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**Blom**

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

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new uniform spherically-shaped and freely flowering *Chrysanthemum* plants with unique and attractive ray floret coloration.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant originated from a cross-pollination in November, 2013 of a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* identified as code number 13-032374, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* identified as code number 12-026453, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands in July, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2014. 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 ‘Zanmus-

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weet’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Zanmusweet’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly spherical plant habit; 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.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the female selection parent. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in plant shape as plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are spherical in overall shape whereas plants of the female parent selection are upright and not spherical in overall shape.

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

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are larger than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about five to six weeks later than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* ‘Zanmuriot’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,207. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of ‘Zanmuriot’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are larger than plants of ‘Zanmuriot’.



2. Under natural season conditions, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than plants of 'Zanmuriot'.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH 5

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 top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Zanmusweet' grown in a container. 10

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION 15

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 17-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands under natural daylengths 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 15° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 8° C. to 15° C. Plants were 17 weeks from planting when the photograph was taken and the detailed description was taken on plants from 13 to 19 weeks after planting. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. 20

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Zanmusweet'. 30

#### Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* identified as code number 13-032374, not patented. 35

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* identified as code number 12-026453, not patented.

#### Propagation:

*Type cutting.*—By vegetative tip cuttings. 40

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About six to eight days at temperatures about 12° C. to 23° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 12 to 13 days at temperatures about 12° C. to 23° C. 45

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous; typically close to 164D 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. 50

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; dense.

#### Plant description:

*Appearance.*—Perennial decorative-type *Chrysanthemum*; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; plants spherical in overall shape; very freely branching habit, about nine to ten primary lateral branches develop, each primary lateral branch with about ten secondary branches; dense and full plant habit; vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate. 55

*Plant height.*—About 30 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 50 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 1.2 cm. Strength: Moderately weak. Aspect: About 30° to 45° from vertical. Texture and luster: Pubescent; 65

longitudinally ridged; matte. Color: Close to 138B; with development, becoming closer to 199B.

*Leaves.*—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 2 cm to 7 cm. Width: About 0.7 cm to 3.5 cm. Shape: Elliptic to broadly elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent and medium in depth. Texture and luster, upper surface: Pubescent; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Pubescent; matte. Venation: Pinnate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to NN137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to NN137A; venation, close to 138C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 139D. Petioles: Length: About 0.3 cm to 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 138C. Color, lower surface: Close to 139D.

#### Inflorescence description:

*Appearance.*—Decorative-type inflorescence form; inflorescences borne on terminals above foliar plane; ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum; inflorescences facing upright to outwardly.

*Fragrance.*—Faintly fragrant, pungent.

*Flowering response.*—Under natural season conditions, plants flower from week 40 to week 44 in The Netherlands.

*Postproduction longevity.*—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about three weeks in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

*Quantity of inflorescences.*—About 700 inflorescences develop per plant.

*Inflorescence buds.*—Height: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Rounded. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 150D.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm.

*Inflorescence depth (height).*—About 1 cm.

*Disc diameter.*—To date, disc floret development has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

*Receptacle diameter.*—About 3 mm.

*Receptacle height.*—About 4 mm.

*Receptacle shape.*—Domed.

*Receptacle color.*—Close to 144D.

*Ray florets.*—Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 300 ray florets arranged in about ten whorls. Length, developing: About 0.8 cm. Length, developed: About 1.5 cm. Width, developing: About 1 mm. Width, developed: About 5 mm. Shape, developing: Narrowly elliptic. Shape, developed: Elliptic. Apex, developing and developed: Emarginate. Base, developing and developed: Obtuse. Margin, developing and developed: Entire; not undulate. Aspect, developing and developed: Mostly flat. Texture and luster, developing and developed, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 9A; color becoming closer to 16A with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 8A; color becoming closer to 12B with development.

*Phyllaries*.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence:  
About 18 phyllaries arranged in about three whorls.  
Length: About 7 mm to 10 mm. Width: About 1 mm  
to 4 mm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic. Apex: Acute.  
Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, 5  
upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; semi-glossy.  
Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower  
surface: Close to 138A.

*Peduncles*.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 2 cm.  
Length, third peduncle: About 10 cm. Diameter, 10  
terminal peduncle: About 1.5 mm. Diameter, third  
peduncle: About 1.2 mm. Strength: Moderately  
weak. Texture and luster: Pubescent; matte. Color:  
Close to 143D.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Not observed. 15  
Gynoecium: Number of pistils per ray floret: One.

Pistil length: About 2 mm. Style length: About 1.5  
mm. Style color: Close to 149C. Stigma diameter:  
About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Forked. Stigma color:  
Close to 12A. Ovary color: Close to 149D.

*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 good garden performance and will  
tolerate temperatures ranging from about 4° C. to about  
30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zan-  
musweet' as illustrated and described.

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