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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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CPC **A01H 5/0255; A01H 5/025**

See application file for complete search history.

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(57)

ABSTRACT

A *chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmubutter’ characterized
by its medium sized blooms with white to cream ray florets
and a cream center and prolific branching; natural season
flowering date September 22; blooming for a period of about
4 to 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Ramat.

Cultivar denomination: ‘Zanmubutter’.

RELATED CULTIVARS

This new plant cultivar ‘Zanmubutter’ is of the botanical
classification *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Ramat.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysante-*
mum×*morifolium* Ramat., commercially known as a garden
mum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar denomination
‘Zanmubutter’. ‘Zanmubutter’ 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 flowering date
around September 15, blooming for a period of about 4 to 5
weeks.

‘Zanmubutter’ is a seedling resulting from a cross of the
female parent 17502 with the male parent 26356. Plants of the
new cultivar ‘Zanmubutter’ differ from plants of the parents in
ray-floret color. Ray-florets of plants of the seedling are white
to cream colored, while those of the female parent are yellow,
and those of the male parent are pure white.

The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected
as a flowering plant by Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs on a
cultivated field in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in 2010. The
first act of asexual production of ‘Zanmubutter’ was accom-
plished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in
2010 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 (of about 16 weeks) is shown in the accom-

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panying 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 25 in
2014, receiving drip irrigation. The natural blooming date of
this crop was September 22. The average height of the plants
was 40 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 white ray florets and a
cream center blooming for a period of about 4 to 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to ‘Zanmubutter’ is ‘Zanmu-
glow’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,617). When ‘Zanmuglow’ and
‘Zanmubutter’ are being compared the following difference is
noticed: The difference of ‘Zanmuglow’ and ‘Zanmubutter’
are (1) Plant vigour. And (2) Natural season blooming date.
(1) Plants of ‘Zanmubutter’ are larger than those of ‘Zanmu-
glow’. (2) Plants of ‘Zanmubutter’ flower later in the season
than those of ‘Zanmuglow’.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish ‘Zanmubutter’ as a new and distinct
variety.

The color designations are taken from the plant itself.
Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designa-
tions and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to
photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this descrip-
tion is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, edition
2001.

TABLE 1

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> × <i>morifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmubutter’	
Bud	
Size:	Small; cross-section 4 mm, height 3 mm
Shape:	Round
Texture:	Pubescent
Outside color:	Greyed-green 191A
Phyllaries	
Number:	24, arranged in 3 rows
Shape:	Elliptic
Apex:	Acute
Base:	Truncate
Margin:	Entire
Color:	Upper side: Green 143B Lower side: Green 139B
Length and width:	3-4 mm; 1.5-2 mm
Texture:	Pubescent
Inflorescences	
Type:	Double
Height:	1.5 cm
Diameter:	4 cm
Peduncle length:	5 cm
Peduncle color:	Green 138A
Peduncle diameter:	2 mm
Peduncle texture:	Pubescent
Number per branch:	About. 5-7 inflorescences
Duration of flowering:	about 4 to 5 weeks
Seeds:	Produced in small quantities, ovate, Greyed-brown 199A, length 1.5 mm, diameter 0.5 mm
Fragrance:	Faint chrysanthemum odor
Color inflorescences	
Center of inflorescence (disc florets):	Immature stage: White 155A; Mature stage: Green-Yellow 1B
Color of upper side of ray florets:	White 155D
Color of lower side of ray florets:	White 155D
Tonality from distance:	A garden mum with white blooms and a cream center
Color of ray florets after aging of the plant:	White 155D
Ray florets	
Texture:	Upper and lower side smooth
Number:	180-190
Shape:	Elliptic
Apex:	Dentate
Base:	Attenuate
Cross-section:	Flat
Longitudinal axis:	Straight
Length of corolla tube:	3 mm
Ray floret margin:	Entire
Ray floret length:	1.2-2 cm
Ray floret width:	1-5 mm
Ratio length/width:	High
Disc florets	
Disc diameter:	4 mm
Distribution of disc florets:	Few, only visible in mature stage of inflorescence
Shape:	Funnel shaped
Color:	Yellow-green 145C at base to Green Yellow 1B at apex
Length:	3 mm
Diameter:	1 mm
Receptacle	
Color:	Yellow-green 145D
Shape:	Domed raised
Height:	3 mm
Diameter:	3 mm

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> × <i>morifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmubutter’	
5	Reproductive Organs
	Androecium:
	Stamen length:
	Stamen color:
	Anther color:
10	Pollen:
	Pollen color:
	Gynoecium:
	Style color:
	Style length:
	Stigma color:
15	Stigma width:
	Ovary:
	Plant
	Form:
	Growth habit:
20	Growth rate:
	Height:
	Width:
	Stem color:
	Stem strength:
	Stem brittleness:
25	Stem anthocyanin coloration:
	Internode length:
	Length of lateral branch:
	Lateral branch color:
	Lateral branch, attachment:
	Lateral branch diameter:
30	Branching (average number of lateral branches):
	Natural season blooming date:
	Foliage
	Leaf color:
35	Color midvein:
	Size:
	Quantity
	(number per lateral branches):
40	Shape:
	Texture upper side:
	Texture under side:
	Venation arrangement:
	Shape of margin:
	Shape of base of
45	sinus between lateral lobes:
	Margin of sinus between lateral lobes:
	Shape of base:
	Apex:
	Petiole length:
50	Petiole diameter:
	Petiole color:

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety, when grown under identical conditions			
		‘Zanmubutter’	‘Zanmuglow’
60	Plant height	40 cm	30 cm
	Plant width	55-60 cm	50 cm
	Natural season blooming date	Week 39	Week 38

I claim:
1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmubutter’ as described and illustrated.

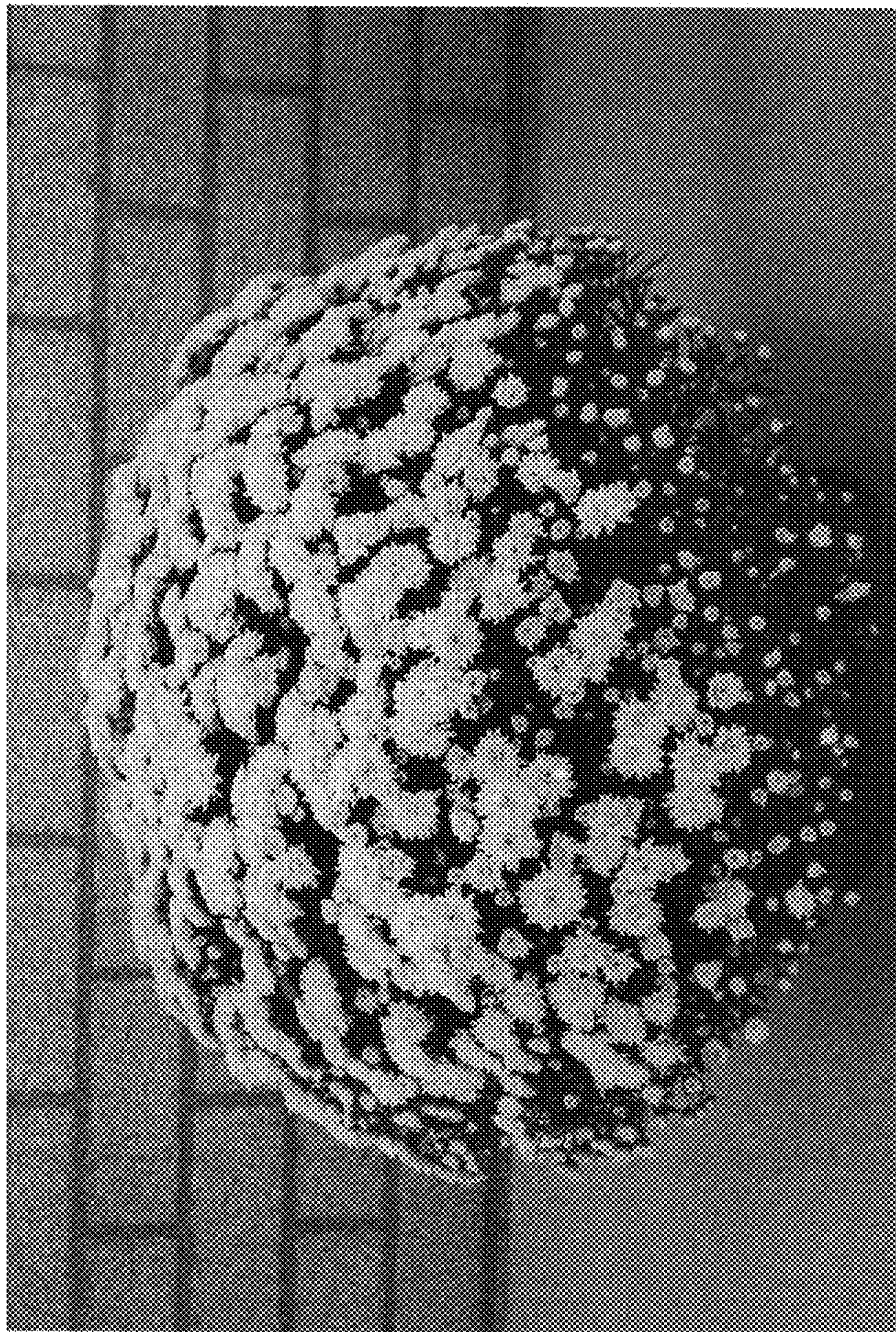


FIG. 1



FIG. 2

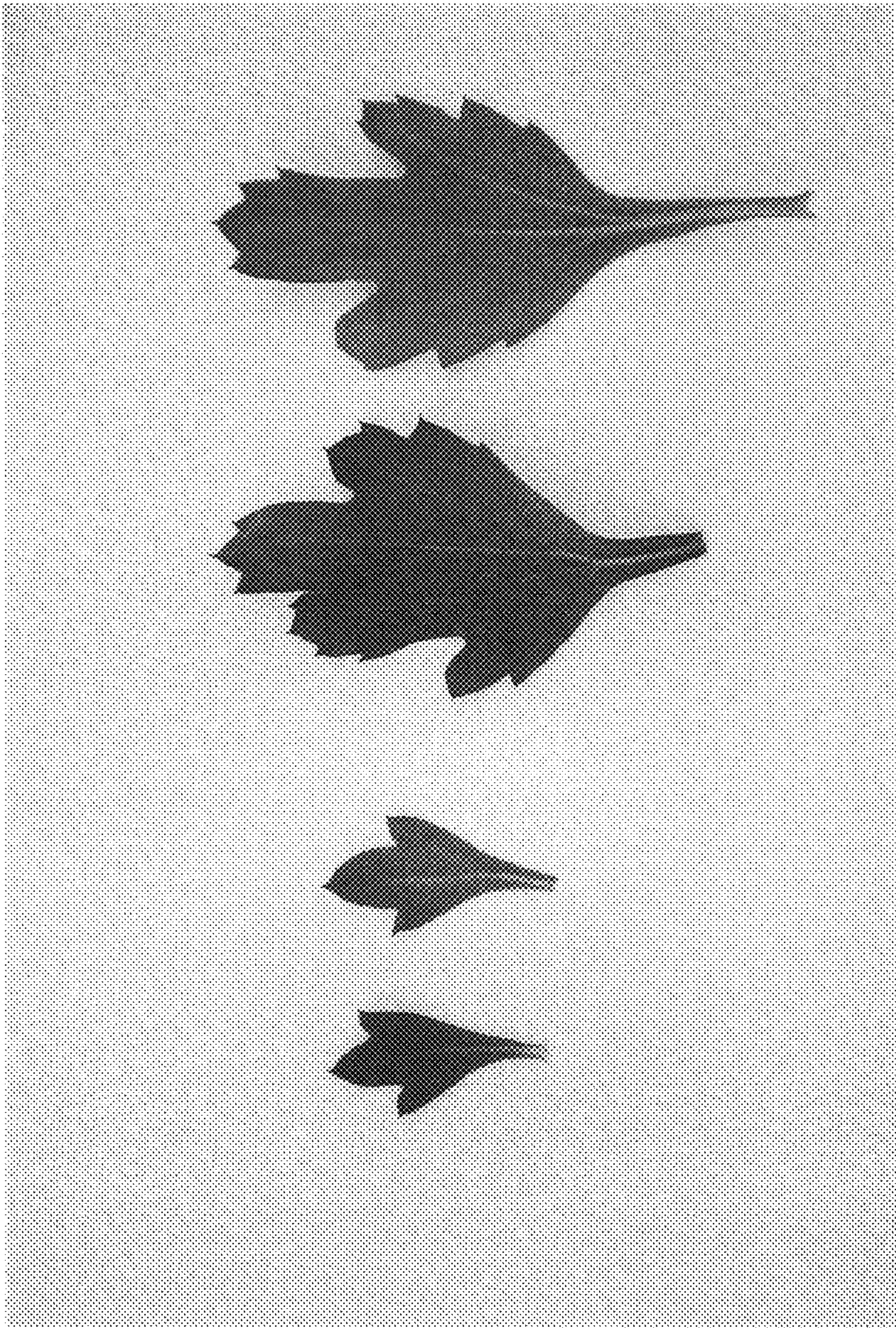


FIG. 3