



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

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
‘ZANMUGLOW YELLOW’

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2016/0192566 P1 Jun. 30, 2016

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* Ramat.
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmuglow Yellow**

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

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./289**

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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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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 3 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ char-
acterized by its medium sized blooms with yellow ray florets
and prolific branching; natural season flower date September
22 (week 39); blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/544,365**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 30, 2014**

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Ramat.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’.

RELATED CULTIVARS

The new plant is related to ‘Zanmuglow’ (U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 22,617). ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ is a mutant of ‘Zanmu-
glow’.

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
‘Zanmuglow Yellow’. ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ is a product of a
selection program which had the objective of finding color
mutants from existing parent plants. The new plant comprises
a natural mutant of the parent *Chrysanthemum* named ‘Zan-
muglow’. Plants from the new cultivar ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’
differ from plants of the parent in (1) color of the ray-florets.
And (2) Inflorescence size. (1) The color is yellow in the
mutant, while it is white in the parent. (2). Inflorescences of
the mutant are smaller in size than those of the parent.

The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected
as a flowering plant by Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs on a
cultivated field in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands in 2009. The
first act of asexual production of ‘Zanmuglow’ was accom-
plished when vegetative cuttings from the initial selection in
2009 were propagated further in a controlled environment in
Rijnsenhout, 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-

2

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 Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands under
natural day length and temperature and planted in week 25 in
2014. The natural blooming date of this crop was September
22 (week 39). The average height of the plants was 30 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 yellow ray florets blooming for a period of
5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ is
‘Gold Crest’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,606). When ‘Gold Crest’
and ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ are being compared the following
difference is noticed (1) Inflorescence size. And (2) Natural
season blooming date. (1) Inflorescences of ‘Gold Crest’ are
larger than those of ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’. (2) Plants of ‘Gold
Crest’ flower earlier in the season than those of ‘Zanmuglow
Yellow’.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ 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. ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’	
Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 5 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 139A Lower side: Greyed-green 191A
Length and width	4-5 mm; 1.5-2 mm
Texture	Pubescent
Inflorescence	
Type	Double
Height	1.5 cm
Diameter	4 cm
Peduncle length	7 cm
Peduncle color	Greyed-Green 191B
Peduncle diameter	1.8 mm
Peduncle texture	Pubescent
Number per branch	Approx 5 inflorescences
Duration of flowering	5 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 (disc florets)	Immature stage: Yellow-Green 144A Mature stage: Green-Yellow 1B
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 5A
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Yellow 4B
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with yellow flowers
Color of the ray-florets after aging of the plant	Yellow 13C
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and lower surface smooth
Number	About 170
Shape	Elliptic
Apex	Rounded
Base	Attenuate
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	2 mm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	1.2-1.8 cm
Ray-floret width	2-6 mm
Ratio length/width	Medium
Disc florets	
Disc diameter	1-2 mm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, only visible in mature inflorescence
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 145C at base to Green Yellow 1B at top
Length	2 mm
Diameter	0.8 mm
Receptacle	
Color	Yellow-green 145D
Shape	Domed raised
Height	2 mm
Diameter	3 mm

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> × <i>morifolium</i> Ramat. ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’	
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 branch)
40	Shape
	Texture upper side
	Texture under side
	Venation arrangement
	Shape of the margin
	Shape of Base of Sinus
45	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 side to side)		
	‘Zanmuglow Yellow’	‘Gold Crest’
55	Inflorescence diameter	4 cm
60	Natural season blooming date	week 39
		5 cm
		week 37

I claim:
1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘Zanmuglow Yellow’ as described and illustrated.

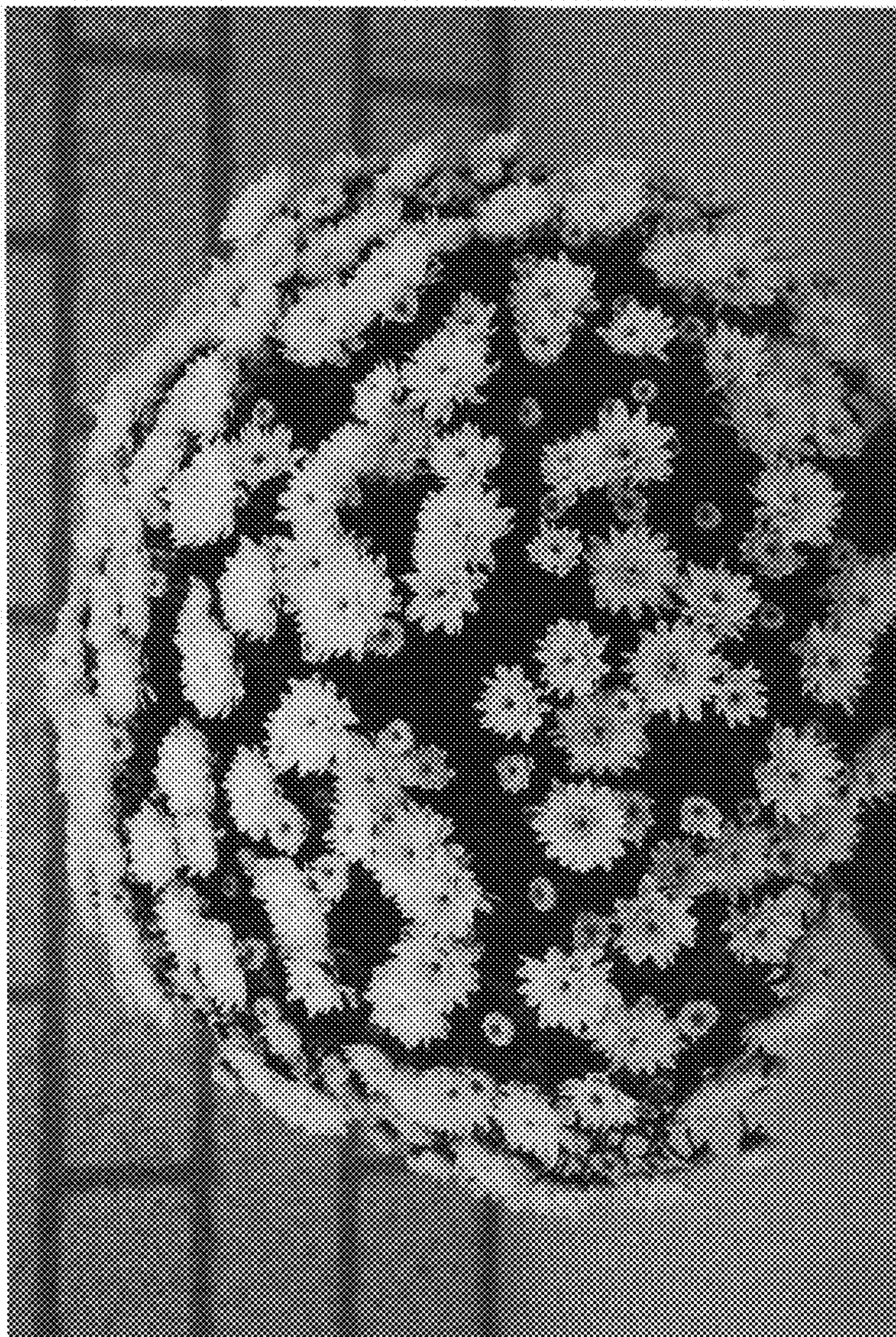


FIG. 1



FIG. 2

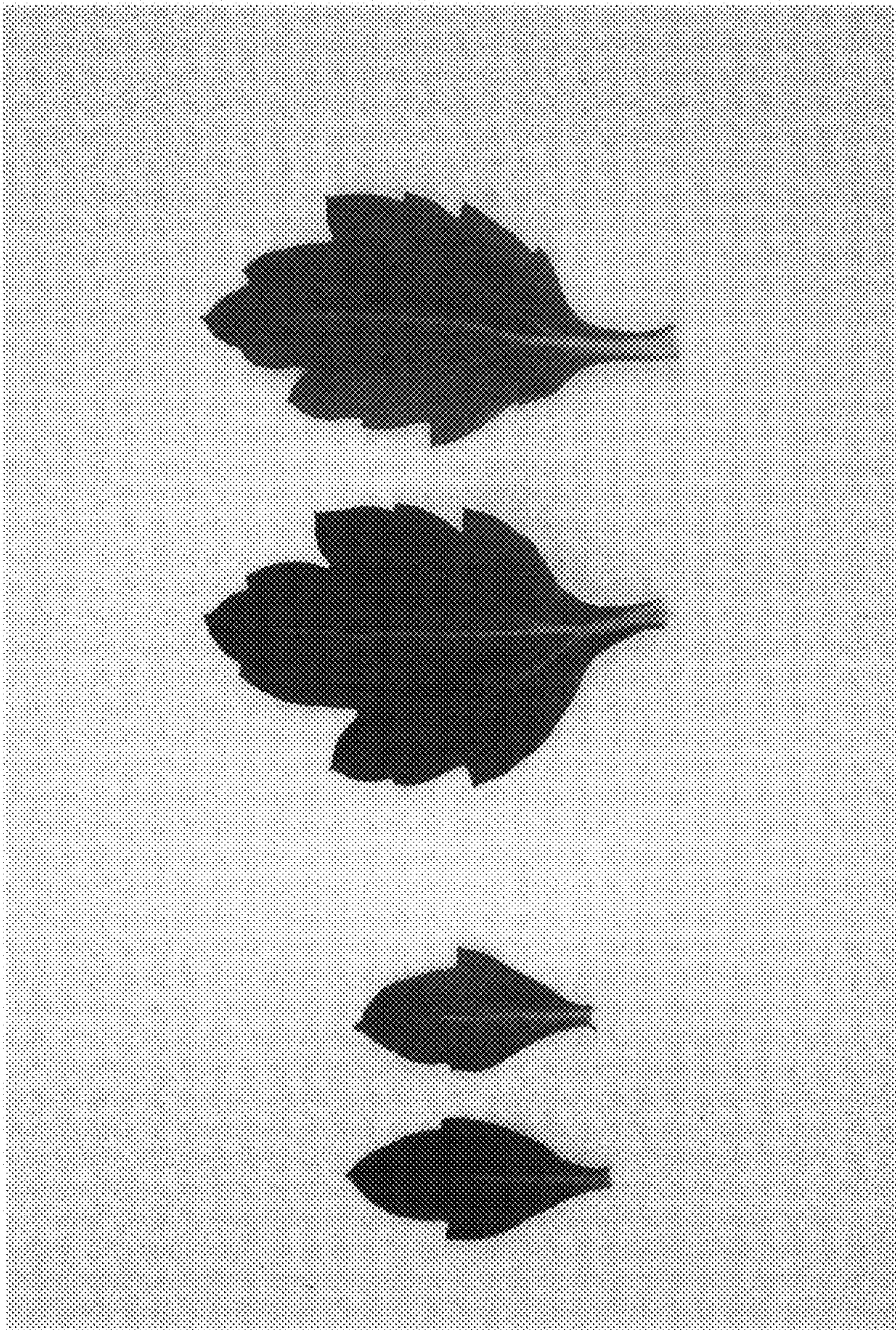


FIG. 3