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

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
'ZANMUBRIWHI'

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 38 days.

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./294**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmubriwhi' character-
ized by its medium sized blooms with white ray florets and
prolific branching; natural season flowering date September
12; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

Cultivar denomination: 'Zanmubriwhi'.

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 denomina-
tion 'Zanmubriwhi'. 'Zanmubriwhi' is a product of a breed-
ing and selection program for outdoor pot mums (garden
mums) which had the objective of creating new cultivars
with a white double type inflorescence, a natural season
flowering date around September 12, blooming for a period
of 5 weeks. 'Zanmubriwhi' is a seedling resulting from a
cross of the female parent 9375 (unpatented) with the male
parent 57947 (unpatented). Plants of the new cultivar 'Zan-
mubriwhi' differ from plants of the female parent in the
follow characteristics. (1) Ray-floret color and (2) Natural
season blooming date. (1) Ray-florets are yellow in the
female parent plant, and white in the new plant. (2) Plants of
the female parent flower one week earlier than those of the
new plant. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmubriwhi' differ
from plants of the male parent in the following character-
istics. (1) Plant size and (2) Natural season blooming date.
(1) Plants of the male parent are smaller than those of the
new plant. (2) Plants of the male parent flower one week
earlier than those of the new plant.

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 week 37
2012. The first act of asexual production of 'Zanmubriwhi'
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings from the initial

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selection were propagated further in a controlled environ-
ment in Rijsenhout, the Netherlands. In summer, about 6-8
days are needed to initiate roots in cuttings of the new
cultivar, after another 5 days rooted plants are formed. The
new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive charac-
teristics through successive 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-
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
cultivar.

FIG. 3 shows the various stages of foliage of the new
cultivar.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The observations and measurements were gathered from
plants in the period of 13 to 19 weeks of age grown outdoor
in Rijsenhout, the Netherlands, under natural day length and
temperature and planted in week 23 in 2016, receiving drip
irrigation. The natural blooming date of this crop was
September 12. 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 pro-
duces medium sized blooms with white ray florets blooming
for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to the inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmubriwhi' is 'Zan-
muspen' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,205). When 'Zanmuspen'

and 'Zanmubriwhi' are being compared the following differences are noticed (1) Flower color and (2) Plant vigor. (1) The flowers of 'Zanmubriwhi' are more white than those of 'Zamuspen'. (2) Plants of 'Zanmubriwhi' are more vigorous than those of 'Zamuspen'.

The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Zanmubriwhi' as a new and distinct variety.

The color designations are taken from the plant itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color designations and the colors depicted in the photographs are due to photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this description is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, sixth edition (2015).

Table 1. Botanical Description of *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* Ramat. 'Zanmubriwhi'.

Bud:

Size.—Small; cross-section 6 mm, height 4 mm.

Shape.—Round.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Outside color.—Greyed-green 191B.

Phyllaries:

Number.—24, arranged in 3 rows.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Truncate.

Margin.—Entire.

Color.—Upper side: Green 135A. Lower side: Greyed-green 189A.

Length and width.—4 mm; 1.5 mm.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Inflorescences:

Type.—Double.

Height.—1.8-2 cm.

Diameter.—5.5-6 cm.

Peduncle length.—5.5-8 cm.

Peduncle color.—Green 138C.

Peduncle diameter.—1.5 mm.

Peduncle texture.—Pubescent.

Number per branch.—About 6 inflorescences.

Duration of flowering.—5 weeks.

Seeds.—Produced in small quantities, ovate, Greyed-brown 199A, length 1.5 mm, diameter 0.5 mm; texture: rough with ribs.

Fragrance.—Faint *chrysanthemum* odor.

Color inflorescences:

Center of inflorescence.—Immature stage: Yellow 8C; Mature stage: Yellow 8C.

Color of upper side of ray florets.—Outer rows: White NN155B; Inner Rows: Yellow 8D.

Color of lower side of ray florets.—Outer rows: White 155D; Inner rows: Yellow 8D.

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:

Number of types.—2.

Type.—Outer rows: Ligulate; Inner Rows: Quilled.

Texture.—Upper and lower side smooth.

Number.—230-240.

Shape.—Outer rows: Elliptic; Inner rows: Narrowly elliptic.

Apex.—Dentate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Cross-section.—Outer rows: Concave; Inner rows: Circular.

Longitudinal axis.—Outer rows: Straight; Inner rows: Incurving.

Length of corolla tube outer row.—7-30 mm.

Diameter corolla tube outer row.—1 mm.

Ray floret margin.—Entire.

Ray floret length.—Outer rows: 2.5-4 cm; Inner rows: 1-1.6 cm.

Ray-floret width.—Outer rows: 3-5 mm; Inner rows: 1.5 mm.

Ratio length/width.—Medium (outer rows) and High (inner rows).

Disc florets: Absent.

Receptacle:

Color.—Yellow-green 145D.

Shape.—Domed raised.

Height.—5 mm.

Diameter.—8 mm.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Absent.

Pollen.—Lacking.

Gynoecium.—Present on ray florets.

Style color.—Yellow-green 154C.

Style length.—4 mm.

Stigma color.—Yellow 7A.

Stigma width.—1 mm.

Ovary.—Enclosed in calyx.

Ovary color.—Yellow-green 149D.

Plant:

Type.—Bushy.

Growth habit.—Spherical shape.

Growth rate.—Vigorous.

Height.—40 cm.

Width.—55 cm.

Stem color.—Greyed-brown 199A.

Stem strength.—Medium.

Stem brittleness.—Brittle.

Stem anthocyanin coloration.—Absent.

Internode length.—0.4-2 cm.

Length of lateral branch.—From top to bottom 12-18 cm.

Lateral branch color.—Green 138A.

Lateral branch, attachment.—Medium.

Lateral branch diameter.—3.5 mm.

Lateral branch, texture.—Pubescent with ribs.

Branching (average number of lateral branches).—Dense with 8-9 breaks after pinching.

Natural season blooming date.—September 12 (week 37) in Rijssenhou, the Netherlands.

Roots.—Habits: Fine, freely branching.

Roots.—Color: White 155A.

Foliage:

Glossiness.—Leaf upper side: weak. Leaf lower side: weak.

Leaf color.—Upper side: Green 136A. Lower side: Green N138A.

Color midvein.—Upper side: Yellow-green 147D. Lower side: Yellow-green 148D.

Size.—Small; length 2-5.5 cm, width 1.4-3 cm.

Quantity (number per lateral branches).—26-30.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Texture upper side.—Sparsely pubescent.

Texture under side.—Pubescent.

Venation arrangement.—Pinnate.

Shape of margin.—Serrated.
Shape of base of sinus between lateral lobes.—Acute.
Margin of sinus between lateral lobes.—Diverging.
Shape of base.—Attenuate to Truncate.
Apex.—Mucronulate.
Petiole strength.—Weak.
Petiole attitude.—Strongly upwards.
Petiole length.—0.2-1.5 cm.
Petiole diameter.—1.5 mm.
Petiole color.—Yellow-green 147D.
Stipules.—Small.

TABLE 2

Differences with the comparison variety, when grown under identical conditions		
	'Zanmubriwhi'	'Zanmuspen'
Flower color	White NN155B with Yellow 8C center	White 155A with Yellow 10A center
Plant vigor	High	Medium

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I claim:
 1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zan-
 mubriwhi' as described and illustrated.

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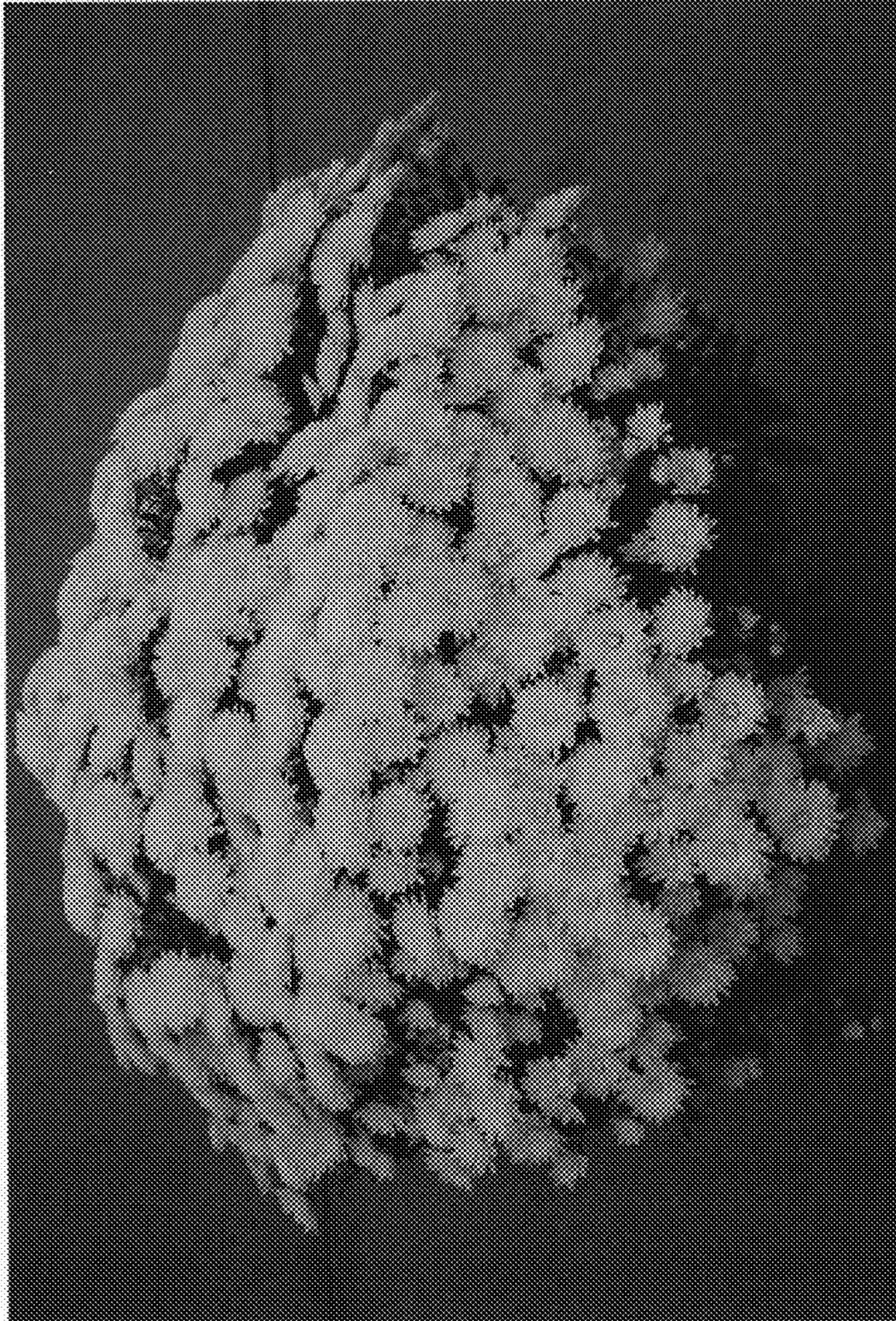


FIG. 1

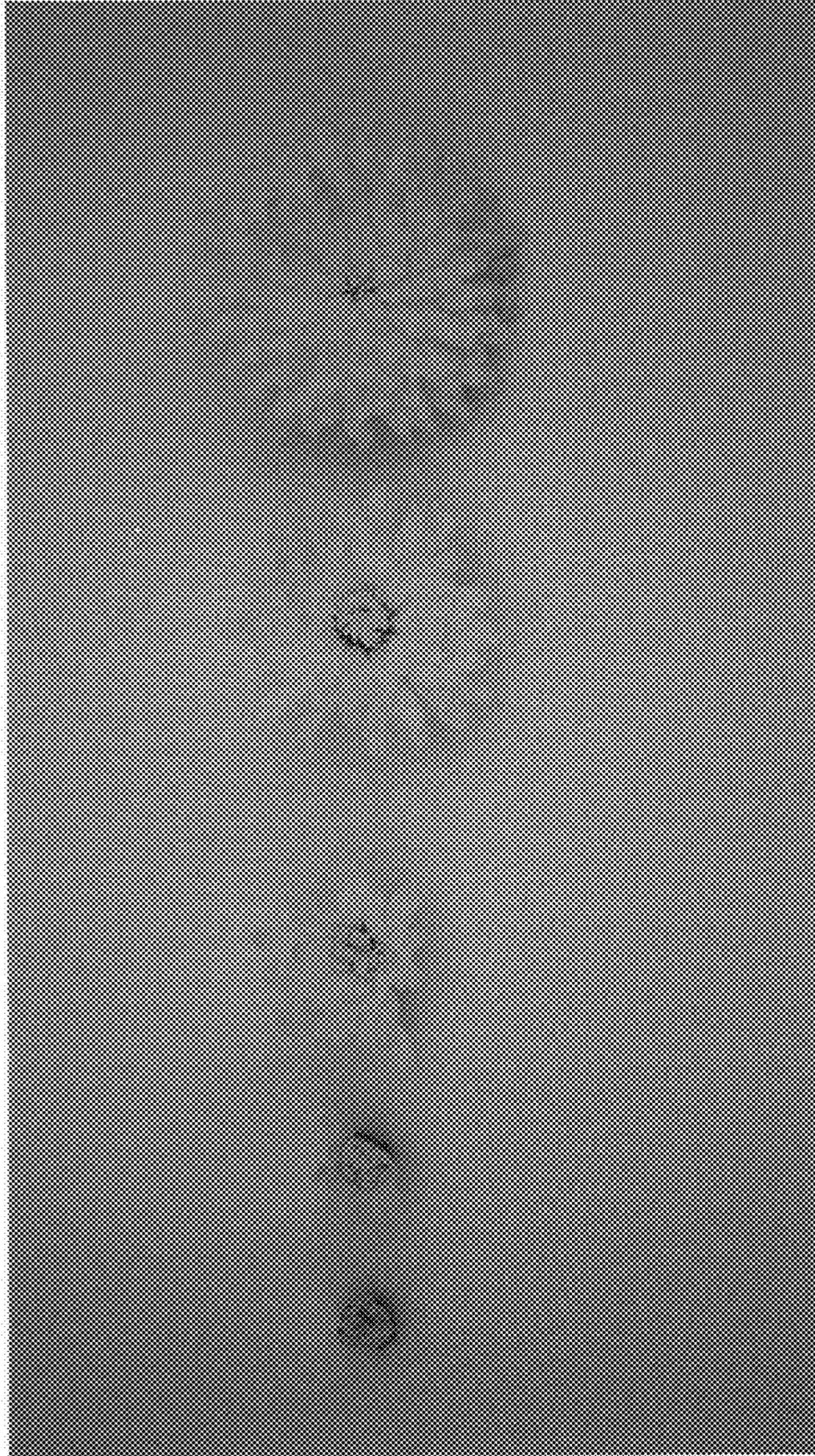


FIG. 2

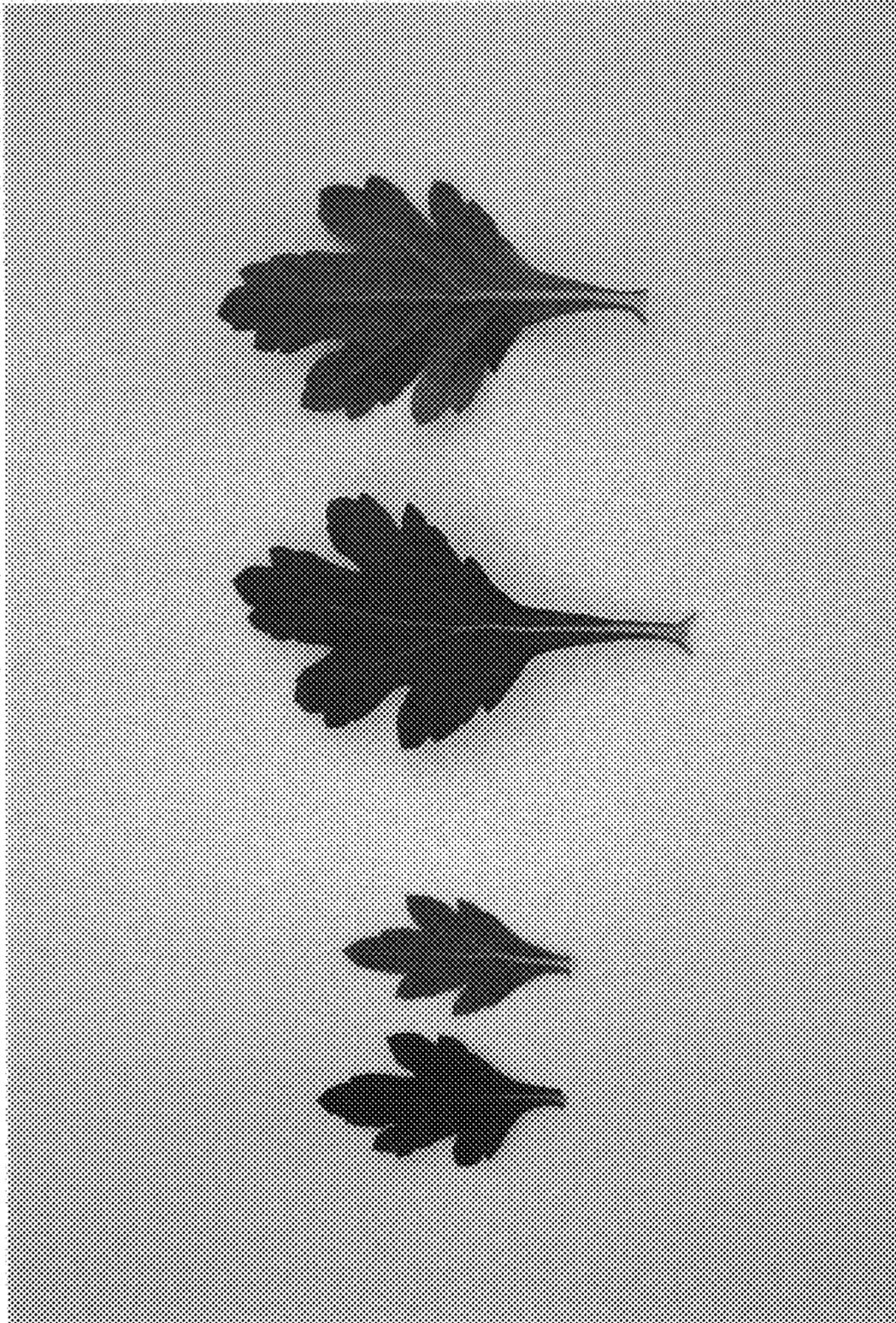


FIG. 3