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Wain

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

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

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

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 *Chrysanthemum* plants with numerous attractive inflorescences.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant originated from a cross-pollination made in January, 2010 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* identified as code number 83261, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered 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, 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom in December, 2010. Asexual reproduction by terminal vegetative 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 combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat

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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 ‘Fimmerred’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Fimmerred’ 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. Small to medium-size decorative-type inflorescences with dark red purple-colored ray florets.
5. Mid season-flowering habit; grown under natural season conditions, plants flower in mid to late 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 *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger inflorescences than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Grown under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier 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 *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of the male parent selection, in the following characteristics:

1. Grown under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower later than plants of the male parent selection.
2. 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* ‘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 mounding 5
than and not as upright as plants of 'Yotabitha'.
2. Grown under natural season conditions, plants of the
new *Chrysanthemum* flowered later than plants of 'Yota-
bitha'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* had slightly smaller 10
inflorescences than plants of 'Yotabitha'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall 15
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 20
the new *Chrysanthemum* plant.

The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a
typical flowering plant of 'Fimmerred' grown in a 19-cm
container during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in
De Lier, The Netherlands. Plants were grown under short 25
day/long night conditions to induce inflorescence initiation
and development. Plants were 3.5 months old when the pho-
tograph was taken.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION 30

The 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 35
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 grown
under long day/short night conditions for six weeks and then
grown under short day/long night conditions to induce inflo- 40
rescence initiation and development. Plants were twelve
weeks old when the detailed description was 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 45
used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Fim-
merred'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of 50
Chrysanthemum×*morifolium* identified as code num-
ber 82970, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chry-
santhemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number
83261, not patented. 55

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About ten days at tem-
peratures about 21° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About twelve days at 60
temperatures about 21° C.

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About
four weeks at temperatures about 21° C. 65

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; compact
to moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 14 cm.

Plant width.—About 22 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit; about ten
lateral branches develop after removal of terminal
apex (pinching).

Lateral branches.—Length: About 9 cm. Diameter:
About 3 mm. Internode length: About 6 mm.
Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 45° from vertical.
Texture: Fine pubescence. Color: Close to 195A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 4.5 cm.

Width.—About 3 cm.

Shape.—Palmately-lobed; roughly ovate with three to
five lobes.

Apex.—Broadly acuminate to mucronate.

Base.—Attenuate to truncate.

Margin.—Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral
lobes divergent; slightly dentate.

Texture, upper surface.—Fine pubescence; slightly
rough.

Texture, lower surface.—Fine pubescence; veins promi-
nent.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to
137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to
137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to
N137C; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded
leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close
to 147C.

Petioles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 2
mm. Texture, upper surface: Fine pubescence;
slightly rough. Texture, lower surface: Fine pubes-
cence. Color, upper surface: Close to 138B. Color,
lower surface: Close to 138C.

Inflorescence description:

Form and flowering habit.—Decorative-type inflores-
cence form with ligulate-shaped ray florets; inflores-
cences borne on terminals above and beyond the foliar
plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a
capitulum; freely flowering habit with about 63 inflo-
rescences developing per plant.

Fragrance.—Fragrant; pungent, herbaceous.

Flowering response.—Mid season-flowering habit,
plants exposed to natural season conditions begin
flowering in mid to late September in the United
Kingdom.

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

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 3 mm. Diameter:
About 4 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 138A.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 3 cm.

Inflorescence height.—About 1 cm.

Receptacles.—Height: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 2
mm. Shape: Ovate. Color: Close to 147D.

Ray florets.—Orientation: Initially upright, then about
40° from vertical. Length: About 1.3 cm. Width:

About 6 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Rounded or emarginate. Base: Fused into a short tube. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 100 arranged in about five whorls. Color: 5
When opening, upper surface: Close to 187B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 183B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 59A; color becoming closer to 187C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 10
Close to 181A; color becoming closer to 184A with development.

Disc florets.—Disc floret development has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: 15
About 22 arranged in about three whorls. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; waxy. Texture, lower surface: Fine pubescence; waxy. Color, upper 20
surface: Close to 146B. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 3 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 1 mm. Angle: About 40° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Fine pubescence. Color: Close to 138B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium: Pistil length: About 4 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 12A. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 160C. Ovary color: Close to 157B.

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 'Fimmerred' as illustrated and described.

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