



US00PP17061P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP17,061 P3**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 29, 2006**

(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED**  
**'CORHELLAS'**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*  
Varietal Denomination: **Corhellas**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./290**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./290**  
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventor: **Mark Roland Boeder**, The Hague  
(NL)

(73) Assignee: **Chrysanthemum Breeders Association**  
**N.V.**, Aalsmeer (NL)

*Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg  
*Assistant Examiner*—Annette H Para  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Steptoe & Johnson LLP

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 18 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *chrysanthemum* plant named 'Corhellas', characterized by  
its medium sized blooms with orange ray florets combined  
with a bronze center and prolific branching; natural season  
flower date September 20–27; blooming for a period of 5  
weeks.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/020,522**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 27, 2004**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2006/0143758 P1 Jun. 29, 2006

**3 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

'Corhellas' is a product of a breeding and selection  
program for outdoor pot mums (garden mums) which had  
the objective of creating new *chrysanthemum* cultivars with  
a decorative type flower, a natural season flower date around  
September 20–27 (week 39), blooming for a period of 5  
weeks. The new plant of the present invention comprises a  
new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant. 'Corhel-  
las' is a seedling resulting from a crossing program, which  
was set up by a previous breeder, and which records are  
unknown to the inventor. The new and distinct cultivar was  
discovered and selected as one flowering plant by Mark  
Roland Boeder on a cultivated field in Rijsenhout, The  
Netherlands in 2001. The first act of asexual production of  
'Corhellas' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings  
were taken from the initial selection in 2001 in a controlled  
environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, and propa-  
gated further at this location. The new cultivar has been  
found to retain its distinctive characteristics through succes-  
sive propagations.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The present invention of a new and distinct variety of  
*chrysanthemum* is shown in the accompanying drawings, the  
color being as nearly true as possible with color photographs  
of this type.

FIG. 1 shows a plant of the cultivar in full bloom.

FIG. 2 shows the various stages of bloom of the new  
cultivar.

FIG. 3 shows the foliage of the new cultivar.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

This new variety of *chrysanthemum* is of the botanical  
classification *Chrysanthemum morifolium* L. The observa-  
tions and measurements were gathered from plants grown  
out door in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands under natural day

**2**

length and temperature and planted in week 24 in 2004. The  
natural blooming date of this crop was September 20–27  
(week 39). The average height of the plants was 25 cms. No  
growth retardants were used. No tests were done on disease  
or insect resistance or susceptibility. No tests were done on  
cold or drought tolerance. This new variety produces  
medium sized blooms with orange ray florets and a bronze  
center blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar  
existing cultivars in comparison to 'Corhellas' are 'Iduna'  
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,925) and 'Mars' (U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
14,678). When 'Corhellas', 'Iduna' and 'Mars' are being  
compared the following similarities and differences are  
noticed: All three varieties have medium sized two tone  
blooms with a dark center. The differences of 'Corhellas' and  
'Iduna' and 'Mars' is (1) Natural flowering date. (1) When  
planted in week 24, 'Iduna' and 'Mars' flower at a later date  
than 'Corhellas'.

The following is a description of the plant and character-  
istics that distinguish 'Corhellas' as a new and distinct  
variety. The color designations are taken from the plant  
itself. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the color  
designations and the colors depicted in the photographs are  
due to photographic tolerances. The color chart used in this  
description is: The Royal Horticultural Society Colour  
Chart, edition 1995.

**TABLE 1**

Botanical Description of CULTIVAR 'CORHELLAS'

Bud	
Size	Small; cross-section 0.5 cm, height 0.3 cm
Outside Color	Yellow-green 144D
Involucral bracts	2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present
Involucral bracts color	Green 138C

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of CULTIVAR 'CORHELLAS'	
<u>Bloom</u>	
Type	Decorative
Height	1 cm
Size	Medium
Fully Expanded	4-5 cm
Peduncle length	7 cm
Peduncle color	Green 143C-143D
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 7 blooms per branch
Performance on the plant	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
<u>Color</u>	
Center of the flower	Immature Greyed-red 178A Mature Greyed-yellow 160A
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Yellow-orange 21B to Greyed-orange 163C
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Greyed-orange 166C
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with orange flowers and a bronze disc
Discoloration to color	Greyed-orange 163C
<u>Ray florets</u>	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	160-180
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.4 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2.2 cm
Ray-floret width	0.4 cm
Ratio length/width	High
Shape of tip	Dentate
<u>Disc florets</u>	
Disc diameter	0.5 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, only visible in mature stage
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 154D
Receptacle shape	Conical raised
<u>Reproductive Organs</u>	
Stamen	Present in disc florets only
Stamen color	Yellow-green 144A
Pollen	Present
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Thick
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	0.4 cm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx
<u>Plant</u>	
Form	Grown as a spray type potnum, outdoor mounded and round
Growth habit	Spherical shape
Growth rate	Medium
Height	25 cm
Width	45 cm
Stem Color	Greyed-brown 199C with at base Greyed-Red 182C

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of CULTIVAR 'CORHELLAS'	
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Not brittle
Stem Anthocyanin Coloration	Present at base of stem
Internode length	2.5-3 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 17-19 cm
Lateral branch color	Green 138A-B
Lateral branch, attachment	Medium
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Good with 8-10 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	September 20-27
<u>Foliage</u>	
Leaf color	Upper side Green 139A-139B Under side Green 138A-138B
Color midvein	Upper side Green 139D Under side Green 138D
Size	Medium; length 6-9 cm, width 4-6 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	13-15
Shape	Ovate
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Rounded
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Acute/obtuse
Apex	Mucronulate
Petiole length	1-2 cm
Petiole color	Green 139D

TABLE 2

	Differences with the Comparison varieties		
	'Corhellas'	'Iduna'	'Mars'
Bloom size	4-5 cm	4.5-5 cm	4.5-5 cm
Color center immature bloom	Greyed-red 178A	Greyed-red 179A	Greyed-red 179A
Color upper side ray-florets	Yellow-orange 21B to Greyed-orange 163C	Yellow-orange 22C	Yellow-orange 22B
Natural flowering date (when planted in week 24)	September 20-27	October 4-11	October 11-18

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *chrysanthemum* plant as described and illustrated.

\* \* \* \* \*

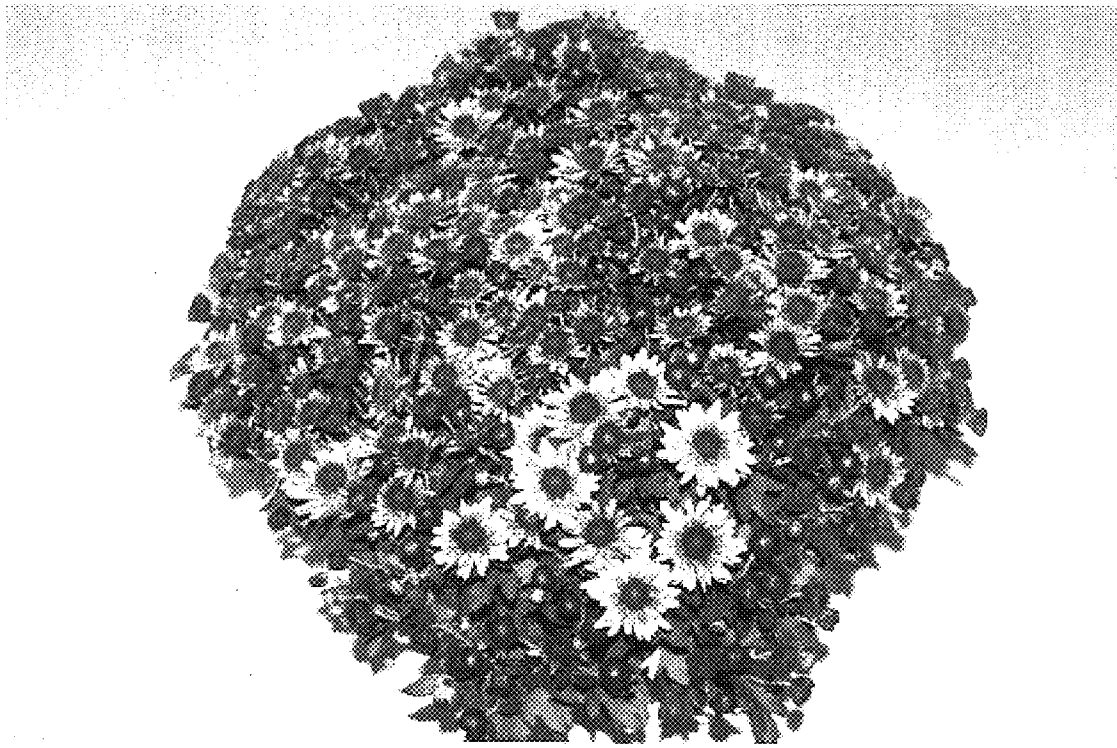


FIG. 1

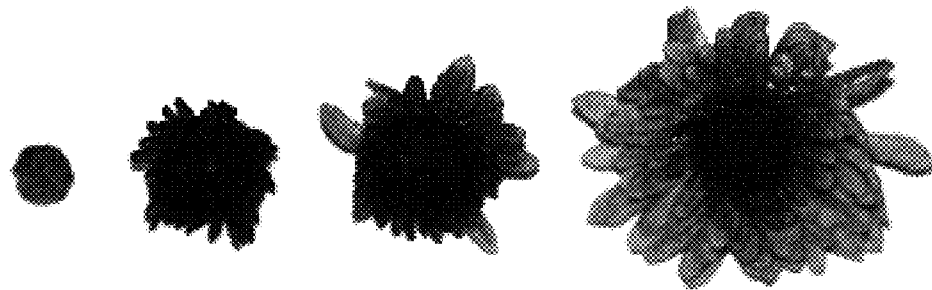


FIG. 2

FIG. 2



FIG. 3