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

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**‘FIMMERDERED’**

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

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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 189 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/987,340**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 15, 2013**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./293**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./286, 287, 293**  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named  
‘Fimmerdered’, characterized by its upright to outwardly  
spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit; freely branch-  
ing habit; dense and full plant habit; uniform and freely flow-  
ering habit; medium-size decorative-type inflorescences with  
deep red-colored ray florets; mid-season flowering habit; and  
good garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘FIMMERDERED’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY RELATED  
APPLICATIONS

Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘FIMMSUNRED’  
Applicant: Peter Wain  
Filed: Concurrently with this application

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Chry-*  
*santhemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum*×  
*morifolium*, commercially grown as a garden *Chrysanthe-*  
*mum* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Fimmerdered’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Fareham,  
Hampshire, United Kingdom. The objective of the breeding  
program is to create new mid-season flowering garden *Chry-*  
*santhemum* plants with numerous attractive inflorescences.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant originated from a cross-  
pollination made in January, 2008 by the Inventor in Fareham,  
Hampshire, United Kingdom of a proprietary selection of  
*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number  
82970, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a  
proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identi-  
fied as code number 83261, not patented, as the male, or  
pollen, parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discov-  
ered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant  
from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a  
controlled greenhouse environment in Fareham, Hampshire,  
United Kingdom in September, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* by ter-  
minal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Fareham,  
Hampshire, United Kingdom in December, 2008. Asexual  
reproduction by terminal vegetative cuttings has shown that

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the unique features of this new *Chrysanthemum* 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  
practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations  
in environmental conditions such as temperature, daylength  
and light intensity, without, however, any variance in geno-  
type.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are  
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Fimmerd-  
ered’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Fim-  
merdered’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded  
plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Medium-size decorative-type inflorescences with deep  
red-colored ray florets.
5. Mid-season flowering habit, under natural season con-  
ditions, plants flower the second week in September in  
the United Kingdom.
6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to  
plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Chry-*  
*santhemum* differ from plants of the female parent selection,  
in the following characteristics:

1. Under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chry-*  
*santhemum* flower earlier than plants of the female par-  
ent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger inflores-  
cences than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to  
plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Chry-*  
*santhemum* differ from plants of the male parent selection, in  
the following characteristics:



1. Under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower later than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have slightly smaller inflorescences than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and the male parent selection differ in ray floret color as plants of the male parent selection have pink-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* ‘Fimmsunred’, disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/987,339 filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of ‘Fimmsunred’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are larger and more vigorous than plants of ‘Fimmsunred’.
2. Under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower later than plants of ‘Fimmsunred’.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have smaller inflorescences than plants of ‘Fimmsunred’.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and ‘Fimmsunred’ differ slightly in ray floret color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* ‘Yotabitha’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,110. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differed from plants of ‘Yotabitha’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* were more broadly mounded than and not as upright as plants of ‘Yotabitha’.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly smaller inflorescences than plants of ‘Yotabitha’.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and ‘Yotabitha’ differed in ray floret color as plants of ‘Yotabitha’ had lighter red-colored ray florets.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum* 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*.

The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Fimmerdered’ grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the winter in 14-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom and under cultural practices typical of commercial garden *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 17° C. to 21° C. and light levels averaged 6,000 lux. Plants were pinched one time and were about twelve 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, Fifth Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* ‘Fimmerdered’.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 82970, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number 83261, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About ten days at temperatures of about 21° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About twelve days at temperatures of about 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About three weeks at temperatures of about 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About four weeks at temperatures of about 21° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous; light brown in color.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Herbaceous decorative-type garden *Chrysanthemum*; stems upright to outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant; numerous lateral branches and relatively short internodes, dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height.*—About 16 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 26.5 cm.

*Branching habit.*—Freely branching habit, about eight lateral branches develop after removal of terminal apex (pinching); each primary lateral with numerous secondary and tertiary lateral branches.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 11 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Aspect: About 50° from stem bending upwardly. Texture: Fine pubescence. Color: Close to 139D.

*Leaves.*—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 3 cm. Shape: Palmately-lobed; roughly ovate with three to five lobes. Apex: Broadly acute to mucronate. Base: Truncate with attenuate tendencies. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes parallel to divergent and convergent; dentate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Fine pubescence; veins prominent on lower surface. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 139C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 147C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147C. Petioles: Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Fine pubescence. Color, upper surface: Close to 148B. Color, lower surface: Close to 148C.

Inflorescence description:

*Form and flowering habit.*—Decorative-type inflorescence form with ligulate to narrowly obovate or oblanceolate-shaped ray florets; inflorescences borne on terminals above and beyond the foliar plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum; freely flowering habit with 96 inflorescences developing per plant.

*Flavor.*—Mildly fragrant; pungent, herbaceous.



*Flowering response*.—Mid-season flowering habit, plants exposed to natural season conditions begin flowering the second week of September in the United Kingdom.

*Inflorescence longevity*.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about three to five weeks on the plant; inflorescences persistent. 5

*Inflorescence buds*.—Height: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 145C.

*Inflorescence height*.—About 1 cm. 10

*Inflorescence diameter*.—About 4 cm.

*Disc diameter*.—About 5 mm.

*Receptacles*.—Height: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 144D.

*Ray florets*.—Orientation: Initially upright, then about 90° from vertical. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Ligulate to narrowly obovate or oblanceolate. Apex: Emarginate to praemorse. Base: Fused into a short tube. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 132 arranged in about eight whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 187B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 181A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 59A; color becoming closer to 53A with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 180A; color becoming closer to 180D with development. 20 25

*Disc florets*.—Shape: Tubular, elongated. Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 32 massed at the center of the inflorescence. Color, immature: Apex: Close to 9B. Mid-section: Close to 2C. Base: Close to 155C. 30

Color, mature: Apex: Close to 9A. Mid-section: Close to 2C. Base: Close to 155C.

*Phyllaries*.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 30 arranged in about four whorls. Length: About 7 mm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Truncate, fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Fine pubescence. Color, upper surface: Close to 137D. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

*Peduncles*.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 2.7 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 2 mm. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Fine pubescence. Color: Close to 145A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium (observed on ray florets only): Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 12B. Style length: About 4 mm. Style color: Close to 2D. Ovary color: Close to NN155C.

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

Disease & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Chrysanthemum* plants has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated good garden performance and to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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