

US00PP22831P2

# (12) United States Plant Patent **Pieters**

(10) Patent No.:

US PP22,831 P2

(45) **Date of Patent:** 

Jul. 3, 2012

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'ADIVA (54)PURPLE'

Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Varietal Denomination: Adiva Purple

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Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

Appl. No.: 13/066,054

(22)Apr. 5, 2011 Filed:

(51)Int. Cl. A01H 5/00

(2006.01)

U.S. Cl. ..... Plt./287

(58)See application file for complete search history.

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ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Adiva Purple', characterized by its uniform, upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; uniform, early and freely flowering habit; large decorative-type inflorescences with dark purple-colored ray florets that resist fading; and excellent garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*. Cultivar denomination: 'ADIVA PURPLE'.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum plant, botanically known as Chrysanthemum×morifolium, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Adiva Purple'.

The new Chrysanthemum plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely flowering Chrysanthemum plants with unique and attractive ray floret coloration.

The new Chrysanthemum plant originated from a crosspollination made by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in September, 2005 of Chrysanthemum×morifolium 'Capulco Mauve', not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with Chrysanthemum×morifolium 'Marenco Purple', not patented. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in September, 2006.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in January, 2007. Asexual reproduction by cuttings has shown that the unique features of this new *Chrysanthemum* plant are stable <sup>30</sup> and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have not been observed <sup>35</sup> under all possible environmental conditions and cultural conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are 40 determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Adiva Purple'.

These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Adiva Purple' as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

- 1. Uniform, upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
- 2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
- 3. Uniform, early and freely flowering habit.
- 4. Large decorative-type inflorescences with dark purplecolored ray florets that resist fading.
- 5. Excellent garden performance.

Plants of the new Chrysanthemum differ primarily from the female parent, 'Capulco Mauve', in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more compact than plants of 'Capulco Mauve'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than plants of 'Capulco Mauve'.
- 3. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are decorative in form whereas inflorescences of plants of 'Capulco Mauve' are semi-decorative in form.
- 4. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are darker in color than ray florets of plants of 'Capulco Mauve'.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from the male parent, 'Marenco Purple', in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'Marenco Purple' differ in leaf shape and color.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than plants of 'Marenco Purple'.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of Chrysanthemum×morifolium 'PPP POB LV05', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,105. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium, plants of the new Chrysanthemum differed from plants of 'PPP POB LV05' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum and 'PPP POB LV05' differed in leaf shape and color.
- 2. Inflorescences of plants of the new Chrysanthemum were more fully double in form than inflorescences of plants of 'PPP POB LV05'.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Chrysanthemum plant showing the

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colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Adiva Purple' grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 19-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium during the summer and autumn and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 25° C. to 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 20° C. Plants were 20 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2005 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Adiva 25 Purple'.

# Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Chrysanthemum×morifolium 'Capulco Mauve', not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Chrysanthemum×morifolium 30 'Marenco Purple', not patented.

# Propagation:

*Type.*—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

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.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; light brown in color. Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density. Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial decorative-type Chrysanthemum; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; very freely branching habit, about 25 primary lateral branches develop, each primary lateral branch with multiple secondary branches; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; plants flexible, not brittle.

Plant height.—About 35 cm.

Plant width.—About 50 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 136A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: 60 About 3.5 cm to 6 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm to 4 cm.

Apex.—Rounded to cuspidate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Palmately lobed and serrate, sinuses between 65 lateral lobes divergent to parallel.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Slightly pubescent.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 136A; venation, close to 148C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 147B to 147C.

Petiole.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent and rough. Color, upper surface: Close to 146C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146D.

# Inflorescence description:

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

Fragrance.—Faintly fragrant, pungent.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in early September in Belgium; flowering response time, about five weeks.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about six weeks in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 30 inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 136A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm. Disc diameter: About 5 mm. Receptacle diameter: About 3 mm. Receptacle height: About 2.5 mm to 3 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 144B.

Ray florets.—Length: About 3 cm to 4 cm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 150 arranged in about ten whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 83A. When opening, lower surface: Close to N81B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 77A; color resists fading, but becomes closer to 78B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 77B; color becoming closer to N80D with development.

*Disc florets.*—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm to 1 mm. Shape: Tubular, elongated; apices acute. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 30 massed at the center of the inflorescence. Color, immature: Close to 145A. Color, mature: Close to 12A.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 25 arranged in two or three whorls. Length: About 4 mm to 6 mm. Width: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Rounded to truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to N137B.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 5 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 5 cm. Length, seventh peduncle: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: Close to 136A.

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 and will tolerate temperatures ranging from about 0° C. to about 45° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named 'Adiva Purple' as illustrated and described.

