	Upper side: Green 139A Lower side: Green N138B Upper side: Yellow-green 147D Lower side: Yellow-green 148D Small.; length 4.5-7 cm, width 3-5 cm 15-17
35	Shape Texture upper side Texture under size Venation arrangement Shape of the margin Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Ovate Glabrous Pubescent Palmate Serrated Rounded
40	Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes Shape of Base Apex Petiole length	Diverging Truncate Mucronulate 0.5-1 cm
45	Petiole color	Yellow-green 148D

TABLE 2

50	<u>Differences with the comparison variety</u>		
		'Zanmuspar'	'Starlet White'
	Number of blooms per branch	11-20	8-10
	Length ray-floret	2-2.5 cm	1.5-1.8 cm

55 The invention claimed is:
1. A new and distinct variety of *chrysanthemum* plant as described and illustrated.

60 * * * * *

FIG. 1

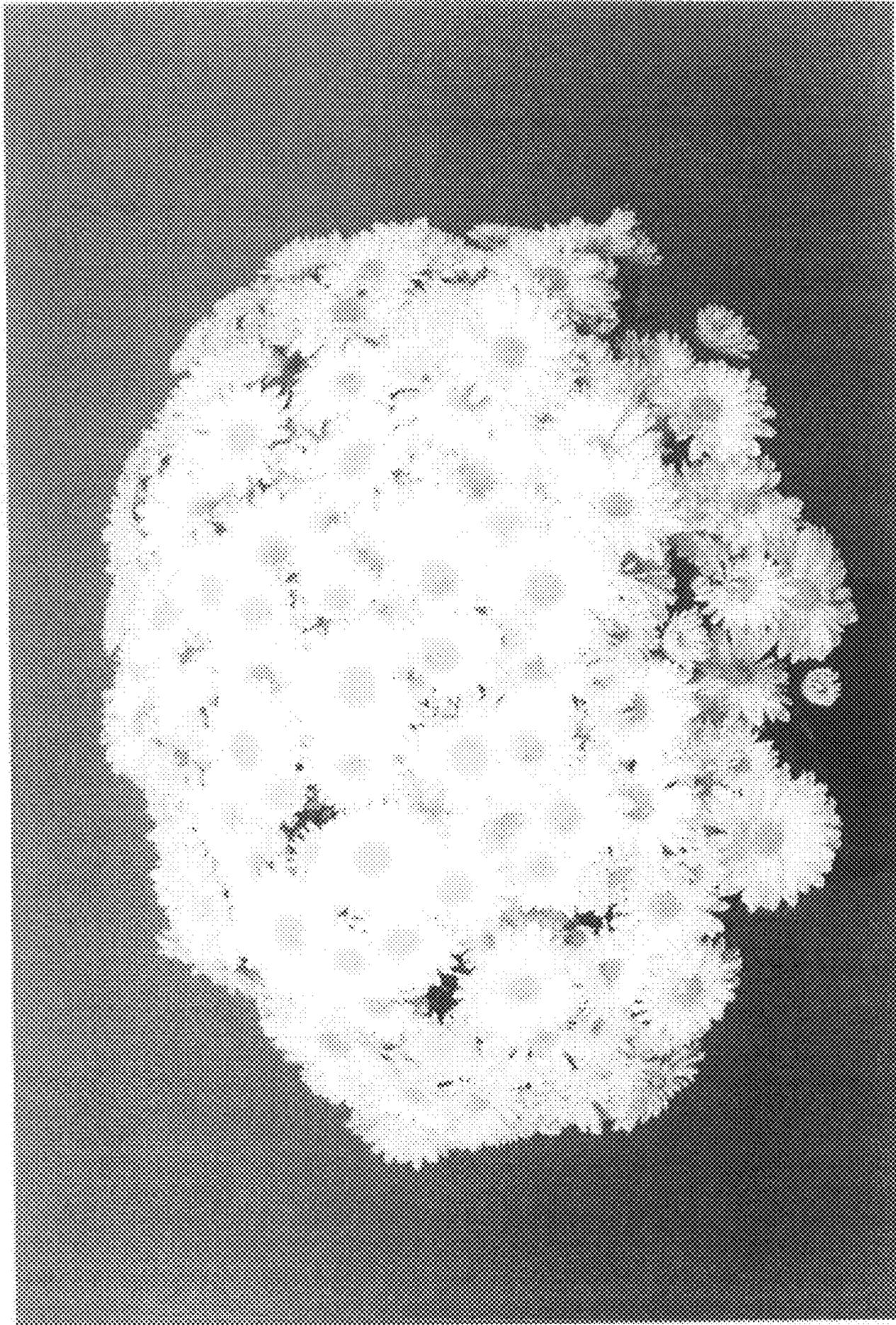


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

