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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Blom(10) **Patent No.:** US PP33,815 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jan. 4, 2022(54) **CHrysanthemum PLANT NAMED**
'ZANMUSKYFA LEMON'(50) Latin Name: ***Chrysanthemum X morifolium***
Varietal Denomination: **Zanmuskyfa Lemon**(71) Applicant: **Wilhelmus Bernardus Blom,**
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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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A01H 5/02 (2018.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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CPC **A01H 6/1424** (2018.05); **A01H 5/02** (2013.01)(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./289
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner* — Annette H Para(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. Anne Whealy**ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Zanmuskyfa Lemon', characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly spherical 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; decorative-type inflorescences with ray florets that are light yellow in color; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: 'ZANMUSKYFA LEMON'.

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 'Zanmuskyfa Lemon'.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, 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 is a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* 'Zanmuskyfa White', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,606. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant from within a population of plants of 'Zanmuskyfa White' in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijsenhout, 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 Rijsenhout, 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 'Zan-

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muskyfa Lemon'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zanmuskyfa Lemon' as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly spherical 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 light yellow in color.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the mutation parent, 'Zanmuskyfa White'. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Zanmuskyfa White' in ray floret color as plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have light yellow-colored ray florets whereas plants of 'Zanmuskyfa White' have white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'Zanmuaval Yelimp', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,607. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Zanmuaval Yelimp' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have smaller inflorescences than plants of 'Zanmuaval Yelimp'.
2. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are lighter yellow in color than ray florets of plants of 'Zanmuaval Yelimp'.

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 top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Zanmuskyfa Lemon' grown in a container.

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DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

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 19 weeks from planting when the photograph was taken and the detailed description was taken on plants from 15 to 20 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.

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Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'Zanmuskyfa Lemon'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of 25 *Chrysanthemum x morifolium* 'Zanmuskyfa White', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,606.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About six to eight 30 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.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically close to 35 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.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

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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 45 habit, about nine to ten primary lateral branches develop, each primary lateral branch with about ten secondary branches; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.

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Plant height.—About 25 cm.

Plant width.—About 45 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 17 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Strength: Moderately weak. Aspect: About 30° to 55 45° from vertical. Texture and luster: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged; matte. Color: Close to 138B; with development, becoming closer to 199A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 2.2 cm to 6.8 cm. Width: About 0.6 cm to 3.2 60 cm. Shape: Elliptic to obovate. 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: 65 Pubescent; matte. Venation: Pinnate. Color: Devel-

oping leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to NN137A to NN137B; venation, close to 147D. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 148D. Petioles: Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 147D. Color, lower surface: Close to 148D.

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 42 to week 46 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 800 inflorescences develop per plant.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Rounded. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 150D.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 2.5 cm to 3 cm.

Inflorescence depth (height).—About 6 mm.

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

Receptacle diameter.—About 2 mm.

Receptacle height.—About 1.5 mm.

Receptacle shape.—Domed.

Receptacle color.—Close to 138D.

Ray florets.—Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 150 ray florets arranged in about ten whorls. Length, developed: About 0.6 cm to 1.2 cm. Width, developed: About 2 mm to 5 mm. Shape, developing: Narrowly elliptic. Shape, developed: Elliptic. Apex, developing and developed: Acute. Base, developing and developed: Attenuate. Margin, developing and developed: Entire; not undulate. Aspect, developing and developed: Mostly flat. Texture and luster, developing and developed, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, developing and developed, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 9A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 5A; color becoming closer to 11C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 5D; color becoming closer to 163D with development.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 18 phyllaries arranged in about three whorls. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; semi-glossy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 139A.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Length, third peduncle: About 5 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 1.5 mm. Diameter, third

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peduncle: About 1.2 mm. Strength: Moderately weak. Texture and luster: Pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 138B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Not observed. Gynoecium: Number of pistils per ray floret: One. Pistil length: About 4 mm. Style length: About 3.8 mm. Style color: Close to 154C. Stigma diameter: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Forked. Stigma color: Close to 7A. Ovary color: Close to 149D.

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

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-muskyfa Lemon' as illustrated and described.

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