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Pieters

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(54) ***CHRYSANTHEMUM* PLANT NAMED 'MATADOR YELLOW'**

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

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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 88 days.

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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./295**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./295, 289
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP13,807	P3 *	5/2003	Pieters	Plt./293
PP18,103	P2 *	10/2007	Olesen	Plt./121
PP18,655	P2 *	3/2008	Pieters	Plt./289
PP21,785	P2 *	3/2011	Pieters	Plt./289
PP23,111	P2 *	10/2012	Bergman	Plt./295
PP23,763	P2 *	7/2013	Pieters	Plt./289
PP23,766	P2 *	7/2013	Pieters	Plt./289

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Matador Yellow', characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; large dark green-colored leaves; uniform, early and freely flowering habit; large decorative-type inflorescences with intense dark yellow-colored ray florets; and excellent garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum×morifolium.*
Cultivar denomination: 'MATADOR YELLOW'.

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 'Matador Yellow'.

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 cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in September, 2005 of *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* 'PPP MIL YL05', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,106, as the female, or seed, parent with *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* 'Gedi One Gal', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,807, as the male, or pollen, parent. 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 and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Matador Yellow'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Matador Yellow' as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Large dark green-colored leaves.
4. Uniform, early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large decorative-type inflorescences with intense dark yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Excellent garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from the female parent, 'PPP MIL YL05', in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger leaves than plants of 'PPP MIL YL05'.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have more ray florets than inflorescences of plants of 'PPP MIL YL05'.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are darker and more intense in color than ray florets of plants of 'PPP MIL YL05'.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from the male parent, 'Gedi One Gal', in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger leaves than plants of 'Gedi One Gal'.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'Gedi One Gal' differ in inflorescence form.

3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'Gedi One Gal' differ in ray floret color as plants of 'Gedi One Gal' have dark red purple-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum×morifolium* 'Allegra Yellow', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,785. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of 'Allegra Yellow' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more vigorous than and not as compact as plants of 'Allegra Yellow'.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had larger leaves than plants of 'Allegra Yellow'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than plants of 'Allegra Yellow'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant showing the 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 'Matador Yellow' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 19-cm containers during the late summer and early autumn in an outdoor nursery in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium and under cultural 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 detailed 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* 'Matador Yellow'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum×morifolium* 'PPP MIL YL05', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,106.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Chrysanthemum×morifolium* 'Gedi One Gal', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,807.

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; plants roughly spherical; very freely branching habit, about 20 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 40 cm.

Plant width.—About 50 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm to 2.5 cm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 141A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 4.5 cm to 6.5 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 3.5 cm. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed and serrate, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent to parallel. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 141A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 139C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 148C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; 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 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Inflorescence description:

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

Fragrance.—Slightly 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 38 to 40 days in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 20 to 25 inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 137C.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 5.5 cm. Depth (height): About 4 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 3.5 cm to 5 cm. Width: About 8 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 125 to 150 arranged in about seven whorls. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 20A. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 20A; color does not change 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

50 to 60 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 7 cm. Length, seventh peduncle: About 7 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: Close to 146B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed. Gynoecium: Not observed.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum.*

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 'Matador Yellow' as illustrated and described.

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