



US00PP33817P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,817 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 4, 2022**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**
‘G22MAG06PI’

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **G22MAG06PI**

(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.: **17/186,398**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 26, 2021**

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./292**
CPC **A01H 6/1424** (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./292**
CPC **A01H 5/02**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named
‘G22MAG06PI’, characterized by its upright, outwardly
spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; moderately
vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full
plant habit; flexible stems; dark green-colored leaves; uni-
form and freely flowering habit; long flowering period;
medium-sized decorative type inflorescences with ray florets
that are reddish purple in color; and excellent garden per-
formance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘G22MAG06PI’.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED
APPLICATIONS

Title: *Chrysanthemum* Plant Named ‘G22MAG13BR’
Applicant/Inventor: Elien Sofie Pieters
Filed: Concurrently, U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No.
17/186,414

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR/APPLICANT

There have been no offers for sale anywhere in the world
prior to the effective filing date of this Application and no
accessibility to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The Inventor/Applicant asserts that no publications nor
advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale or public
distribution occurred more than one year prior to the effec-
tive filing date of this application. Any information about the
claimed plant would have been obtained from a direct or
indirect disclosure from the Inventor/Applicant. Inventor/
Applicant claims a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C.
102(b)(1) for disclosure and/or sales prior to the filing date
but less than one year prior to the effective filing date.

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
‘G22MAG06PI’.

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

2

nieuwkerke, Belgium. The objective of the breeding pro-
gram is to create new uniformly mounding and freely
flowering *Chrysanthemum* plants with unique and attractive
inflorescence form and ray floret coloration.

5 The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a naturally-occurring
whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
‘Magnus Violet’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,964.
The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected
by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within a
10 population of plants of ‘Magnus Violet’ in a controlled
greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in
October, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant
15 by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Bel-
gium in January, 2018. Asexual reproduction by vegetative
terminal cuttings has shown that the unique features of this
new *Chrysanthemum* plant are stable and reproduced true to
20 type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
25 are determined to be the unique characteristics of
‘G22MAG06PI’. These characteristics in combination dis-
tinguish ‘G22MAG06PI’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum*
plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded
30 plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit;
flexible stems.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
5. Long flowering period.

6. Medium-sized decorative type inflorescences with ray florets that are reddish purple in color.

7. Excellent garden performance.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of the mutation parent, 'Magnus Violet'. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Magnus Violet' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are reddish purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'Magnus Violet' are purple in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'G22MAG13BR', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 17/186,414 filed concurrently. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'G22MAG13BR' in ray floret color as ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are reddish purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'G22MAG13BR' are reddish bronze in color.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can also be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Arluno Dark Pink', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,943. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'Arluno Dark Pink' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about one week later than plants of 'Arluno Dark Pink'.
2. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are reddish purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'Arluno Dark Pink' are light red purple 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 comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'G22MAG06PI' 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 autumn and employing cultural practices typically 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, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'G22MAG06PI'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Magnus Violet', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,964.

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* with ligulate-shaped ray florets; 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 is not required, but enhances lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate; 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 138A.

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 NN137C; 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. 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 six weeks; 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 71A.

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 shape.—Raised dome.

Receptacle color.—Close to 144B.

Ray florets.—Number of ray florets per inflorescence:

About 150 to 200 arranged in about ten whorls.

Length: About 3.5 cm to 5 cm. Width: About 7 mm.

Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate.

Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly horizontal. Texture

and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, gla-

brous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface:

Close to 70A. When opening, lower surface: Close to

70B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 70B;

color becoming closer to N78D with development.

Fully opened, lower surface: Close to N75A; color

becoming closer to 75B with development.

Disc florets.—Number of disc florets per inflorescence:

About 20 massed at the center of the inflorescence.

Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm to 1

mm. Shape: Tubular; apices dentate. 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 NN137B.

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 138A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen develop-

ment has not been observed on inflorescences of the

new *Chrysanthemum*. Gynoecium: Pistil develop-

ment has not been observed on inflorescences of the

new *Chrysanthemum*.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit production

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

santhemum.

20 Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*

have demonstrated excellent garden performance and will

tolerate temperatures ranging from about 1° C. to about

45° C.

It is claimed:

25 1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named

‘G22MAG06PI’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

