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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
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- (54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'ZANMULISA'**
- (50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* Ramat.  
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmulisa**
- (75) Inventor: **Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom,**  
Leimuiden (NL)
- (73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association Research B.V.**, Valkenburg Z-H (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.: **12/923,739**

- (22) Filed: **Oct. 6, 2010**
- (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.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmulisa' characterized by its large sized daisy-type blooms with bright purple ray florets and prolific branching; and a response time of 7 weeks.

**3 Drawing Sheets****1**

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* Ramat.  
Cultivar denomination: 'Zanmulisa'.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* Ramat., and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar denomination 'Zanmulisa'. 'Zanmulisa' is a product of a breeding and selection program for pot mums which had the objective of creating new cultivars with a daisy type inflorescence with medium plant height and a response week of 7 weeks. 'Zanmulisa' is a seedling resulting from a cross of the female parent id 44275 and the male parent id 20560. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmulisa' differ from plants of the female parent in inflorescence color; the female parents has red inflorescences, while the seedling has pink ones. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmulisa' differ from plants of the male parent in the following characteristics. (1) Inflorescence size. And (2) Response time. (1) The inflorescences of the male parent are smaller than those of the seedling. (2) The response time of the male parent is higher than that of the seedling.

The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom in a controlled environment (greenhouse) in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in May 2006. The first act of asexual production of 'Zanmulisa' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the initial selection in July 2006 and propagated further in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. The new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations, although the phenotype may somewhat vary with variations in environment such as light intensity and temperature.

**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 cultivar.

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

**DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

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The observations and measurements were gathered in May 2010 from plants grown in a greenhouse in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, in a photo-periodic controlled crop under conditions generally used in commercial practice. Three cuttings 10 were planted in a pot with a diameter of 12 cm. The greenhouse temperatures for this crop were at day-time 18.degree.C. to 25.degree. C., and at night about 20.degree. C. The photo-periodic response time in this crop was 7 weeks after an average of eight long days. After this long day period growth retardants (Alar) were applied six times in an average dose of 1.5 gram/liter water until flowering. The plants were observed (directly) during the flowering of this crop. No tests were done on disease or insect resistance or susceptibility. No 15 tests were done on cold or drought tolerance. To show the phenotype as described 'Zanmulisa' can be planted without assimilation lightning (high pressure sodium lamps) between week 50 and week 40 of the next year under greenhouse conditions in the Netherlands. With assimilation lightning (minimum level 2500 lux) it can be planted all year round 20 under greenhouse conditions in the Netherlands.

This new variety produces large sized daisy-type blooms with purple ray florets and a response time of 7 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar 25 existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmulisa' is 'Dark Pink Elgon' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,492). When 'Dark Pink Elgon' and 'Zanmulisa' are being compared the following difference is noticed: The difference of 'Dark Pink Elgon' and 'Zanmulisa' are (1) Inflorescence size. And (2) Color ray-florets.

30 (1) The inflorescences of 'Dark Pink Elgon' are smaller than those of 'Zanmulisa'. (2) The ray-florets of 'Dark Pink Elgon' are pink, while those of 'Zanmulisa' are more purple.

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

40 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.

TABLE 1

Botanical Description of *Chrysanthemum xmorifolium* Ramat. 'Zanmulisa'

Bud	
Size	Medium; cross-section 6 mm, height 5 mm
Shape	Oblate
Texture	Pubescent
Outside Color	Greyed-green 191A
Phyllaries	
Number	22, arranged in 3 rows
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Acute
Base	Truncate
Margin	Entire
Color	Upper surface: Green N138B
Length and width	1.2 cm; 2 mm
Texture	Pubescent
Inflorescence	
Type	Daisy
Height	1.8 cm
Diameter	7 cm
Peduncle length	3.5 cm
Peduncle color	Green 137D
Peduncle diameter	2 mm
Peduncle texture	Pubescent
Number per branch	Approx. 5 inflorescences
Shelf life	4 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate, Greyed-brown 199A, length 1.5 mm, diameter 0.6 mm
Fragrance	Faint <i>chrysanthemum</i> odor
Color	
Center of inflorescence (disc florets)	Immature stage: Yellow Green N144B Mature stage: Yellow 7A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Red-purple 71A
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Red-purple 72C
Tonality from Distance	A pot <i>mum</i> with bright purple flowers and a green center
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Red-purple 71C
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and lower side smooth
Number	20-22
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Dentate
Base	Attenuate
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.4 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	3-3.2 cm
Ray-floret width	1-1.1 cm
Ratio length/width	Medium
Disc florets	
Disc diameter	1.4 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Abundant
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow 11D at apex, Yellow-green 150D at base
Length	4 mm
Diameter	1 mm
Receptacle	
Color	Yellow-green 145D
Shape	Conical raised

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. 'Zanmulisa'		
5	Height	5 mm
	Diameter	6 mm
	Reproductive Organs	
	Androecium	Present on disc florets only
	Stamen length	3 mm
	Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
10	Anther color	Yellow 3A
	Pollen	Present
	Pollen	Yellow 12A
	Gynoecium	Present on both ray and disc florets
	Style color	Yellow-green 154C
	Style Length	3 mm
15	Stigma color	Yellow 7A
	Stigma Width	1 mm
	Ovary	Enclosed in calyx
	Plant	
	Form	Upright and branching
20	Growth habit	Spherical shape
	Growth rate	Medium
	Height	24 cm
	Width	30 cm
	Stem Color	Green 137C
	Stem Strength	Strong
	Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
25	Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Not observed
	Internode length	1-1.5 cm
	Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 20 cm
	Lateral branch color	Green 137D
	Lateral branch diameter	3 mm
	Lateral branch, attachment	Medium strength
30	Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Prolific with 3 breaks after pinching
	Response time	7 weeks
	Foliage	
	Leaf color	Upper surface: Green 137A Lower surface: Green 138A
35	Color midvein	Upper surface: Yellow-green 147D Lower surface: Yellow-green 148D
	Size	Medium; length 7-9.5 cm, width 3-4.5 cm
	Quantity (number per lateral branch)	12
40	Shape	Elliptic
	Texture upper side	Sparingly pubescent
	Texture under side	Pubescent
	Venation arrangement	Palmate
	Shape of the margin	Serrated
	Shape of Base of Sinus	Rounded
45	Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
	Margin of Sinus Between	
	Lateral Lobes	
	Shape of Base	Acute
	Apex	Mucronulate
	Petiole length	1 cm
50	Petiole diameter	3 mm
	Petiole color	Yellow-green 147D

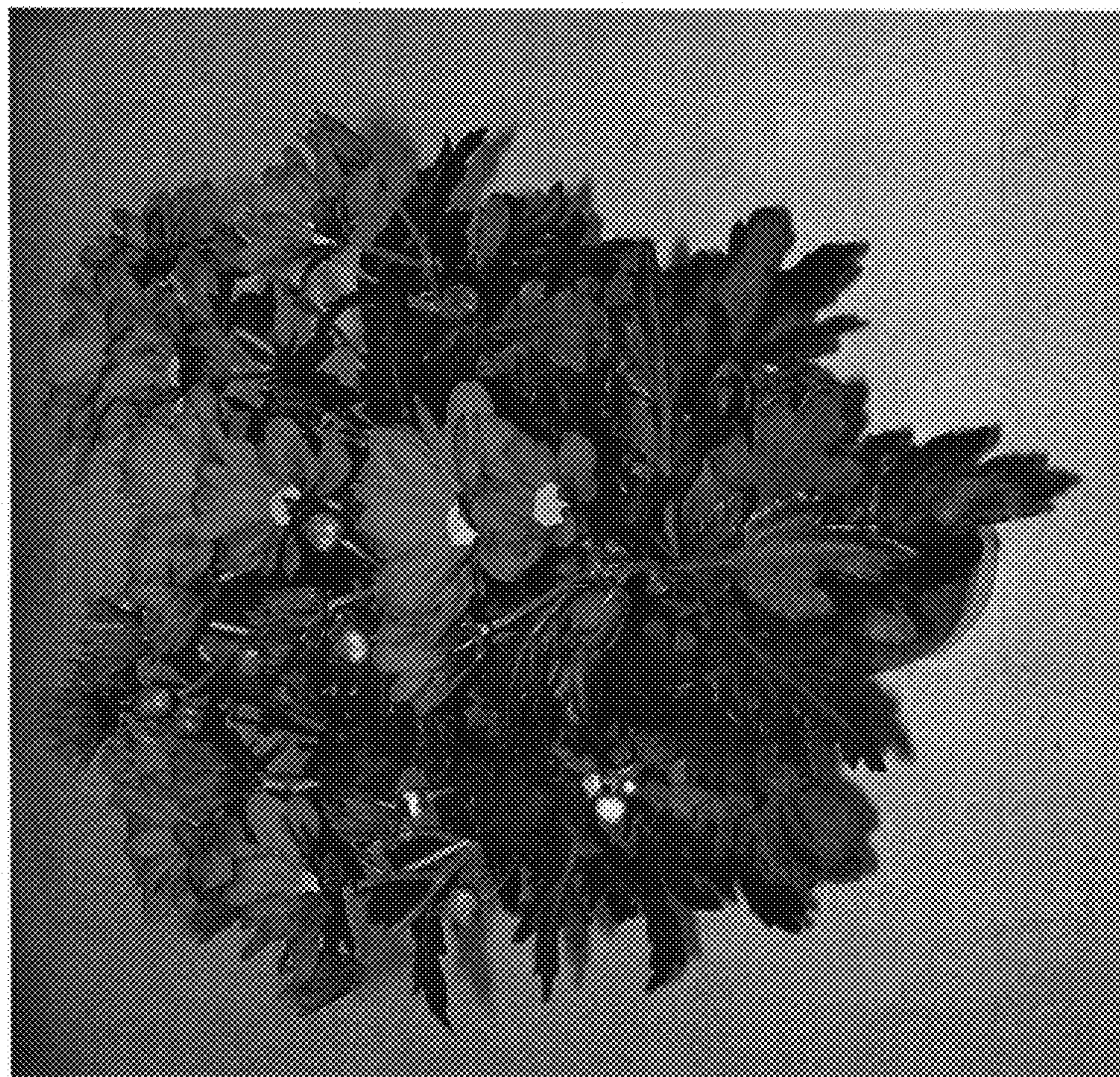
TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety		
55	'Zanmulisa'	'Dark Pink Elgon'
	Inflorescence size	7 cm
	Color ray-florets	Red-purple 71A
		Red-purple 67B

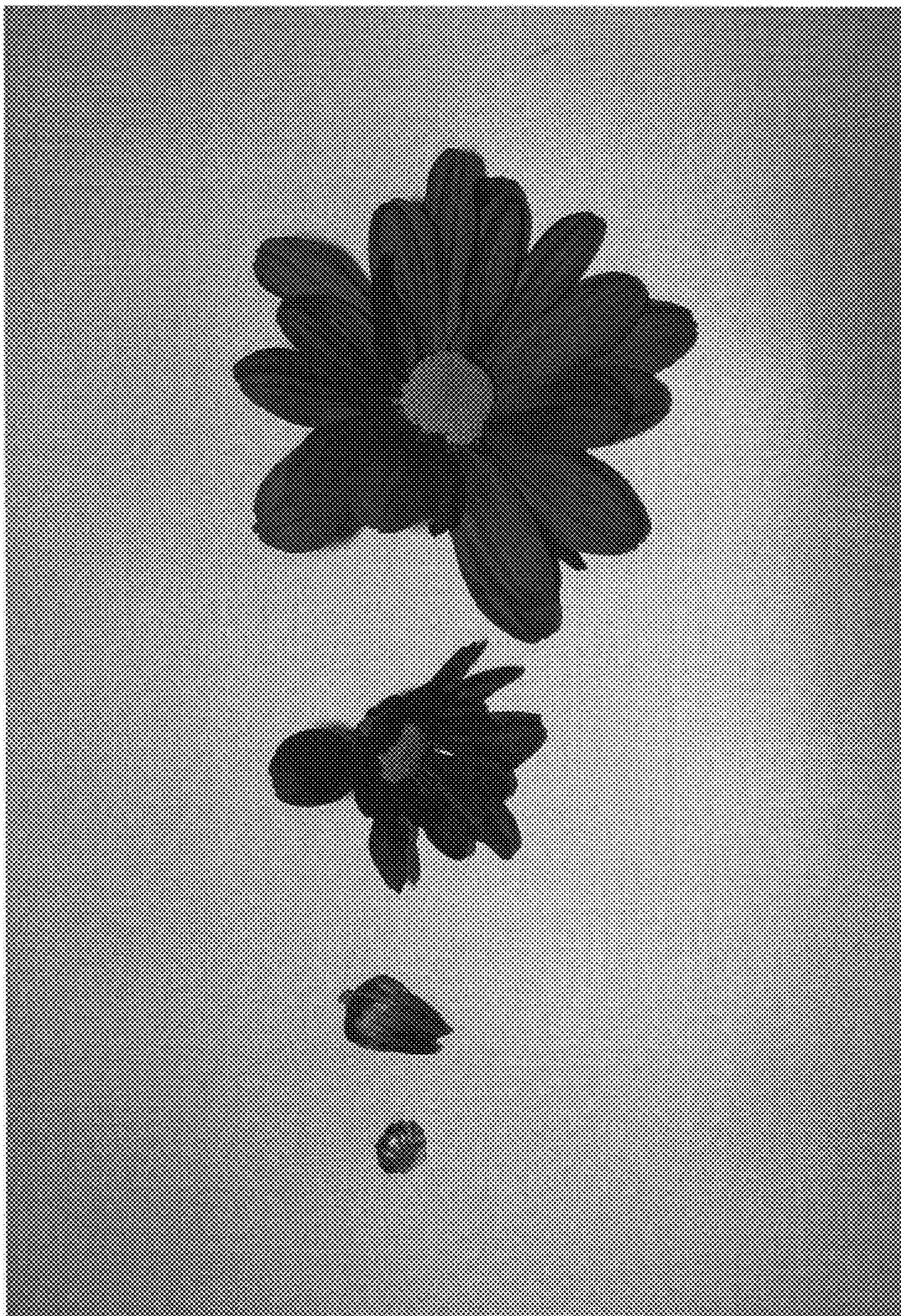
I claim:

1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmulisa' as described and illustrated.

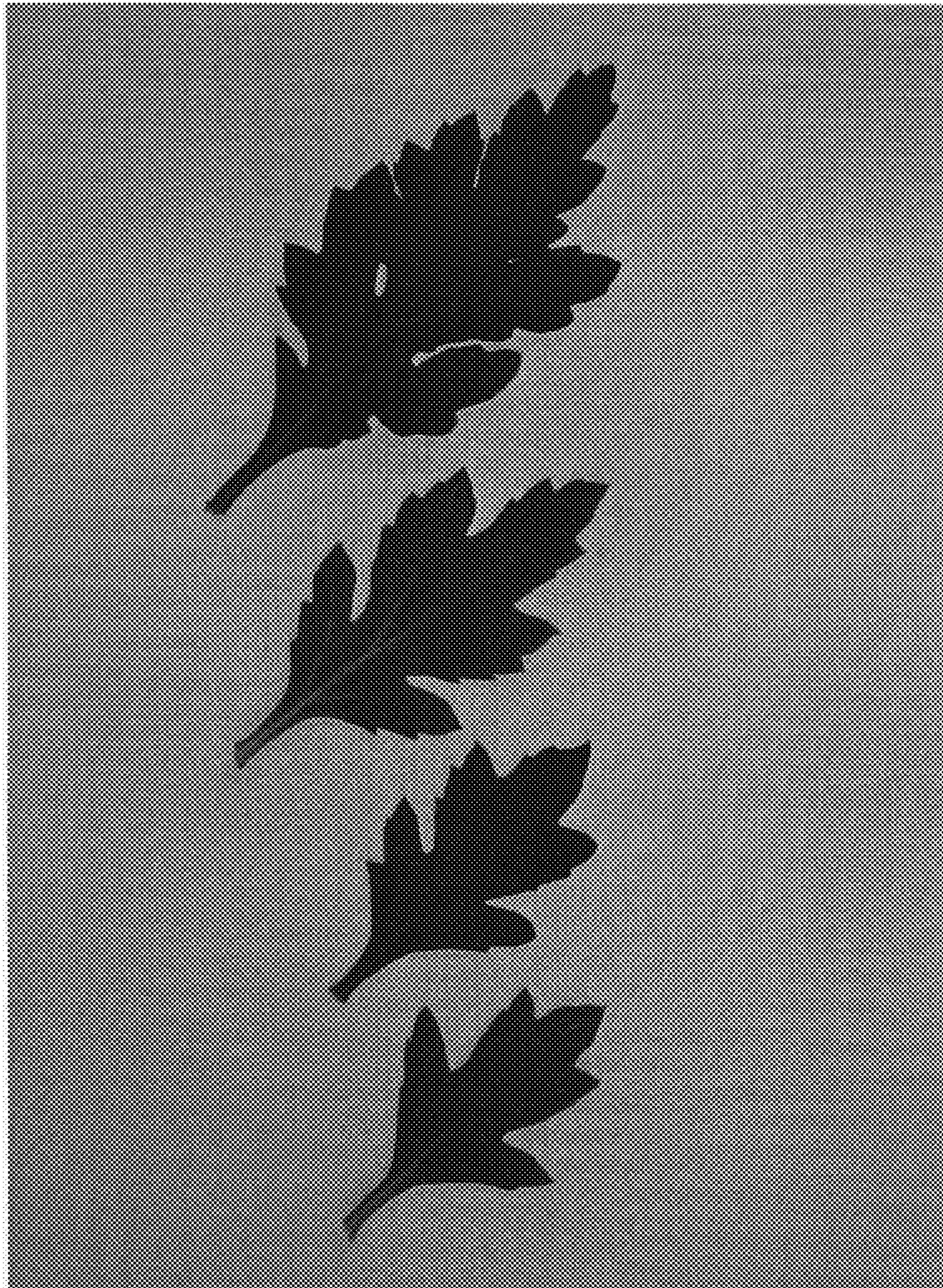
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**FIG. 1**



**FIG. 2**



**FIG. 3**