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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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- (54) **CHrysanthemum PLANT NAMED 'ZANMUPERFECT'**
- (50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* Ramat.
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmuperfect**
- (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 13 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: **12/926,549**
- (22) Filed: **Nov. 24, 2010**

- (65) **Prior Publication Data**
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- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./297**
- (58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./297
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmuperfect' characterized by its medium sized blooms with pink ray florets and prolific branching; natural season flower date September 14 (week 38); blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

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 'Zanmuperfect'. 'Zanmuperfect' 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 14 (week 38), blooming for a period of 5 weeks. 'Zanmuperfect' is a seedling resulting from a cross of the female parent id 9396 with the male parent id 45821. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmuperfect' differ from plants of the female parent in the color of the ray-florets. The ray-florets of the seedling are pink, while those of the female parent are red. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmuperfect' differ from plants of the male parent in the presence of disc florets. (1) Disc florets are absent in all stages of flowering of the seedling, while they are present in mature inflorescences 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 Rijenhout, The Netherlands in 2005. The first act of asexual production of 'Zanmuperfect' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in 2005 were propagated further in a controlled environment in Rijenhout, The Netherlands. The new cultivar 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* 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 cultivar.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10 The observations and measurements were gathered from plants grown out door in Rijenhout, The Netherlands under natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in 2009. The natural blooming date of this crop was September 14 (week 38). The average height of the plants was 25 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 pink ray florets and a dark center blooming 15 for a period of 5 weeks.

20 From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmuperfect' is 'Stella' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,421). When 'Stella' and 'Zanmuperfect' are being compared the following difference is noticed:
25 The difference of 'Stella' and 'Zanmuperfect' are (1) Natural season flowering date. And (2) Color ray florets. (1) The plants of 'Zanmuperfect' flower later than those of 'Stella'.
30 (2) The ray-florets of 'Zanmuperfect' are pink, while those of 'Stella' are more peach colored.

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

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.

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TABLE 1

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. 'Zanmuperfect'	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 5 mm, height 4 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	8 mm; 3 mm
Texture	Pubescent
Inflorescence	
Type	Double
Height	2 cm
Diameter	6 cm
Peduncle length	7-9 cm
Peduncle color	Green 138B to C
Peduncle diameter	1.5 mm
Peduncle texture	Pubescent
Number per branch	Approx. 7 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: Red 51A Mature stage: Red 51A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Red-purple 70D
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Red-purple 73 C-D
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with pink flowers and a dark center
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Violet 84C
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and lower surface smooth
Number	240-250
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Dentate
Base	Attenuate
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	2-3 mm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2-2.8 cm
Ray-floret width	4-5 mm
Ratio length/width	High
Disc florets	Absent
Receptacle	
Color	Yellow-green 145D
Shape	Conical raised
Height	5 mm
Diameter	6 mm
Reproductive Organs	
Androecium	Absent
Pollen	Not produced

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TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum xmorifolium</i> Ramat. 'Zanmuperfect'	
5	Gynoecium Style color Style Length Stigma color Stigma Width Ovary 10 Plant
	Present on ray florets Yellow-green 154C 3 mm Yellow 7A 1 mm Enclosed in calyx
15	Form Growth habit Growth rate Height Width Stem Color Stem Strength Stem Brittleness Stem Anthocyanin Coloration Internode length Length of lateral branch Lateral branch color Lateral branch, attachment Lateral branch diameter Branching (average number of lateral branches)
20	2 cm From top to bottom 19 cm Green 137 C Weak 2 mm Prolific with 7 breaks after pinching
25	Natural season blooming date Foliage
	September 14 (week 38)
30	Leaf color Color midvein Size Quantity (number per lateral branch) Shape Texture upper side Texture under side Venation arrangement Shape of the margin Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes
35	Broadly elliptic Sparsely pubescent Pubescent Palmate Serrated Rounded Diverging
40	Shape of Base Apex Petiole length Petiole diameter Petiole color
45	Attenuate Mucronulate 0.5-1 cm 2 mm Yellow-green 147D

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety (when grown side to side)		
	"Zanmuperfect"	"Stella"
50	Natural season flowering date Color upper surface ray-florets	Week 38 Red-purple 70D
		Week 35 Orange 29C

55 I claim:
1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmuperfect' as described and illustrated.

60 * * * *

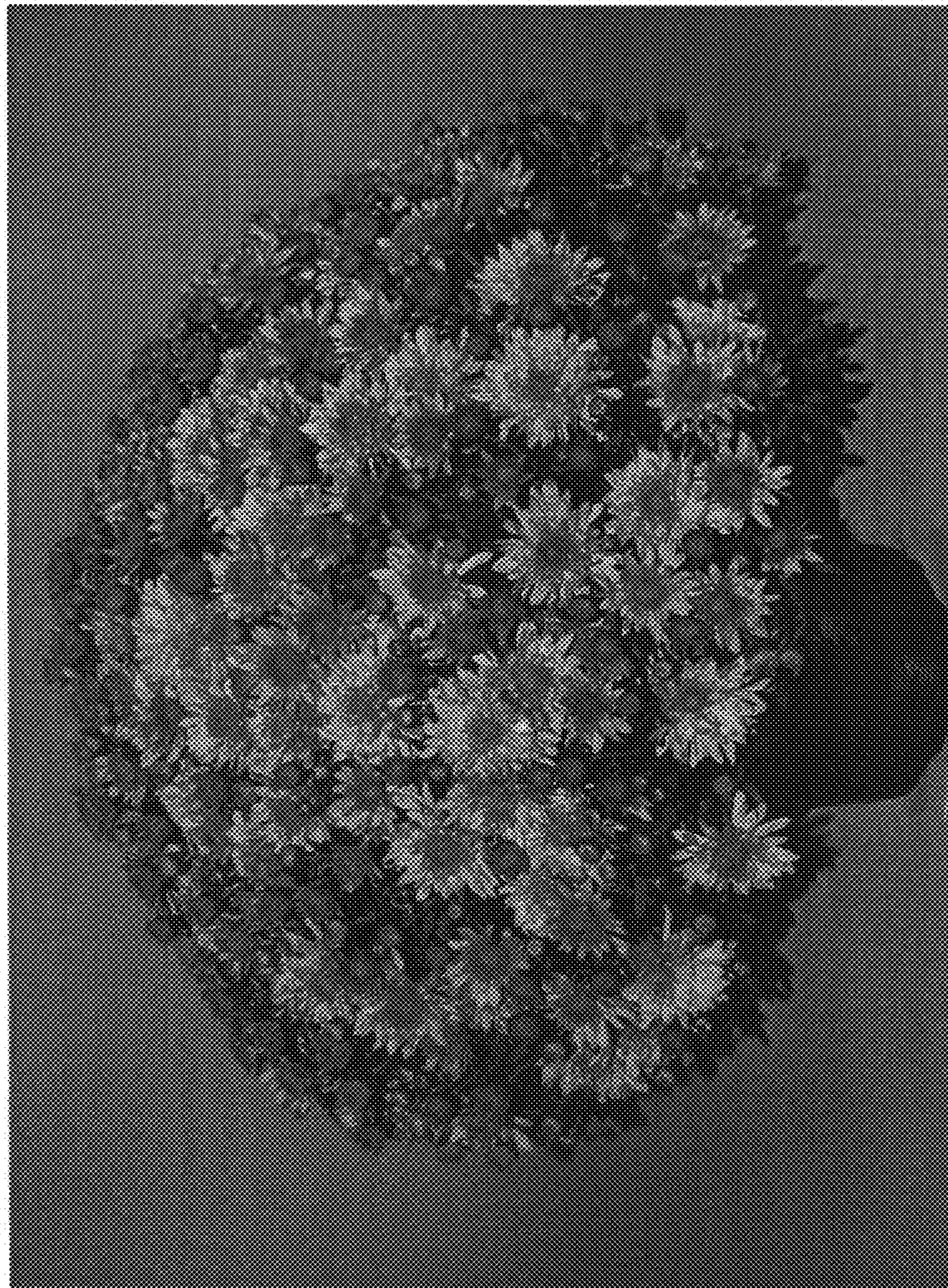


FIG. 1

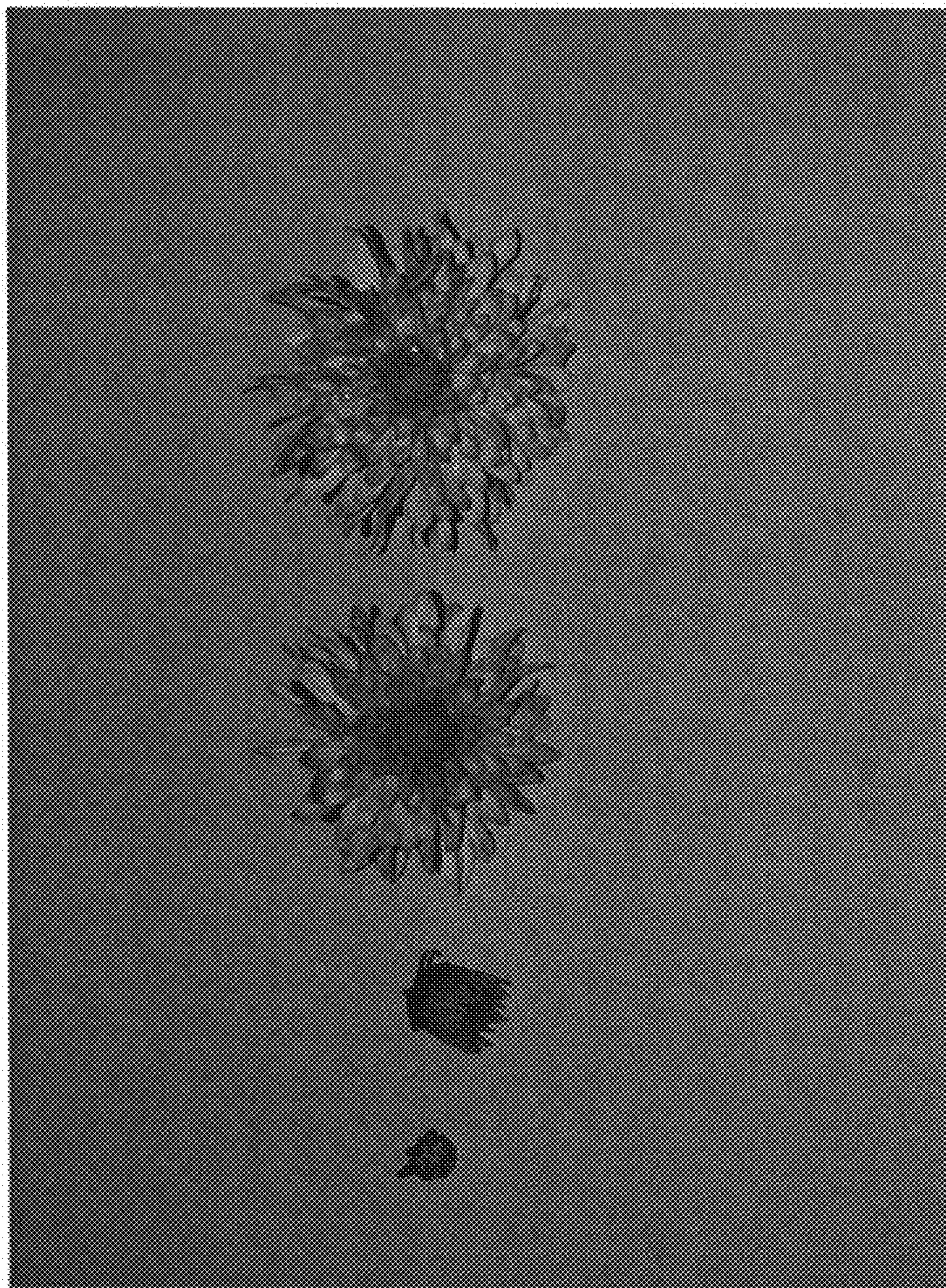


FIG. 2

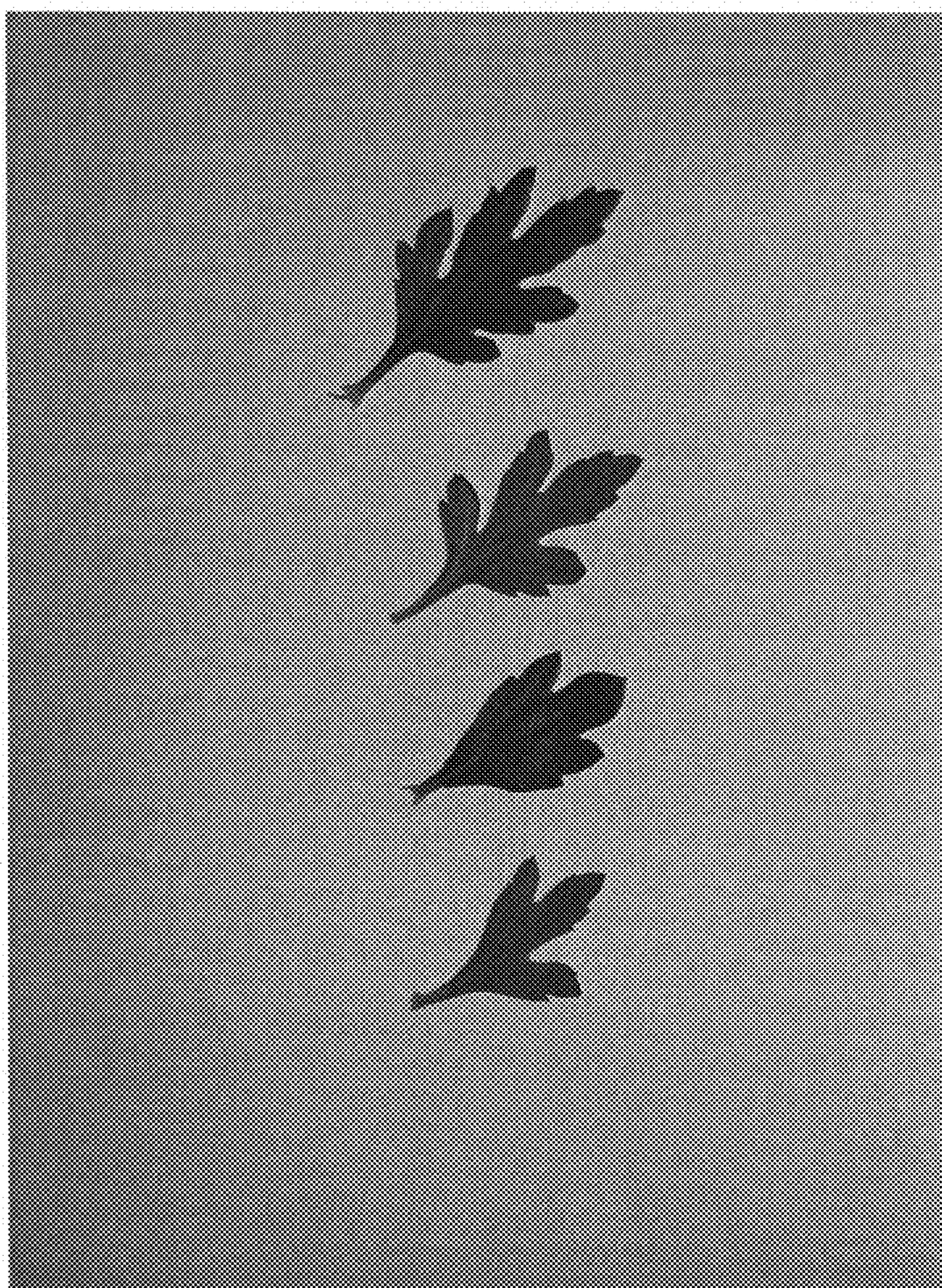


FIG. 3