



US00PP30927P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP30,927 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 8, 2019**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
‘GED18ARL2Y’

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **GED18ARL2Y**

(71) Applicant: **Elien Sofie Pieters**, Oostnieuwkerke
(BE)

(72) Inventor: **Elien Sofie Pieters**, Oostnieuwkerke
(BE)

(73) Assignee: **Paraty B.V.B.A.**, Oostnieuwkerke (BE)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **15/732,906**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 13, 2018**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2019/0223348 P1 Jul. 18, 2019

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/14 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./289**
CPC **A01H 6/1424** (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./286, 287, 289
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

www.gediflora.be/en/products/catalog/ (Retrieved from the Internet
on Jan. 8, 2019—2 pages total).*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
‘GED18ARL2Y’, characterized by its upright, outwardly
spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; moderately
vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plant habit; dark green-colored leaves; uniform and freely
flowering habit; long flowering period; and decorative-type
inflorescences with ray florets that are bright yellow in color.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘GED18ARL2Y’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘GED18ARL2Y’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Oostnieuw-
kerke, Belgium. The objective of the breeding program is
to create new uniformly mounding and freely flowering
Chrysanthemum plants with unique and attractive ray floret
coloration.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a naturally-occurring
whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
‘Arluno Pink’, not patented. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant
was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant
from within a population of plants of ‘Arluno Pink’ in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Bel-
gium in October, 2015.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant
by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Bel-
gium in January, 2016. Asexual reproduction by vegetative
terminal 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

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of

2

‘GED18ARL2Y’. These characteristics in combination dis-
tinguish ‘GED18ARL2Y’ as anew and distinct *Chrysanthemum*
plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded
plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
5. Long flowering period.
6. Decorative-type inflorescences with ray florets that are
bright yellow in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the mutation parent, ‘Arluno Pink’. Plants of the
new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of ‘Arluno
Pink’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more uniform
than plants of ‘Arluno Pink’.
2. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are
bright yellow in color whereas ray florets of plants of
‘Arluno Pink’ are light red purple in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* ‘Arluno Dark
Pink’, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No.
15/732,901. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new
Chrysanthemum differ primarily from plants of ‘Arluno
Dark Pink’ in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the
new *Chrysanthemum* are bright yellow in color whereas ray
florets of plants of ‘Arluno Dark Pink’ are light red purple
in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*

'G20ARL11OR', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 15/732,914. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G20ARL11OR' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are bright yellow in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G20ARL11OR' are greyed red in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'GED18ARL6V', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 151732,907. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'GED18ARL6V' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are bright yellow in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'GED18ARL6V' are dark red purple in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Amiko Yellow', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,765. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Amiko Yellow' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more uniformly rounded than plants of 'Amiko Yellow'.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are darker green in color than leaves of plants of 'Amiko Yellow'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about one week later than plants of 'Amiko Yellow'.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have slightly smaller inflorescences than plants of 'Amiko Yellow'.
5. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are slightly lighter yellow in color than ray florets of plants of 'Amiko Yellow'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'GED18ARL2Y' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 19-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium during the summer and autumn and under cultural practices generally used in commercial *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 20° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 12° C. to 18° C. Plants were 20 weeks old when the photograph and detailed description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'GED18ARL2Y'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Arluno Pink', not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About two weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 20 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 30 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 40 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically light brown in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial decorative-type *Chrysanthemum*; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; plants roughly spherical; very freely branching habit, about 25 to 30 primary lateral branches develop, each primary lateral branch with multiple secondary branches; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; plants flexible, not brittle.

Plant height.—About 40 cm.

Plant width.—About 50 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Texture: Pubescent, fine; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 137A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 3 cm to 5 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Apex: Rounded to cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed and serrate, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent to parallel. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Venation: Palmately reticulate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137D. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 148C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147B to 147C.

Petioles.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; slightly rough. Color, upper surface: Close to 146C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146D.

Stipules.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; rough. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137A.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form; inflorescences borne on terminals above foliar plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

Fragrance.—Slightly fragrant, pungent.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in mid-September in Belgium; flowering response time, about 35 days.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about 42 days in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 30 to 35 inflorescences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 8 mm. Diameter:

About 1.3 cm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 12A.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 5 cm.

Inflorescence depth (height).—About 3.5 cm.

Disc diameter.—About 3 mm; inconspicuous.

Receptacle diameter.—About 3 mm.

Receptacle height.—About 2.5 mm to 3 mm.

Receptacle color.—Close to 144B.

Ray florets.—Length: About 3.5 cm to 5 cm. Width:

About 7 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Rounded. Base:

Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Tex-

ture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth,

glabrous; matte. Number of ray florets per inflores-

cence: About 150 to 200 arranged in about ten

whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close

to 6A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 7D.

Fully opened, upper surface: Close to between 6A

and 7A; distally, close to 7D; color becoming closer

to 7A to 7D with development. Fully opened, lower

surface: Close to 7D; color does not change with

development.

Disc florets.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About

0.5 mm to 1 mm. Shape: Tubular; apices acute.

Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 20

massed at the center of the inflorescence. Texture and

luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, immature:

Close to 145A. Color, mature: Close to 12A.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence:

About 25 arranged in two or three whorls. Length:

About 4 mm to 6 mm. Width: About 2 mm to 3 mm.

Shape: Ovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Rounded to

truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower

surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface:

Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to

N137B.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 5 cm.

Length, fourth peduncle: About 5 cm. Length, sev-

enth peduncle: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm.

Angle: About 30° from vertical. Strength: Moder-

ately strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color:

Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed.

Gynoecium: Not observed.

Seeds and fruits.—To date seed and fruit production

have not been observed on plants of the new *Chry-*

santhemum.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*

have demonstrated excellent garden performance and will

tolerate temperatures ranging from about 0° C. to about

45° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named
‘GED18ARL2Y’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

