

US00PP20589P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP20,589 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 22, 2009**

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

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

(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 25 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/003,596**

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

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2009/0172854 P1 Jul. 2, 2009

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./292**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./292**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Susan B McCormick Ewoldt
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Steptoe & Johnson LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmuflamin’ characterized
by its medium sized double type blooms with bright purple
ray florets and prolific branching; natural season flower date
September 11 (week 37); blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Ramat.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Zanmuflamin’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

‘Zanmuflamin’ 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 type flower, a natural season flower date around Sep-
tember 10 (week 37); blooming for a period of 5 weeks. The
new plant of the present invention comprises a new and dis-
tinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant ‘Zanmuflamin’ is a
seedling resulting from a crossing of the female plant id
16,609 and the male plant id 871. Plants of the new cultivar
‘Zanmuflamin’ differ from the parent plants in the following
characteristics (1) bloom type and (2) color ray-florets. (1)
The bloom type of ‘Zanmuflamin’ is double, while that of the
female parent is double—spider, and of the male parent
double—pompon. (2) The ray-florets of ‘Zanmuflamin’ are
bright pink, while those of the female parent are salmon, and
of the male parent red.

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 reproduction of ‘Zanmuflamin’ was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the
initial selection in 2004 and propagated further in a controlled
environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. The new culti-
var 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 (of ca. 17 weeks) is shown in the accompa-
nying 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

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 23 in
2006. The natural blooming date of this crop was September
11 (week 37). The average height of the plants was 30 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 double type blooms with bright purple ray florets
blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to ‘Zanmuflamin’ is ‘Venus’
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,378). When ‘Venus’ and ‘Zanmu-
flamin’ are being compared the following difference is
noticed: The difference of ‘Venus’ and ‘Zanmuflamin’ are (1)
flower colour and (2) natural season blooming date. (1) The
flower colour of ‘Zanmuflamin’ is more pink than of ‘Venus’
(2) ‘Venus’ flowers later than ‘Zanmuflamin’.

The following is a description of the plant and charac-
teristics that distinguish ‘Zanmuflamin’ as a new and distinct
variety. 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 xmorifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmuflamin’	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 1 cm, height 0.8 cm
Outside Color	Greyed-purple 186D

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmuflamin’	
Phyllaries	2 rows
Phyllaries among disc-florets	Not present
<u>Bloom</u>	
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.
<u>Fragrance</u>	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower	Immature stage: Red-purple 58A Mature stage (17 weeks): Red-purple 58A Red-purple 59D
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	
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
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	200-220
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of 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
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Lacking
Styles	Short
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	3 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	Grown as a spray type pot mum, outdoor mounded and round

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmuflamin’	
Growth habit	Spherical shape
Growth rate	Medium vigour
Height	30 cm
Width	40 cm
Stem Color	Greyed-brown 199C
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Present, Greyed-Purple 185C
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	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>	
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
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	16
Shape	Elliptic
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Acute
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Truncate
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole length	1 cm
Petiole color	Yellow-green 147D

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety (grown under identical conditions)		
	‘Zanmuflamin’	‘Venus’
Flower colour	Red-purple 59D	Red-purple 60A
Natural season blooming date	September 11 (week 37)	September 18 (week 38)

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Chrysanthemum* plant as described and illustrated.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

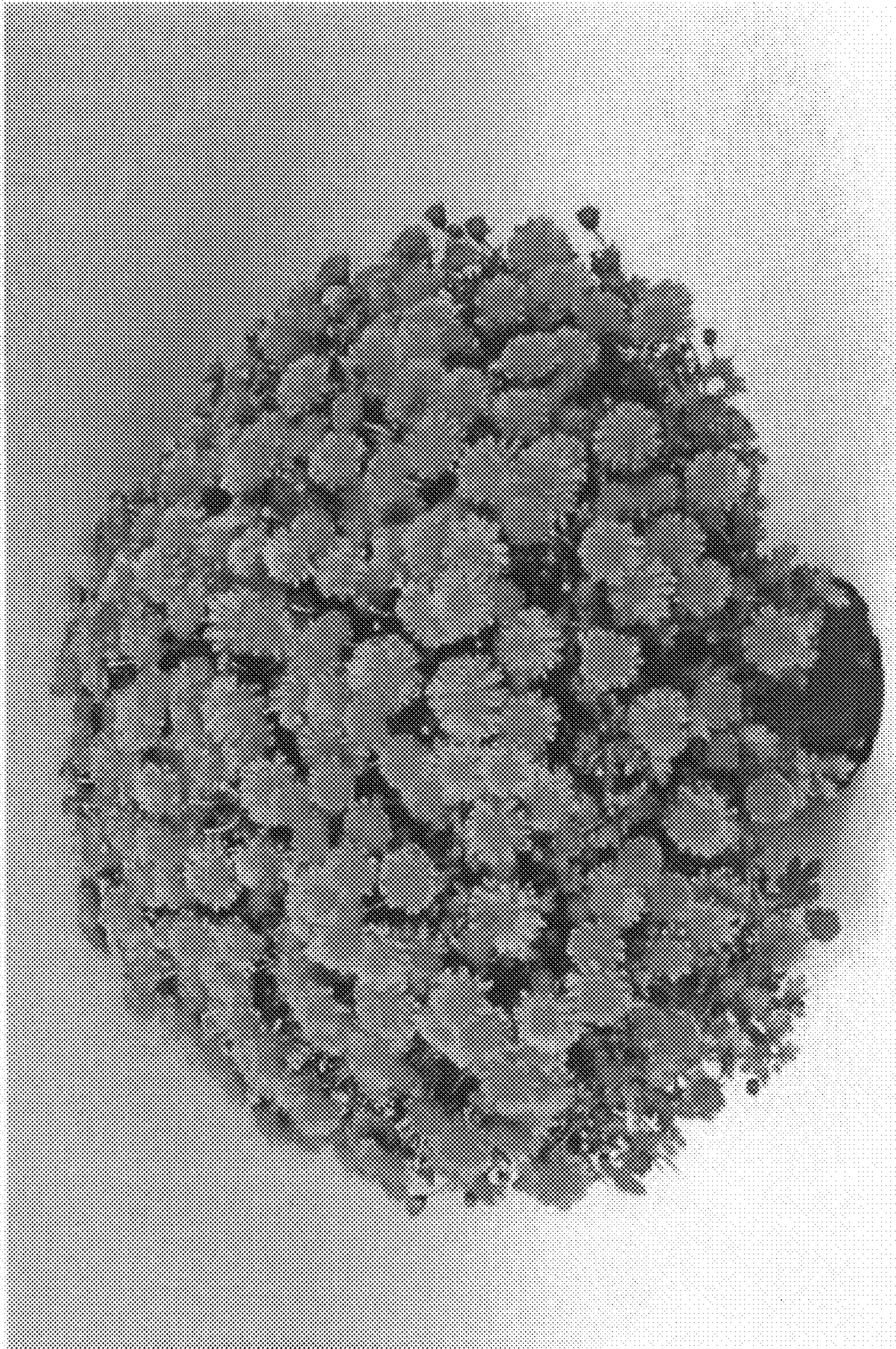


Fig. 2

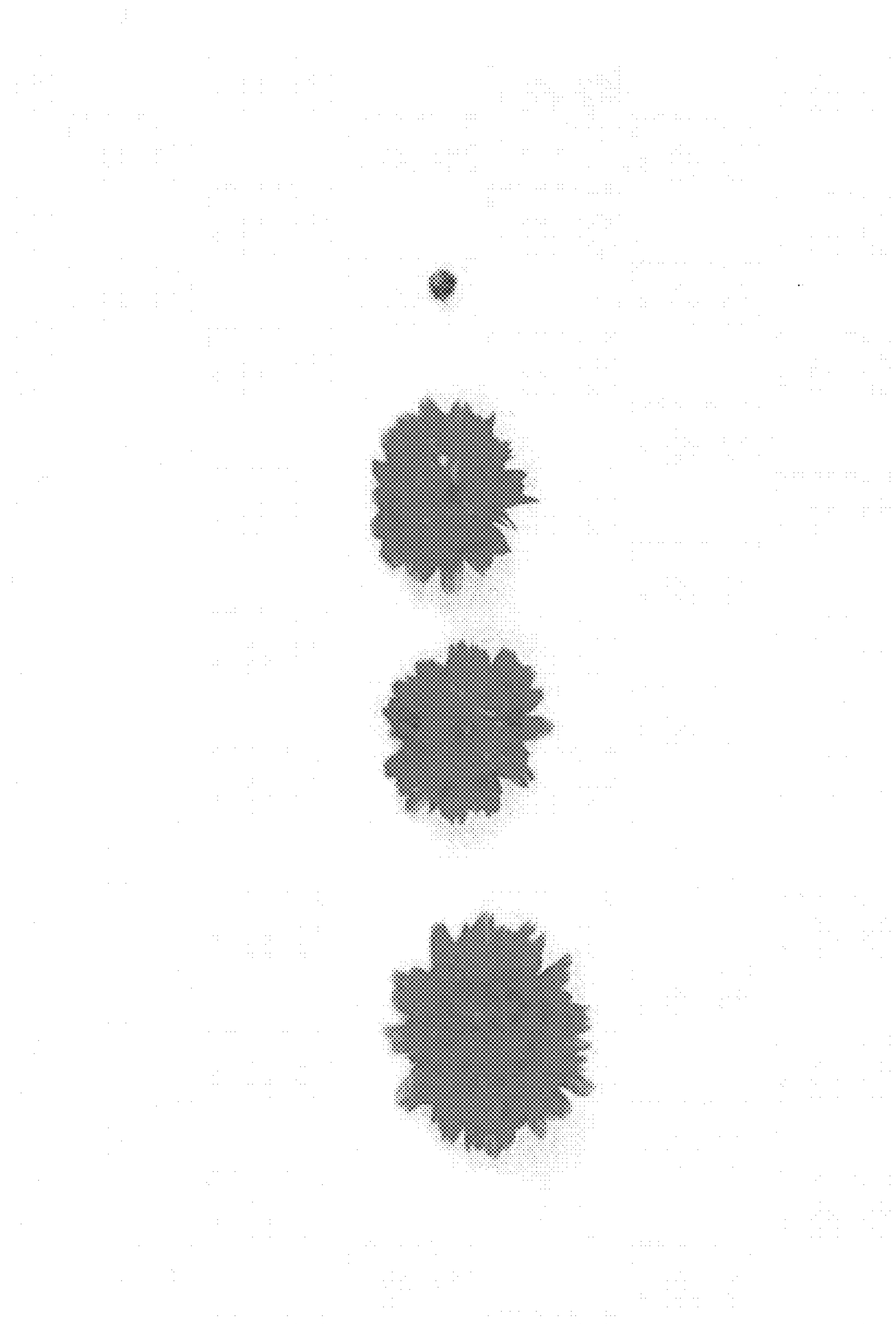


FIG. 3

