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CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED 'DOMCHRYBLUS'

Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum* **X** morifolium Varietal Denomination: **Domchryblus**

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

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ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Domchryblus', characterized by its upright to outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant form; uniform and freely flowering habit; large decorative type inflorescences with light and darker purplecolored ray florets; response time about 49 days under controlled photoperiodic treatments; and good postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: Chrysanthemum X morifolium. Cultivar denomination: 'DOMCHRYBLUS'.

BACKGROUND OF TEE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Chry*santhemum plant, botanically known as Chrysanthemum X morifolium, commercially grown as a potted Chrysanthemum plant, referred to as code number 65874 in U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/708,405 and ¹⁰ hereinafter referred to by the name 'Domchryblus'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom. The objective of the breeding 15 program is to create new potted Chrysanthemum plants with numerous attractive inflorescences.

The new Chrysanthemum plant originated from a crosspollination made in January, 2015 by the Inventor in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom of a proprietary selection 20 of Chrysanthemum X morifolium identified as code number 72042, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* identified as code number 807827, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom in September, 2015.

Asexual reproduction of the new Chrysanthemum plant 30 by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom in December, 2015. Asexual reproduction by terminal vegetative 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

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Domchryblus'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Domchryblus' as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

- 1. Upright to outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit.
- 2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
- 3. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant form.
- 4. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
- 5. Large decorative type inflorescences with light and darker purple-colored ray florets.
- 6. Response time about 49 days under controlled photoperiodic treatments.
- 7. Good postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new Chrysanthemum differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are shorter than plants of the female parent selection.

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2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are not as upright as plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in inflorescence form as plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have decorative type inflorescences whereas plants of the male parent selection have semidecorative type inflorescences.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Chrystal Pink', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Chrystal Pink' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have decorative type inflorescences whereas plants of 'Chrystal Pink' have semi-decorative type inflorescences.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'Chrystal Pink' differ in ray floret color as plants of the new *Chrysan-* 20 *themum* have inflorescences with light and darker purple-colored ray florets whereas plants of 'Chrystal Pink' have inflorescences with light purple-colored ray florets.

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. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant.

The photograph is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Domchryblus' grown in a 14-cm container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the spring in 14-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom and under cultural 45 practices typical of commercial garden Chrysanthemum production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 17° C. to 21° C. and light levels averaged 6,000 lux. Plants were grown under long day/short night conditions for about two weeks and then 50 grown under short day/long night conditions to induce inflorescence initiation and development. Plants were ten 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, Fifth 55 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

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

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Chrysanthemum X morifolium identified as code number 72042, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Chrysanthemum X morifolium identified as code 65 number 807827, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About ten days at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About twelve days at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.— About three weeks at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures about 21° 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:

Plant and growth habit.—Herbaceous semi-decorative type potted *Chrysanthemum*; stems upright to outwardly spreading giving a uniformly mounded appearance to the plant; numerous lateral branches and relatively short internodes, dense and full plant form; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 19 cm.

Plant width.—About 27 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit; about five primary lateral branches develop after removal of terminal apex (pinching).

Lateral branches (peduncles as plants are grown as disbuds).—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 60° from vertical and then bending upwardly. Texture: Fine pubescence. Color: Close to 138B.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 7 cm.

Width.—About 5 cm.

Shape.—Palmately-lobed; roughly ovate with three to five lobes.

Apex.—Broadly acuminate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Slightly dentate and palmately lobed; sinuses between lateral lobes mostly divergent.

Texture, upper surface.—Fine pubescence; slightly rough.

Texture, lower surface.—Fine pubescence; waxy; veins prominent.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 147C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 147C.

Petioles.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper surface: Fine pubescence; slightly rough. Texture, lower surface: Fine pubescence; waxy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147C.

Inflorescence description:

Form and flowering habit.—Decorative type inflorescence form with ligulate-shaped ray florets; inflorescences borne on terminals above and beyond the foliar plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally

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on a capitulum; freely flowering habit with about 21 inflorescences developing per plant during the flowering season.

Fragrance.—Mildly fragrant; pungent, herbaceous.

Flowering response.—Plants flower uniformly about 5
49 days after starting short day/long night photoperiodic treatments.

Inflorescence longevity.—Good postproduction longevity; inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about two to three weeks on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter:
About 6 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to 137C.
Inflorescence diameter.—Large, about 11 cm.
Inflorescence height.—About 5 cm.

Disc diameter.—Disc florets development has not been observed on plants of the new Chrysanthemum.

Receptacles.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Oblate. Color: Close to N145A.

Ray florets.—Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 260 arranged in about twelve whorls. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 80° from vertical; slightly concave. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Emarginate. Base: Fused into a short tube. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; double-keeled. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to N78A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 76D blushed with close to 76C. Fully opened, upper

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surface: Close to 76D; with development, distally, close to 76C. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 76D blushed with close to 76C; color does not change with development.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 28 arranged in about two whorls. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; waxy. Texture, lower surface: Fine pubescence; waxy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium: Present only on ray florets. Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 9B. Style length: About 0.4 mm. Style color: Close to 1D. Ovary color: Close to 145C.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

Pathogen & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Chrysanthemum* plants has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* to date.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated good garden performance and to tolerate temperatures from about 0° C. to about 35° C. It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Dom-chryblus' as illustrated and described.

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