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Jacobs

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

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum x morifolium*
Ramat.
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmucopper**

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

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./296**

(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 'Zanmucopper' character-
ized by its medium sized blooms with bronze ray florets, a
dark center and prolific branching; natural season flowering
date September 19; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum x morifolium*
Ramat.

Cultivar denomination: 'Zanmucopper'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthe-*
mum x morifolium Ramat., commercially known as a garden
mum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar denomina-
tion 'Zanmucopper'. 'Zanmucopper' 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 bronze colored double type inflorescence, a natural
season flowering date around September 19, blooming for a
period of 5 weeks. 'Zanmucopper' is a seedling resulting
from a cross of the female parent 36695 (unpatented) with
the male parent 56798 (unpatented). Plants of the new
cultivar 'Zanmucopper' differ from plants of the female
parent in the following characteristics. (1) Ray floret color.
And (2) Natural season blooming date. (1) Ray florets are
yellow in the female parent and bronze in the new plant. (2)
Plants of the female parent flower two weeks later than those
of the new plant. Plants of the new cultivar 'Zanmucopper'
differ from plants of the male parent in the following
characteristics. (1) Plant shape and (2) Natural season
blooming date. (1) Plants of the male parent are more
irregular in shape 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 38
2012. The first act of asexual production of 'Zanmucopper'
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings from the initial
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

2

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 17 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 14 to 20 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 season blooming date of this crop was
September 19. The average height of the plants was 35 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 bronze ray florets bloom-
ing for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to the inventor the most similar
existing cultivar in comparison to 'Zanmucopper' is 'Zan-
mutumglow' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,645.). When 'Zanmu-
tumglow' and 'Zanmucopper' are being compared the fol-
lowing difference is noticed: blooms of 'Zanmutumglow'
are more orange colored and those of 'Zanmucopper' are
more bronze with a dark center.

The following is a description of the plant and character-
istics that distinguish 'Zanmucopper' 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).

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF
CHRYSANTHEMUM x *MORIFOLIUM* RAMAT.
'ZANMUCOPPER'

Bud:

Size.—Small; cross-section 7 mm, height 4 mm.
Shape.—Round.
Texture.—Pubescent.
Outside color.—Greyed-green 191A to 191B.

Phyllaries:

Number.—26, arranged in 3 rows.
Shape.—Elliptic.
Apex.—Acute.
Base.—Truncate.
Margin.—Entire.
Color.—Upper side: Green 136B. Lower side: Greyed-green 191A.
Length and width.—3-4 mm; 1.5 mm.
Texture.—Pubescent.

Inflorescences:

Type.—Double.
Height.—1.8 cm.
Diameter.—4-4.5 cm.
Peduncle length.—7-9 cm.
Peduncle color.—Green 138C.
Peduncle diameter.—1.5 mm.
Peduncle texture.—Pubescent.
Number per branch.—About 5-6 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: Greyed-orange 166A; Mature stage: Greyed-orange 166B.
Color of upper side of ray florets.—Outer rows: Greyed-orange 166C at base to Greyed-orange 163B at tip; Inner Rows: Greyed-orange 166A to 166B.
Color of lower side of ray florets.—Outer rows: Greyed-orange 164A; Inner rows: Greyed-orange 163B.
Tonality from distance.—A garden mum with bronze blooms and a dark center.
Color of ray florets after aging of the plant.—Greyed-orange 163D.

Ray florets:

Number of types.—2.
Type.—Outer rows: Ligulate; Inner Rows: Quilled.
Texture.—Upper and lower side smooth.
Number.—220 to 230.
Shape.—Outer rows: Elliptic; Inner rows: Narrowly elliptic.
Apex.—Outer rows: Dentate; Inner rows: Rounded.
Base.—Attenuate.
Cross-section.—Outer rows: Flat; Inner rows: Circular.
Longitudinal axis.—Outer rows: Straight; Inner rows: Incurving.

Length of corolla tube.—3-4 mm.
Diameter corolla tube.—1 mm.
Ray floret margin.—Entire.
Ray floret length.—Outer rows: 1.5 to 2 cm; Inner rows: 1 cm.
Ray-floret width.—Outer rows: 4-8 mm; Inner rows: 1-2 mm.
Ratio length/width.—Medium (outer rows) to high (inner rows).

10 Disc florets: Absent.

Receptacle:

Color.—Yellow-green 145D.
Shape.—Conical raised.
15 *Height*.—4 mm.
Diameter.—5-6 mm.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Absent.
Pollen.—Lacking.
20 *Gynoecium*.—Present on ray florets.
Style color.—Yellow-green 154C.
Style length.—4 mm.
Stigma color.—Yellow 7A.
Stigma width.—1 mm.
25 *Ovary*.—Enclosed in calyx.
Ovary color.—Yellow-green 149D.

Plant:

Type.—Bushy.
Growth habit.—Spherical shape.
30 *Growth rate*.—Vigorous.
Height.—35 cm.
Width.—60 cm.
Stem color.—Greyed-brown 199A.
Stem strength.—Medium.
35 *Stem brittleness*.—Brittle.
Stem anthocyanin coloration.—Streaks of Greyed-orange 165C at lower part.
Internode length.—1.5-2.5 cm.
Length of lateral branch.—From top to bottom 20-23 cm.
40 *Lateral branch color*.—Green 139 C.
Lateral branch attachment.—Weak.
Lateral branch diameter.—2.5 mm.
Lateral branch texture.—Pubescent with ribs.
Branching (average number of lateral branches).—Dense with 9 breaks after pinching.
Natural season blooming date.—September 19 (week 38) in Rijsenhout, the Netherlands.
Roots.—Habits: Fine, freely branching.
50 *Roots*.—Color: White 155A.

Foliage:

Glossiness.—Leaf upper side: weak. Leaf lower side: very weak.
Leaf color.—Upper side: Green NN137A. Lower side: Green 137B.
55 *Color midvein*.—Upper side: Yellow-green 147D. Lower side: Yellow-green 148D.
Size.—Small; length 1.5-4 cm, width 1-3 cm.
Quantity (number per lateral branches).—20-22.
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.—Rounded.

Margin of sinus between lateral lobes.—Diverging.

Shape of base.—Attenuate.

Apex.—Mucronulate.

Petiole strength.—Weak.

Petiole attitude.—Moderately upwards.

Petiole length.—0.2 cm.

Petiole diameter.—1.5 mm.

Petiole color.—Yellow-green 147D.

Stipules.—Small.

TABLE 1

Differences with the comparison variety, when grown under identical conditions		
	'Zanmucopper'	'Zanmutumglow'
5		
	Ray-floret color	Greyed Orange 166B to 166C
	Disc color	Greyed Orange 166A
		Greyed Orange 163C
		Greyed Orange 172A

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I claim:

1. A new and distinct *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmucopper' as described and illustrated.

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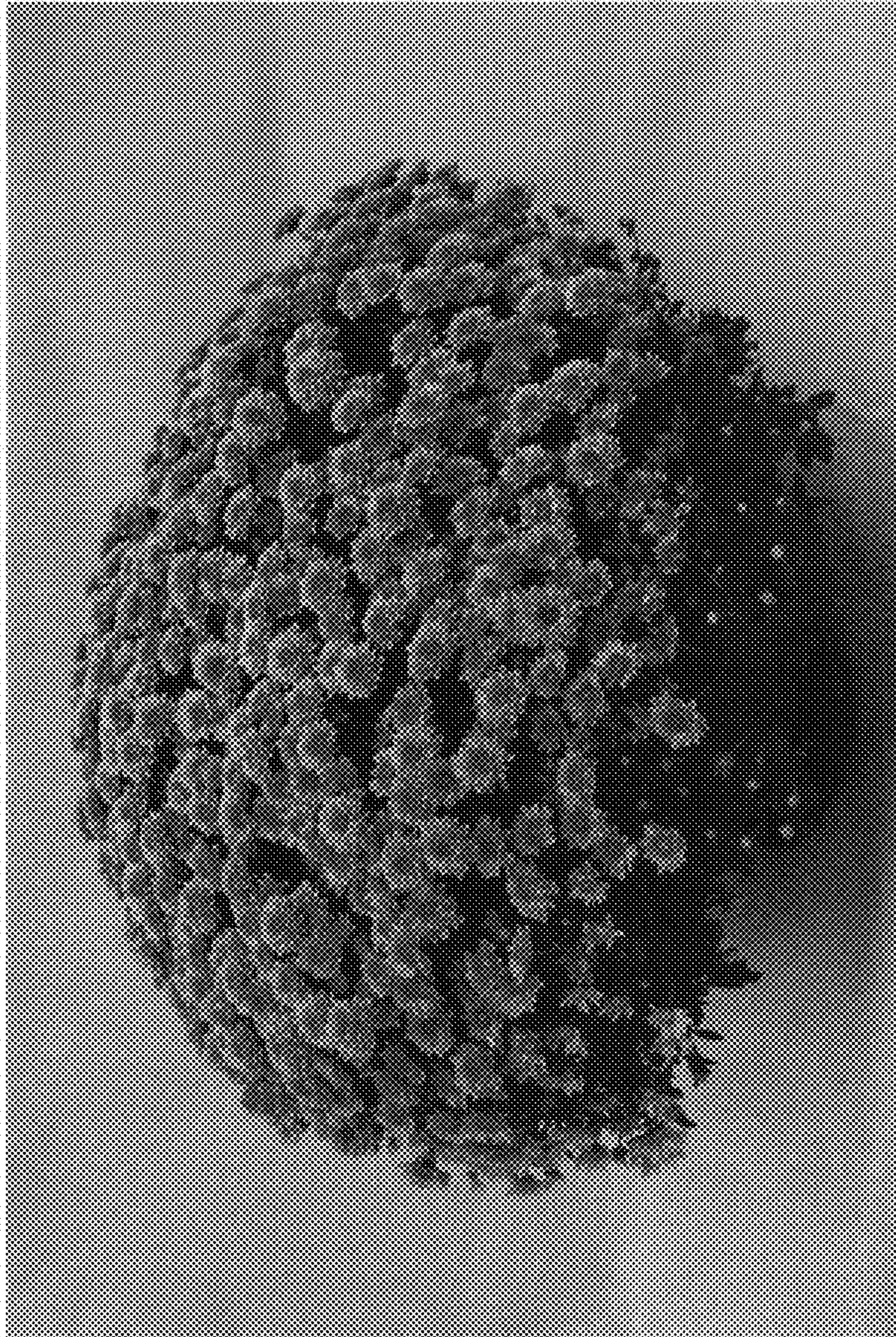


FIG. 1

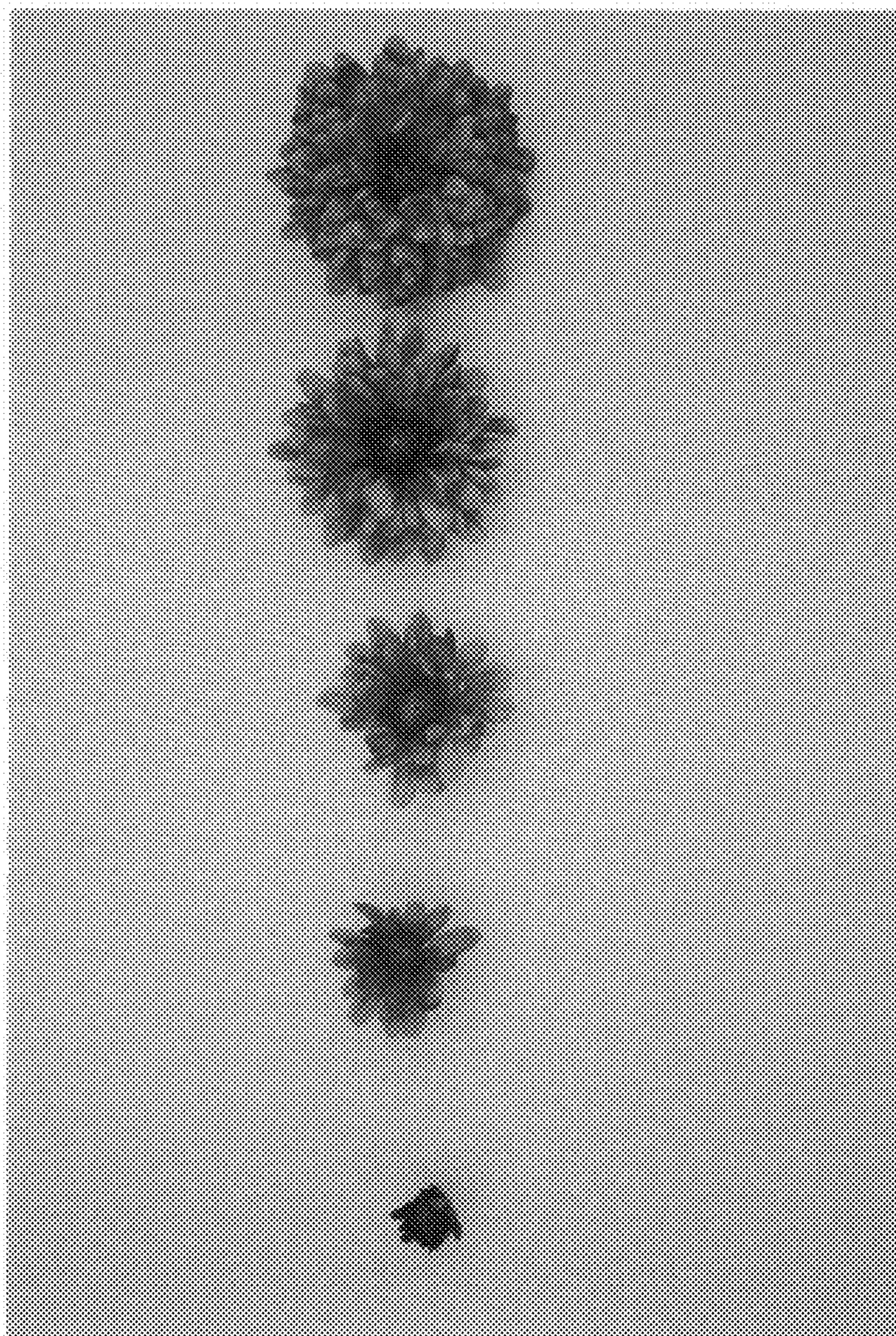


FIG. 2

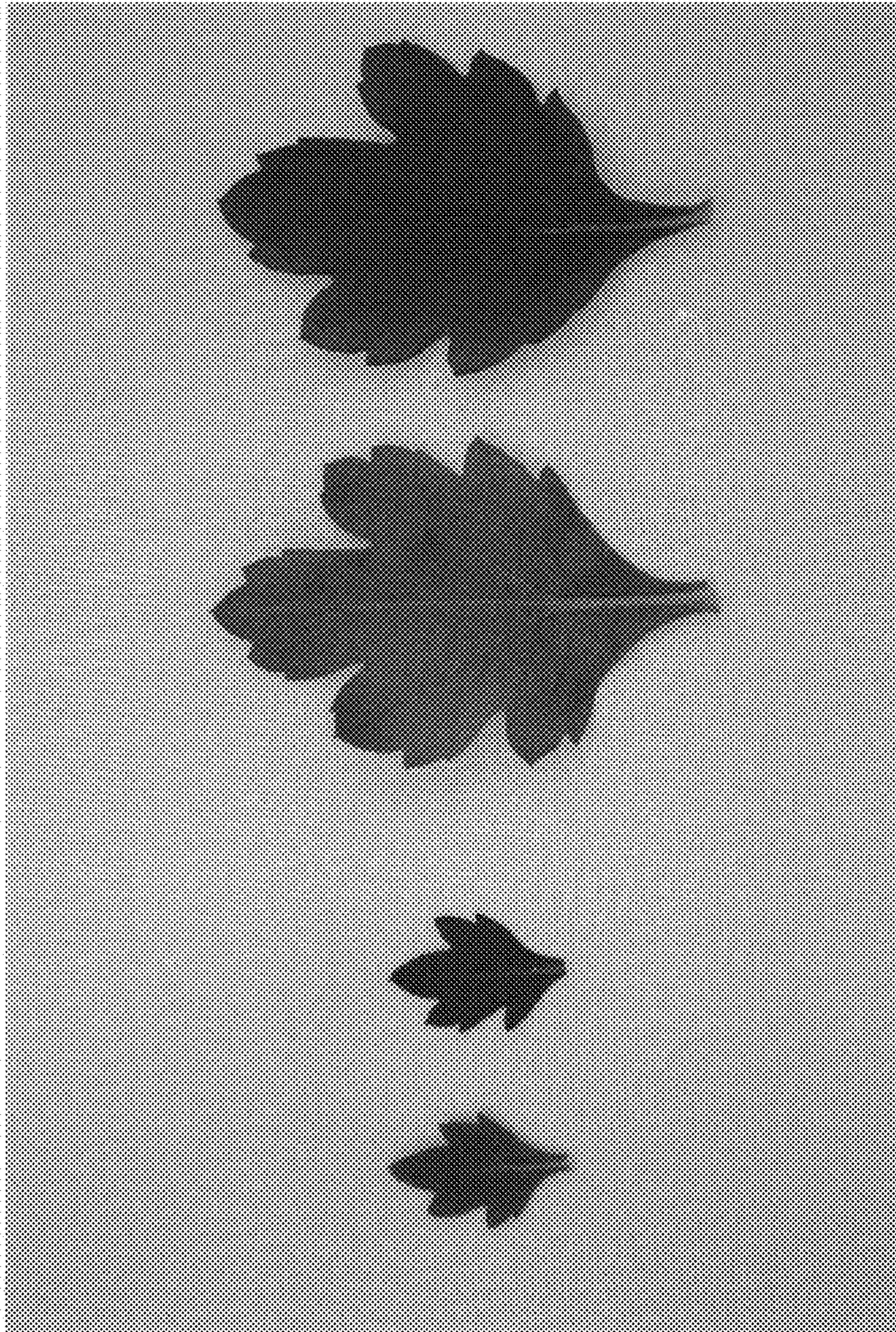


FIG. 3