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Pieters

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- (54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED ‘G20FON14RE’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **G20FON14RE**
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
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- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘G20FON14RE’, characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; flexible stems; dark green-colored leaves; early, uniform and freely flowering habit; long flowering period; and large decorative-type inflorescences with ray florets that are light red in color.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘G20FON14RE’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED APPLICATIONS

- Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘G19FON11OR’
Applicant: Elien Sofie Pieters
Filed: Jan. 13, 2018
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,675
- Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘G19FON01WH’
Applicant: Elien Sofie Pieters
Filed: Jan. 13, 2018
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,673
- Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘G19FON04YE’
Applicant: Elien Sofie Pieters
Filed: Jan. 13, 2018
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,674
- Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘G20FON11OR’
Applicant: Elien Sofie Pieters
Filed: Concurrently with the instant application

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 ‘G20FON14RE’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke, 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*

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‘G19FON06PI’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,390. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within a population of flowering plants of ‘G19FON06PI’ in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in October, 2016.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in January, 2017. 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 ‘G20FON14RE’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘G20FON14RE’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; flexible stems.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Early, uniform and freely flowering habit.
5. Long flowering period.
6. Large decorative-type inflorescences with ray florets that are initially light red in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the mutation parent, ‘G19FON06PI’. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of ‘G19FON06PI’ in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of

the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G19FON06PI' are greyed purple in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G19FON11OR', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,675. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G19FON11OR' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G19FON11OR' are greyed orange in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G19FON01WH', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,673. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G19FON01WH' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G19FON01WH' are white in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G19FON04YE', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,674. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G19FON04YE' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G19FON04YE' are bright yellow in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G20FON11OR', disclosed in a U.S. Plant Patent application filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G20FON11OR' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G20FON11OR' are initially light yellowish pink in color and with development become pale yellowish pink in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'Amiko Bronze', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,201. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Amiko Bronze' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more uniformly rounded than plants of 'Amiko Bronze'.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about two to three weeks earlier than plants of 'Amiko Bronze'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of 'Amiko Bronze' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are light red in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'Amiko Bronze' are bronze in color.

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 (FIG. 1) comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'G20FON14RE' 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 under natural daylengths during the late summer and early 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, 2005 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G20FON14RE'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'G19FON06PI', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,390.

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 20 primary lateral branches develop, each primary lateral branch with multiple secondary branches; pinching enhances lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; vigorous growth habit; rapid growth rate; plants flexible, not brittle.

Plant height.—About 45 cm.

Plant width.—About 60 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Internode length: About 3 cm. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Texture: Pubescent, fine; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 141A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 4.5 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Apex: Rounded. 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 141A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 139C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 148C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; 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 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C. 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; 5
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 condi- 10
tions, plants flower in early September in Belgium; flowering response time, about 32 days.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain 15
good color and substance for about 38 to 40 days in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About 20 to 25 inflores- 15
cences develop per lateral branch.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter:
About 8 mm. Shape: Globular. Color: Close to 47C.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6 cm. 20

Inflorescence depth (height).—About 3.5 cm.

Disc diameter.—About 7 mm; inconspicuous.

Receptacle diameter.—About 3 mm.

Receptacle height.—About 2.5 mm to 3 mm.

Receptacle color.—Close to 144B. 25

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, 30
glabrous; matte. Number of ray florets per inflores-
cence: About 125 to 150 arranged in about seven
whorls. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close
to 48A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 47D.
Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 48B; color
becoming closer to 43D development. Fully opened, 35

lower surface: Close to 48B; color becoming closer
to 39C with development.

Disc florets.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About
0.5 mm to 1 mm. Shape: Tubular; apices dentate.
Number of disc florets per inflorescence: About 60 to
80 massed at the center of the inflorescence. Texture
and luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, imma-
ture: 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 7 cm. Length, sev-
enth peduncle: About 7 cm. Diameter: About 2.5
mm. Angle: About 30° from vertical. Strength:
Strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: Close to
146B.

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
'G20FON14RE' as illustrated and described.

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