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Pieters

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'YELLOW PAMPLONA JOGGER'

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Yellow Pamplona Jogger**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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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.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP18,136 P2 * 10/2007 Dekker Plt./289

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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ware 2011/01 Citation(s) for 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger'.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Yellow Pamplona Jogger', characterized by its uniform,
upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit; mod-
erately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense
and full plant habit; freely flowering habit; large decorative-
type inflorescences with yellow-colored ray florets; long
flowering period; and excellent garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: 'YELLOW PAMPLONA JOG-
GER'.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED
APPLICATIONS

Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named 'Bronze Pamplona
Jogger' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser No. 13/066,464).

Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named 'Dark Pamplona Jog-
ger' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/066,462).

Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named 'White Pamplona
Jogger' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/066,461).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysante-*
mum×*morifolium* and hereinafter referred to by the name
'Yellow Pamplona Jogger'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a naturally-occurring
whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Pam-
plona Jogger', not patented. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant
was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering
plant from within a population of plants of 'Pamplona Jogger'
in a controlled greenhouse environment in Staden-Oostnieu-
wkerke, Belgium in October, 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by
vegetative cuttings was first conducted in a controlled green-
house environment in Staden-Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in
January, 2008. Asexual reproduction by cuttings has shown
that the unique features of this new *Chrysanthemum* plant 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 and cultural con-

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ditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in
environment such as temperature, daylength and light inten-
sity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Yellow Pam-
plona Jogger'. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger' as a new and distinct *Chry-*
santhemum plant:

1. Uniform, upright, outwardly spreading and rounded
plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Large decorative-type inflorescences with yellow-col-
ored ray florets.
5. Long flowering period.
6. Excellent garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from the
mutation parent, 'Pamplona Jogger', in ray floret color as
plants of 'Pamplona Jogger' have pink-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Tardel', not patented.
In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Staden-Oostnieu-
wkerke, Belgium, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed
from plants of 'Tardel' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger inflores-
cences than plants of 'Tardel'.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had decorative type
inflorescences whereas plants of 'Tardel' had daisy type
inflorescences.
3. Ray florets of the new *Chrysanthemum* were lighter
yellow in color than ray florets of plants of 'Tardel'.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to
plants of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Bronze Pamplona
Jogger', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No.
13/066,464, *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Dark Pamplona

Jogger', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/066,462, and *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'White Pamplona Jogger', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/066,461. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Staden-Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium, plants of the new *Chry-* 5
santhemum differ primarily from plants of 'Bronze Pamplona Jogger', 'Dark Pamplona Jogger' and 'White Pamplona Jogger' in ray floret color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS 10

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may 15
differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Yellow Pamplona 20
Jogger' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet are close-up views of the upper and lower surfaces of typical inflorescences (left) of 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger' and upper and lower surfaces of 25
typical leaves (right) of 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the summer and autumn in 19-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Staden-Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 5° C. to 15° C. Plants were 5.5 months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of 40
ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Pamplona Jogger', not patented. 45

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 14 days at temperatures of about 20° C. 50

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 20 days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 30 days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 40 days at temperatures of about 20° C. 55

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; light brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial *Chrysanthemum* with decorative type inflorescences; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; very freely branching habit with about 25 lateral branches developing per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit. 65

Plant height.—About 37 cm.

Plant width.—About 58.5 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 24.7 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 2.1 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Lateral branches positioned about 30° from the main stem. Texture: Densely pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 146B.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 3.7 cm. Width: About 2.2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovate, three-lobed. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed and coarsely dentate, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent to parallel. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137B to N137C; venation, close to 147C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147C. Petiole: Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 147A to 147B. Color, lower surface: Close to 146B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative inflorescence form; inflorescences borne on terminals above foliar plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

Fragrance.—Moderately fragrant, pungent.

Flowering response.—Long flowering period; under natural season conditions, plants flower continuously from mid-September to late October in Belgium.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about three weeks in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences not persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 55 inflorescences develop per lateral branch; about 1,250 inflorescences per plant.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 147A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 4.4 cm. Depth (height): About 1.9 cm. Disc diameter: About 9 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 3 mm. Receptacle height: About 3 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 144D.

Ray florets.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Narrowly obovate to oblanceolate. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: About 65° from vertical. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; longitudinally ridged. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 90. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 4C; towards the apex, close to 4B; at the base, close to 144C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 4D; towards the apex, close to 4B to 4C; at the base, close to 144C; color does not change with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 4D; towards the apex, close to 4C; at the base, close to 144C; color does not change with development.

Disc florets.—Length: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Tubular, filiform; apices narrowly acute. Texture, inner and outer surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 40 massed at the center of the inflorescence. Color, immature: Close to 4B; towards the apex, close to 4A;

at the base, close to 144C. Color, mature: Close to 4C; towards the apex, close to 4B; at the base, close to 144C.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence:

About 24 arranged in about three whorls. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Bluntly acute. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 147C; margins, close to 199A. Color, lower surface: Close to 147B; margins, close to 199A.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 5.2 cm.

Length, fourth peduncle: About 5.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Aspect: Erect to about 25° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: Close to 138A to 138B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed.

Gynoecium: Not observed.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Chrysanthemums* has not been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated excellent garden performance, are hardy to USDA Hardiness Zones 7 to 8 and will tolerate high temperatures of about 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Yellow Pamplona Jogger' as illustrated and described.

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