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Pieters

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

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

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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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Related U.S. Application Data

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A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./292**
CPC *A01H 6/1424* (2018.05)

(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 ‘Josaradpi’, characterized by its relatively compact, upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; medium green-colored leaves; early, uniform and freely flowering habit; decorative type inflorescences with ray florets that are reddish purple in color; relative resistance to Fusarium Wilt, White Rust and Verticillium Wilt; and good greenhouse and performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

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

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR AND
APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE

An European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights appli-
cation for the instant plant was filed by the Applicant/
Assignee of the instant application, Pieters Joseph & Luc
B.V. of Staden-Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium on Jan. 17, 2022,
application number 2022/0149. Foreign priority is not
claimed to this European Community Plant Breeder’s Rights
application.

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no sales,
offers for sale or public distribution of the instant plant
occurred more than one year prior to the effective filing date
of this application.

Any information about the claimed plant would have been
obtained from a direct or indirect disclosure from the
Inventor and/or Applicant/Assignee. Inventor and Appli-
cant/Assignee claim a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C.
102(b)(1) for disclosures 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 *Chrysante-
mum X morifolium* and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Josaradpi’.

2

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Staden-
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*
‘Josarama’, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser.
No. 18/527,274. ‘Josarama’ was originally referred to as
‘Josarma’ in the provisional U.S. Patent Application. The
new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected by
the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within a
population of plants of ‘Josarama’ in a controlled green-
house environment in Staden-Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in
October, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant
by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a
controlled greenhouse environment in Staden-Oost-
nieuwkerke, Belgium in February, 2018. Asexual reproduc-
tion 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 ‘Josara-
dpi’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Josaradpi’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

1. Relatively compact, upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
4. Medium green-colored leaves.
5. Early, uniform and freely flowering habit.
6. Decorative type inflorescences with ray florets that are reddish purple in color.
7. Relative resistant to Fusarium Wilt, White Rust and Verticillium Wilt.
8. Good greenhouse and performance.

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

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'JO44MAU', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ primarily from plants of 'JO44MAU' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more compact than plants of 'JO44MAU'.
2. Inflorescences of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have more ray florets and are denser than inflorescences of 'JO44MAU'.
3. Ray florets of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are reddish purple in color whereas ray florets of plants of 'JO44MAU' are pink in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate 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 on the first sheet (FIG. 1) is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Josaradpi' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Josaradpi'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 19-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Staden-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 10 C to 25 C and night temperatures ranged from 5 C to 15 C. Plants were 3.5 months old when the photographs 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* 'Josaradpi'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Chrysanthemum* X *morifolium* 'Josarama', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 18/527,274.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 14 days 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 three weeks at temperatures about 20 C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks 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*; plants relatively compact, upright to outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; plants roughly spherical and flattened globular in overall shape; very freely branching habit with about 16 primary lateral branches, each primary lateral branch with about six secondary branches; pinching is not required, but will enhance lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate; plants flexible, not brittle.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 25.5 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 31 cm.

Plant width.—About 50.4 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 11.1 cm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Internode length: About 2.1 cm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: Erect to about 25 degrees from vertical. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; slightly glossy. Color, developing: Close to 145A and 145B. Color, developed: Close to 144A; longitudinal ridges, close to 152A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 5 cm. Width: About 3.2 cm. Shape in overall outline: Obovate to broadly elliptic. Apex: Abruptly acute. Base: Long attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed and coarsely dentate-serrate, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent and medium in depth. Texture and luster, upper surface: Moderately pubescent; matte to slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Densely pubescent; matte to slightly glossy. Venation: Palmately reticulate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to NN137B; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 148B. Petioles: Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1.75 mm to 2.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent; moderately glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 146C. Color, lower surface: Close to 148B; at the marginal edges, close to 147B. Stipules: Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Broadly oblong. Apex: Abruptly acute. Base: Broadly cuneate. Texture and luster, upper surface: Moderately pubescent; matte to slightly glossy. Tex-

ture and luster, lower surface: Densely pubescent; matte to slightly glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to NN137B. Color, lower surface: Close to 147B.

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.—Moderately fragrant, pungent.

Flowering response.—Early and long flowering time; 10
under natural season conditions, plants flower during
the autumn into the winter in Belgium; flowering
response time, about 45 days.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain 15
good color and substance for about two weeks;
inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—About twelve inflorescences 20
per lateral branch and about 1,150 inflorescences
develop per plant.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 9 mm. Diameter: 20
About 9.5 mm. Shape: Flattened globular. Texture
and luster: Smooth, glabrous; at the base, moderately
pubescent; slightly glossy. Color: Immature involu-
cral bracts, close to 143A and at the marginal edges,
close to 145C; immature ray florets, close to 70B. 25

Inflorescence diameter.—About 2.1 cm.

Inflorescence depth (height).—About 6.1 cm.

Disc diameter.—About 1.2 cm.

Receptacle height.—About 5 mm.

Receptacle diameter.—About 6 mm. 30

Receptacle shape.—Flattened globular.

Receptacle color.—Close to 146D; at the center, close
to 145C.

Ray florets.—Number of ray florets per inflorescence: 35
About 240 arranged in about eight whorls. Length:
About 1.3 cm to 3.2 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape:
Oblong to narrowly obovate; initially, slightly con-
cave becoming flat to slightly convex with develop-
ment. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin:
Entire; fused at the base. Aspect: Depending on 40
development, that is, position on receptacle, about 30
to 65 degrees from horizontal. Texture and luster,
upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety;
matte. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth,
glabrous; slightly velvety; slightly glossy. Color: 45
When opening, upper surface: Close to 72A; distally,
close to 72B. When opening, lower surface: Close to
75B; proximally, close to 75B. Fully opened, upper
surface: Close to a blend of N74C and N75A; with
subsequent development, color becoming closer to 50
75D and proximally, closer to N75A; venation, simi-
lar to lamina colors. Fully opened, lower surface:
Close to 75A; proximally, close to 75B; with subse-
quent development, color becoming closer to N75D
and distally, closer to 75C; venation, similar to 55
lamina colors.

Disc florets.—Number of disc florets per inflorescence:
About 100 spirally arranged at the center of the
inflorescence. Length: About 7 mm. Diameter:

About 2 mm. Shape: Tubular; apices acute. Texture
and luster, inner surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly
velvety; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, outer
surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety; glossy.
Color, developing, inner and outer surfaces: Apex:
Close to 14B. Mid-section and base: Close to 145C.
Color, developed, inner and outer surfaces: Apex:
Close to 14A. Mid-section and base: Close to 145C
to 145D.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence:
About 30 arranged in three whorls. Length: About 8
mm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Ovate to nar-
rowly ovate. Apex: Bluntly acute. Base: Cuneate.
Margin: Entire; translucent. Texture and luster, upper
surface: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Tex-
ture and luster, lower surface: Moderately pubescent;
slightly glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 143C;
marginal edges, close to 145D; apex, close to 199A
and 199B. Color, lower surface: Close to 143A;
marginal edges, close to 145D; apex, close to 199A
and 199B.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 5.2 cm.
Length, third peduncle: About 4.5 cm. Diameter,
terminal and third peduncles: About 2 mm. Aspect,
terminal peduncle: Mostly erect. Aspect, third
peduncle: About 27.5 degrees from vertical.
Strength: Strong. Texture and luster: Densely pubes-
cent; moderately glossy. Color: Close to 146B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Only present on
disc florets. Quantity per disc floret: About five.
Filament length: About 3 mm. Filament color: Close
to 145D. Anther size: About 0.5 mm by 2 mm.
Anther shape: Linear. Anther color: Close to 12A.
Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 15A.
Gynoecium: Present on ray and disc florets. Quantity
per floret: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma
diameter: About 0.2 mm. Stigma shape: Cleft, decur-
rent. Stigma color: Close to 14A. Style length: About
4 mm. Style color: Close to 145D. Ovary color:
Close to 157A.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
have demonstrated good garden performance and will
tolerate temperatures ranging from about -12 C to about
35 C and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 8 to
10.

Pest & pathogen resistance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum*
have been observed to have relative resistance to
Fusarium Wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*), *White Rust* (*Puc-*
cinia horiana) and *Verticillium Wilt* (*Verticillium*
alboatrum). Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have not
been observed to be resistant to pests and other pathogens
of *Chrysanthemums*.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named
'Josaradpi' as illustrated and described.

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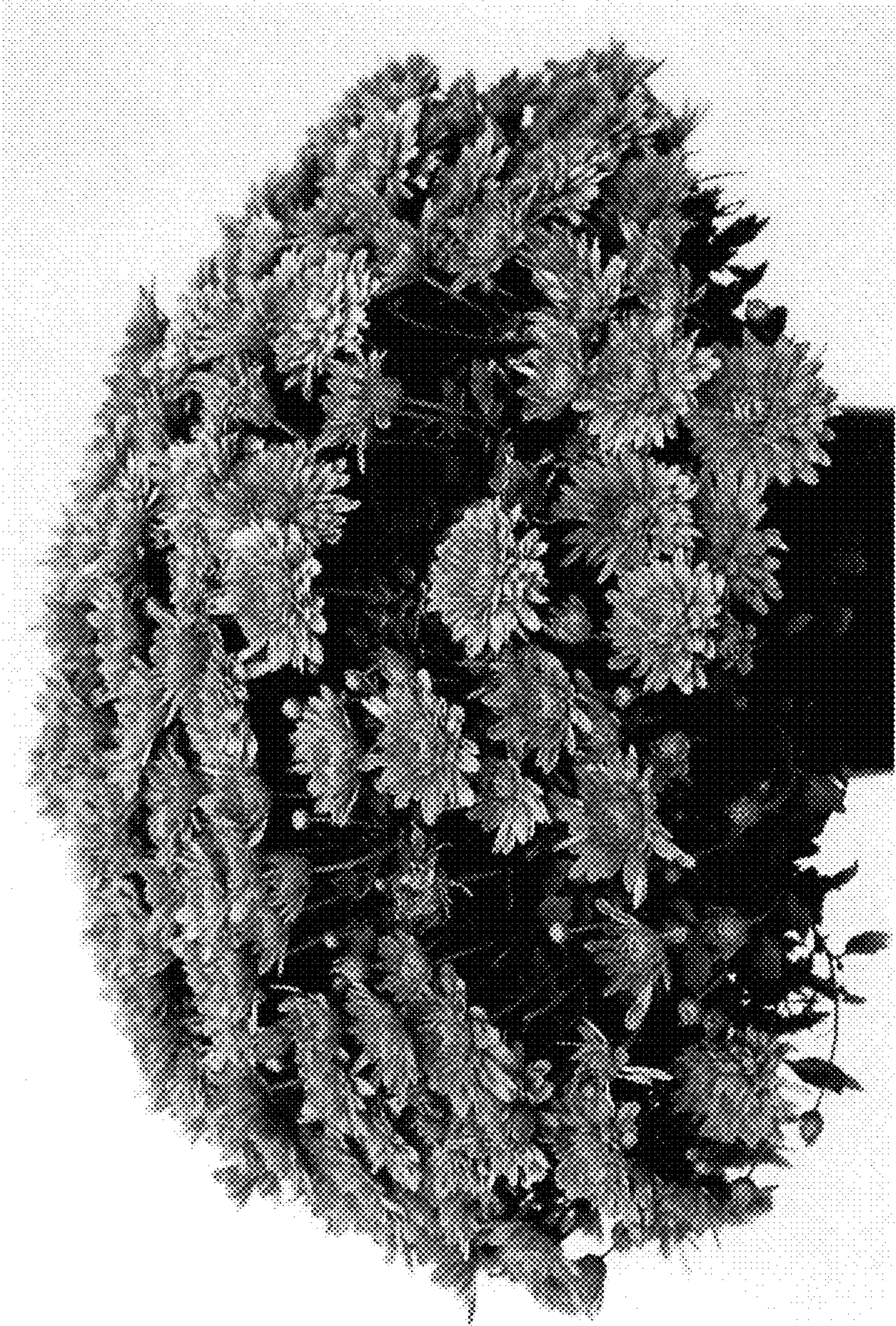


FIG. 1



FIG. 2