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

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

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
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(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Ramat.
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmutang**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./295**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./295**
See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 94 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmutang' characterized
by its small sized blooms with yellow ray florets and prolific
branching; natural season flower date September 20 (week
38) blooming for a period of 4 weeks.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/200,328**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 23, 2011**

3 Drawing Sheets

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

RELATED CULTIVARS

This new plant cultivar 'Zanmutang' is related to 'Zan-
mudande' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/200,
327), a sibling obtained from the same cross with parent
plants.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthe-*
mum×*morifolium* Ramat., commercially known as a garden
mum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar denomination
'Zanmutang'. 'Zanmutang' 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 20 (week 38), blooming for a period of 4
weeks. 'Zanmutang' is a seedling resulting from a cross of the
female parent id 21570 with the male parent id 23262. Both
parents are unpatented plants. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zan-
mutang' differ from plants of the female parent in the follow-
ing characteristics. (1) Plant vigor and (2) Natural season
flower date. (1) Plants of the seedling are more vigorous than
plants of the female parent. (2). Plants of the seedling flower
earlier in season than plants of the female parent.

Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmutang' differ from plants
of the male parent in the following characteristics. (1) Plant
vigor and (2) Natural season flower date. (1) Plants of the
seedling are less vigorous than plants of the male parent. (2).
Plants of the seedling flower earlier in season than plants 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 Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in 2005. The
first act of asexual production of 'Zanmutang' was accom-
plished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in

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2005 were propagated further in a controlled environment in
Rijsenhout, 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.

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 Rijsenhout, The Netherlands under
natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in
2005. The natural blooming date of this crop was September
20 (week 38). The average height of the plants was 35 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 small sized
blooms with yellow ray florets blooming for a period of 4
weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmutang' is 'Zan-
musundance' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,163.). When 'Zan-
musundance' and 'Zanmutang' are being compared the fol-
lowing difference are noticed: (1) Inflorescence shape. And
(2) Number ray florets. (1) The decorative type inflorescences
of 'Zanmutang' are more round shaped, while those of 'Zan-
musundance' are more flat. (2). The number of ray florets is
higher in 'Zanmutang' than in 'Zanmusundance'.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Zanmutang' as a new and distinct vari-
ety.

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

Detailed Botanical Description	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 5 mm, height 4 mm
Shape	Round
Texture	Pubescent
Outside Color	Greyed-green 191A
Phyllaries	
Number	20, arranged in 3 rows
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Acute
Base	Truncate
Margin	Entire
Color	Upper surface: Green 137C Lower surface: Green 137D
Length and width	4 mm; 2 mm
Texture	Pubescent
Inflorescences	
Type	Double
Height	1.2-1.3 cm
Diameter	3 cm
Peduncle length	5.6-6 cm
Peduncle color	Green 137C
Peduncle diameter	1.5 mm
Peduncle texture	Pubescent
Number per branch	Approx. 5 inflorescences
Duration of flowering	4 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: Yellow 13B Mature stage: Yellow 7A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 13C
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 11C
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with yellow blooms
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Yellow 13c
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and lower surface smooth
Number	230-240
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Dentate
Base	Attenuate
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	4 mm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	1.2-2 cm
Ray-floret width	3-4 mm
Ratio length/width	High
Disc florets	
Disc diameter in mature inflorescences	2-4 mm
Distribution of disc florets	Scarce
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 145C at base to Green Yellow 1D at apex
Length	3.8 mm
Diameter	2.5 mm

TABLE 1-continued

Detailed Botanical Description	
Receptacle	
Color	Yellow-green 145D
Shape	Conical raised
Height	4 mm
Diameter	3 mm
Reproductive Organs	
Androecium	Present on only disc florets
Stamen length	3 mm
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Anther color	Yellow 3A
Pollen	Present
Pollen color	Yellow 13A
Gynoecium	Present on both ray and disc florets
Style color	Yellow-green 154C
Style Length	3 mm
Stigma color	Yellow 7A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovary	Enclosed in calyx
Plant	
Form	Grown as a spray type pot mum, outdoor raised and mounded
Growth habit	Spherical shape
Growth rate	Medium
Height	35 cm
Width	50-55 cm
Stem Color	Greyed-brown 199A
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Brittle
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Not observed
Internode length	2-2.5 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 18-20 cm
Lateral branch color	Green 137 C
Lateral branch, attachment	Brittle
Lateral branch diameter	2 mm
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Prolific with 7 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	September 20 (week 38)
Foliage	
Leaf color	Upper side: Green 139A to 139B Lower side: Green 137D
Color midvein	Upper side: Yellow-green 147D Lower side: Yellow-green 148D
Size	Small; length 1.5-3 cm, width 1-2.5 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	17-19
Shape	Elliptic
Texture upper side	Sparsely pubescent
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Smooth to serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Rounded
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Attenuate
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole length	3-4 mm
Petiole diameter	1 mm
Petiole color	Yellow-green 147D

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison varieties		
	'Zanmutang'	'Zanmusundance'
Inflorescence height	1.2-1.5 cm	0.5 cm
Number ray florets	230-240	Approx. 140

I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmutang' as described and illustrated.

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FIG. 1

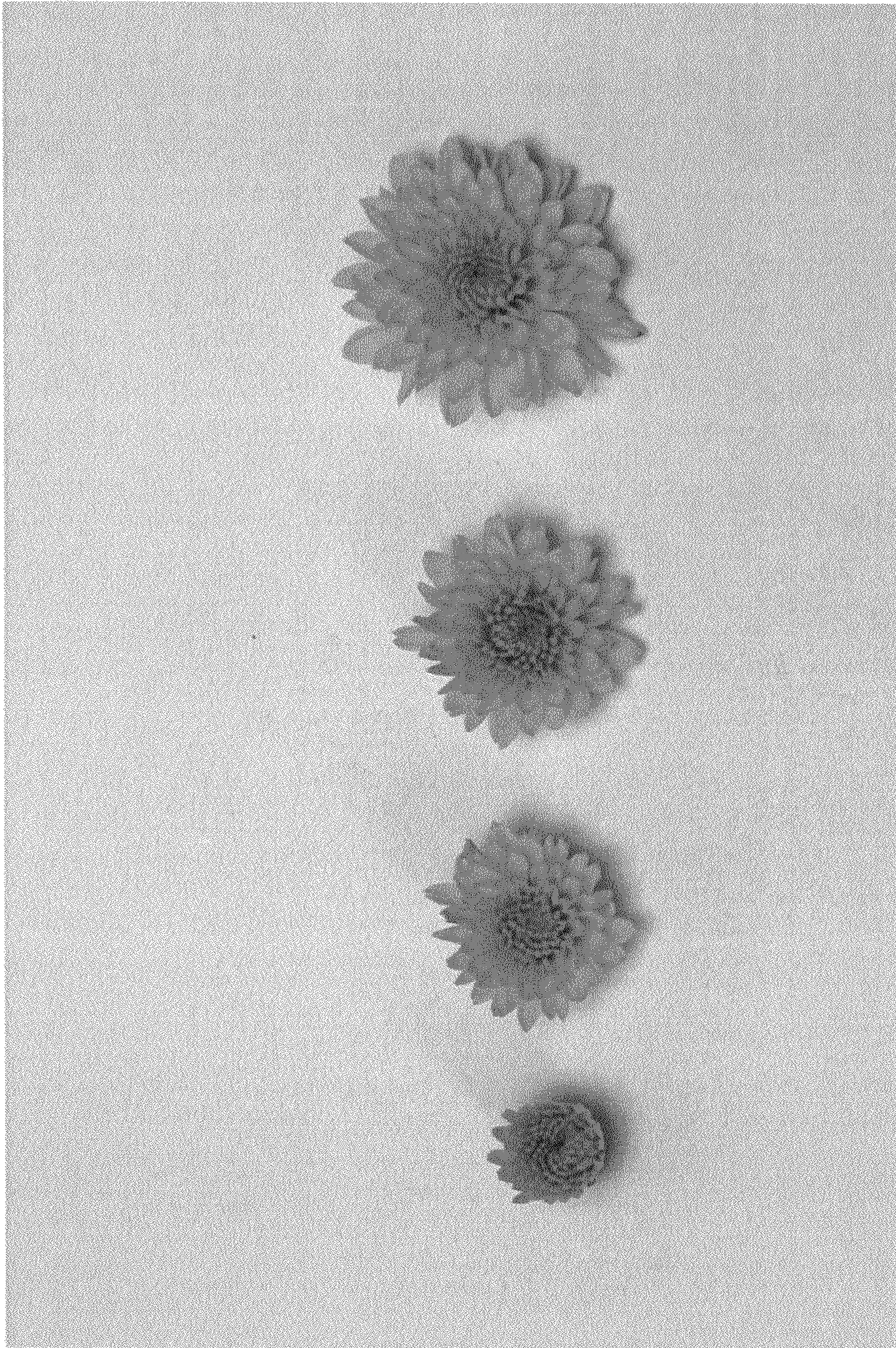


FIG. 2

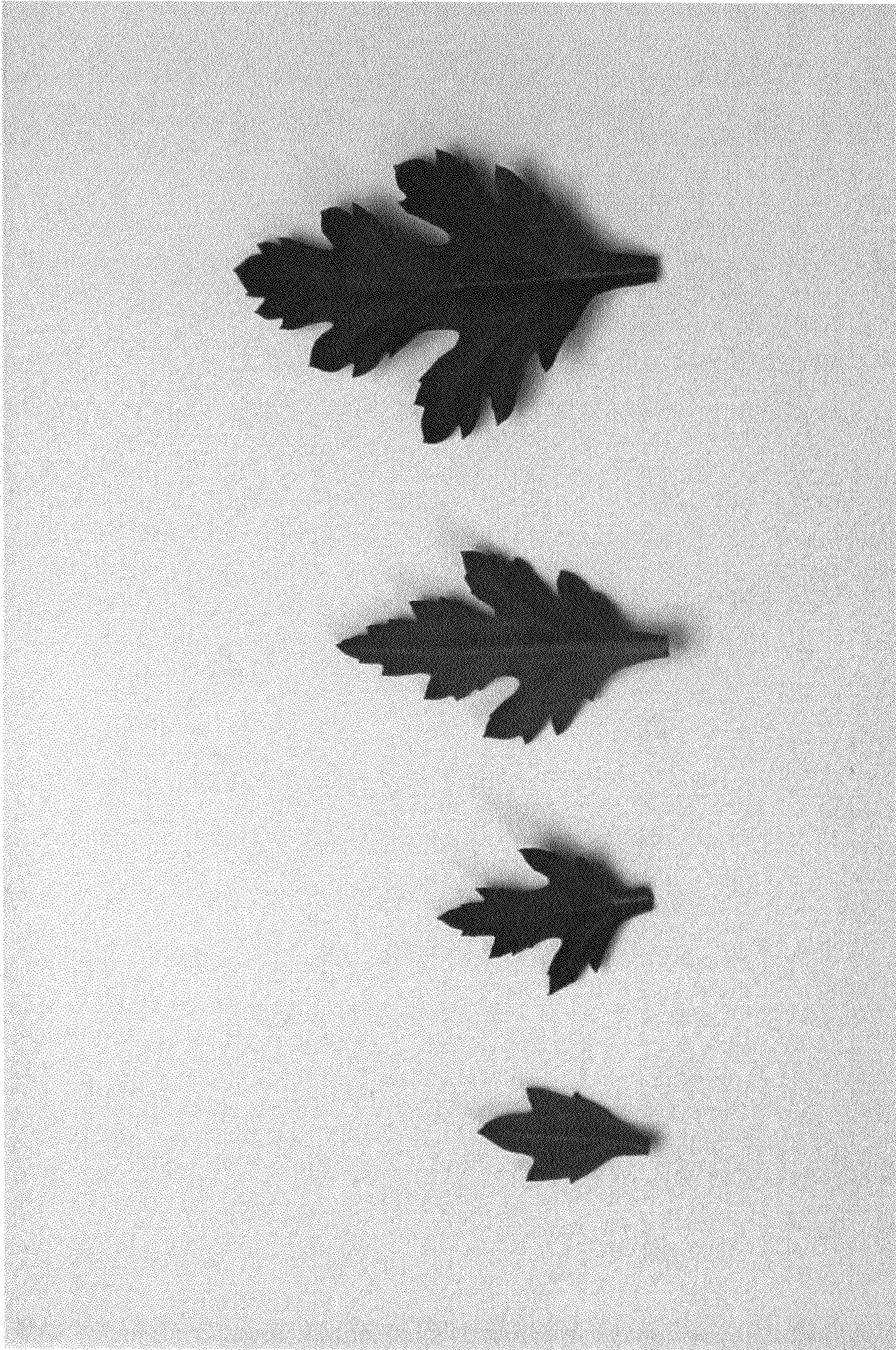


FIG. 3