

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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 13 days.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./296
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmubedaz' characterized
by its medium sized blooms with bronze ray floret with a dark
center and prolific branching; natural season flower date Sep-
tember 21 (week 39) blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

Cultivar denomination: 'Zanmubedaz'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Ramat., commercially known as a garden
mum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar denomination
'Zanmubedaz'. 'Zanmubedaz' is a product of a breeding and
selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums)
which had the objective of creating new cultivars with a
double type inflorescence, a natural season flower date
around September 21-26 (week 39), blooming for a period of
5 weeks. 'Zanmubedaz' is a seedling resulting from a cross of
the female parent i.d. 17747 with the male parent i.d.44758.
Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmubedaz' differ from plants of
the female parent in the color of the ray-florets. The ray-
florets of the seedling are bronze colored, while those of the
female parent are red. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmube-
daz' differ from plants of the male parent in the following
characteristics. (1) Color ray-florets. And (2) Inflorescence
size. (1) The color of the ray-florets of the seedling is bronze,
while that of the male parent is pink. (2) The inflorescences of
the seedling are smaller than those of the male parent.

The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected
as a flowering plant by Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom on a
cultivated field in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands in 2005. The
first act of asexual production of 'Zanmubedaz' was accom-
plished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in
2005 were propagated further in a controlled environment in
Rijnsenhout, 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.

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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 Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands under
natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in
2009. The natural blooming date of this crop was September
21 (week 39). The average height of the plants was 24 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 bronze ray florets with a dark center,
blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmubedaz' is 'Katelli'
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,674). When 'Katelli' and 'Zanmube-
daz' are being compared the following difference is noticed:
The differences of 'Katelli' and 'Zanmubedaz' are (1) Natural
season blooming date. And (2) Plant size. (1) The plants of
'Zanmubedaz' flower later than those of 'Katelli'. (2) The
plants of 'Zanmubedaz' are smaller than those of 'Katelli'.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Zanmubedaz' 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. ‘Zanmubedaz’	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 5 mm, height 5 mm
Shape	Round
Texture	Pubescent
Outside Color	Greyed-green 191A
Phyllaries	
Number	24-26, arranged in 3 rows
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Acute
Base	Truncate
Margin	Entire
Color	Upper surface: Greyed-green 191B
Length and width	4-5 mm; 2 mm
Texture	Pubescent
Inflorescence	
Type	Double
Height	2 cm
Diameter	5 cm
Peduncle length	6-7 cm
Peduncle color	Green 138B
Peduncle diameter	1.8 mm
Peduncle texture	Pubescent
Number per branch	Approx. 8-9 inflorescences
Duration of flowering	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate, Greyed-brown 199A, length 1.5 mm, diameter 0.5 mm
Fragrance	Faint chrysanthemum odor
Color	
Center of inflorescence	Immature stage: Greyed Orange 172A Mature stage: Greyed Orange 172A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Greyed Orange 163C
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Greyed Orange 163B
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with bronze flowers and a dark center
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Yellow Orange 17D
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and lower surface smooth
Number	Ca. 210
Shape	Narrowly elliptic
Apex	Rounded
Base	Attenuate
Cross-section	Convex
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight to reflexing
Length of corolla tube	3-5 mm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2-2.5 cm
Ray-floret width	2-4 mm
Ratio length/width	High
Disc florets	Absent
Receptacle	
Color	Yellow-green 145D
Shape	Domed raised
Height	5 mm
Diameter	3 mm

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmubedaz’	
5	Reproductive Organs
	Androecium
	Pollen
	Gynoecium
	Style color
10	Style Length
	Stigma color
	Stigma Width
	Ovary
	Plant
15	Form
	Growth habit
	Growth rate
	Height
	Width
20	Stem Color
	Stem Strength
	Stem Brittleness
	Stem Anthocyanin Coloration
	Internode length
	Length of lateral branch
	Lateral branch color
25	Lateral branch, attachment
	Lateral branch diameter
	Branching (average number of lateral branches)
	Natural season blooming date
Foliage	
30	Leaf color
	Color midvein
	Size
35	Quantity (number per lateral branch)
	Shape
	Texture upper side
	Texture under side
	Venation arrangement
40	Shape of the margin
	Shape of Base of Sinus
	Between Lateral Lobes
	Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes
	Shape of Base
45	Apex
	Petiole length
	Petiole diameter
	Petiole color

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety (when grown side to side)		
	“Zanmubedaz”	‘Katelli’
55	Natural season flowering date	Week 39
	Plant height	24 cm

I claim:
1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmubedaz’ as described and illustrated.

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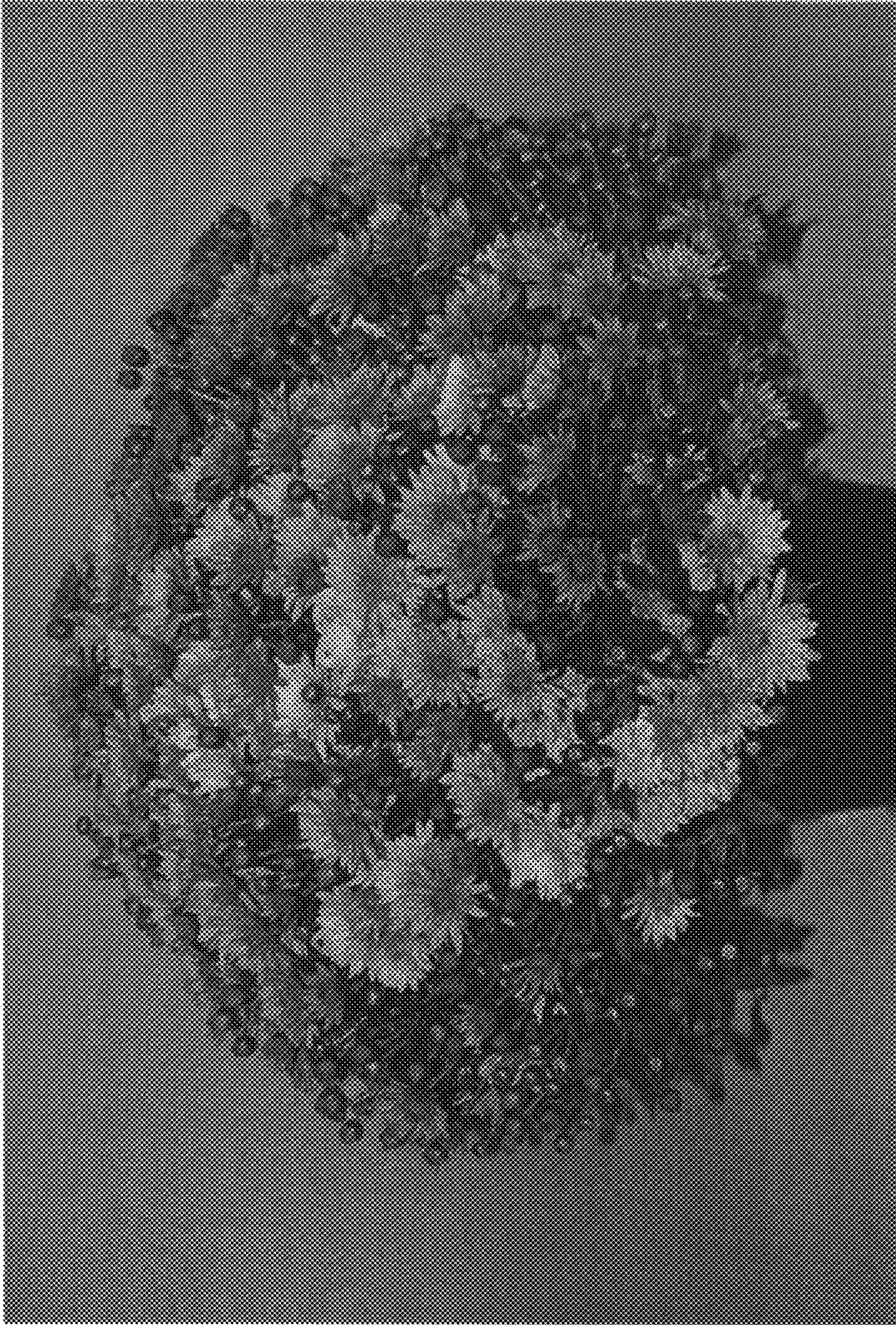


FIG. 1

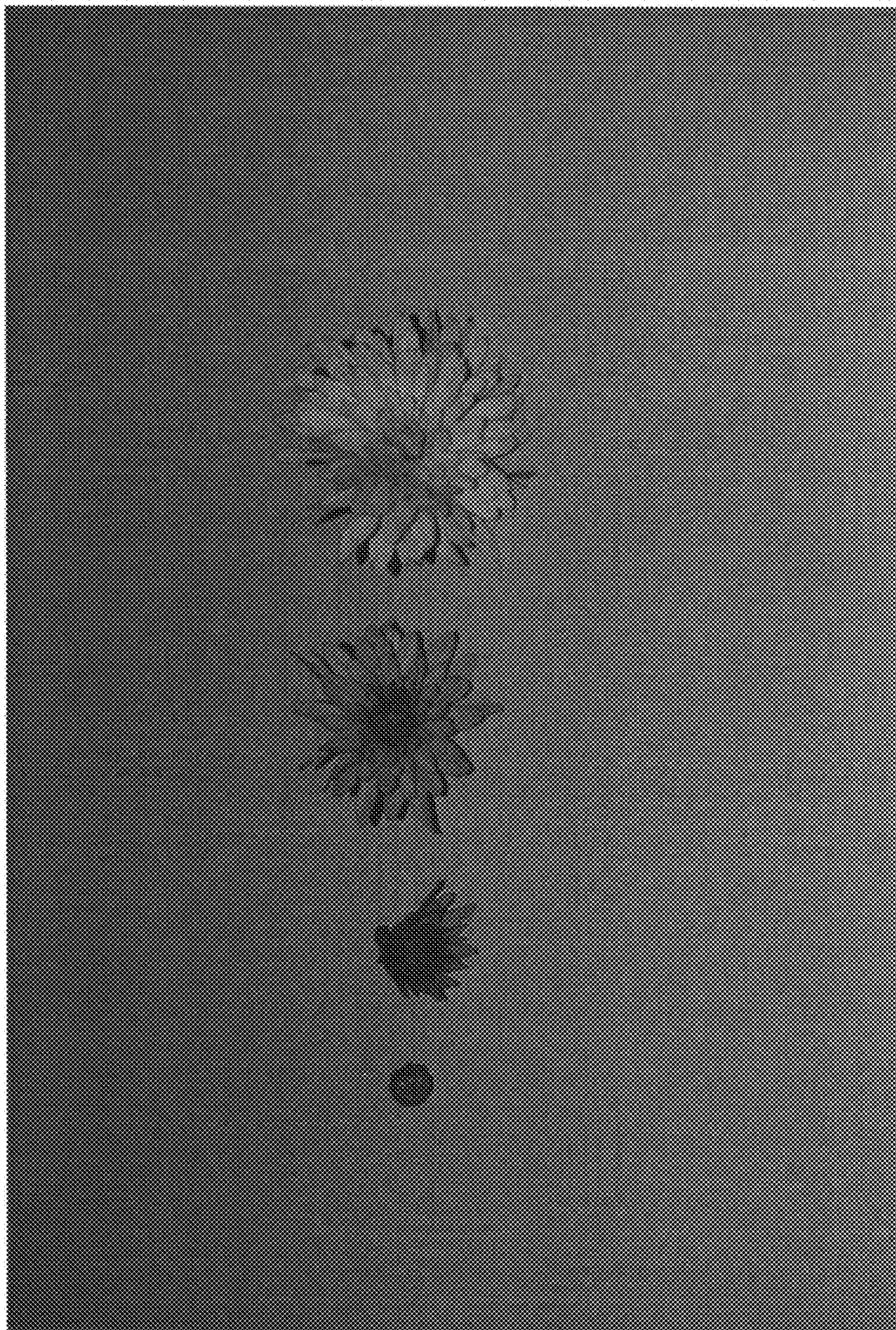


FIG. 2

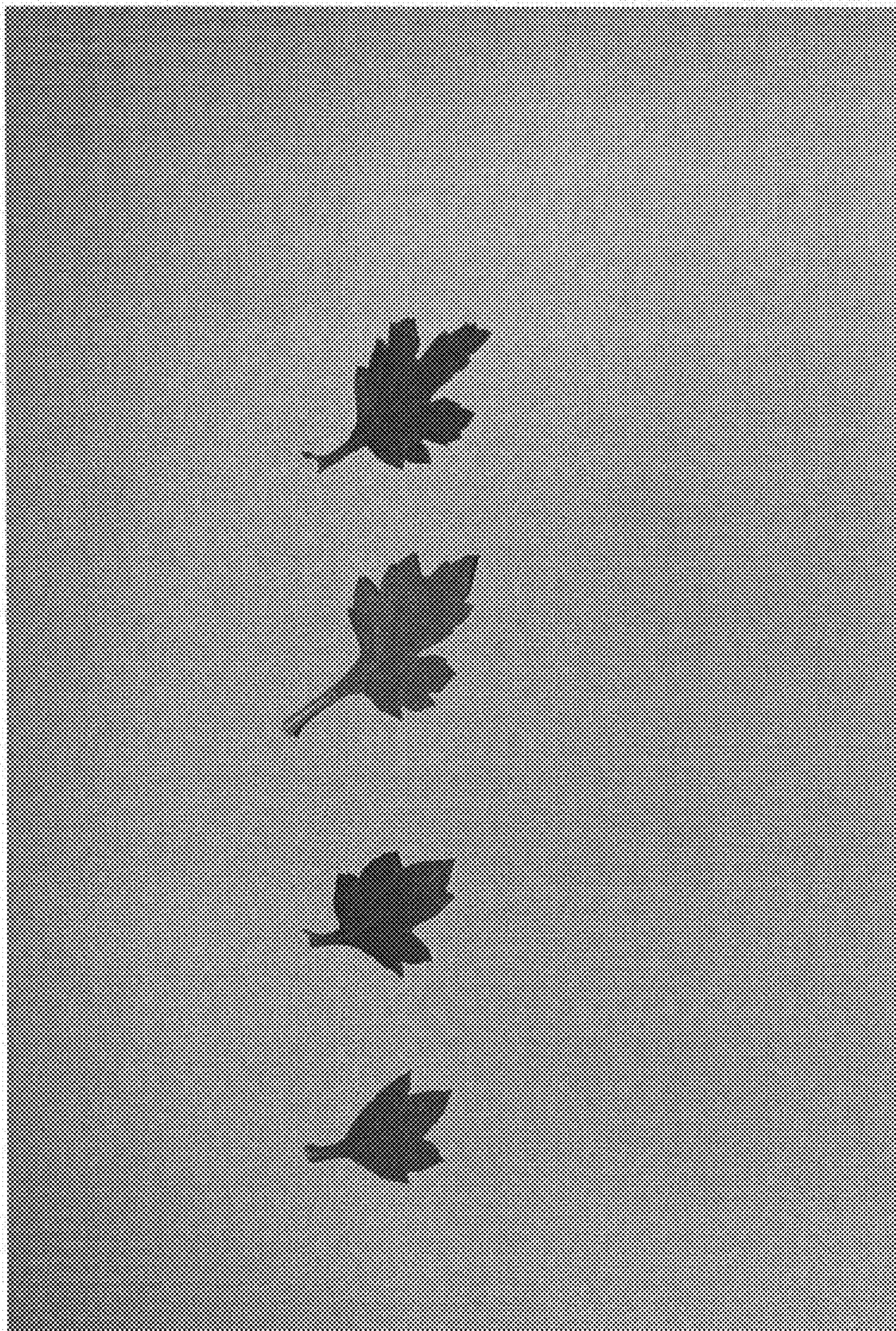


FIG. 3