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(54) **ARGYRANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED ‘ARG B07’**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./406**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./406,**
Plt./284

(50) Latin Name: *Argyranthemum hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **ARG B07**

See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum* plant named
‘ARG B07’, characterized by its compact, upright to out-
wardly spreading and mounded plant habit; freely branching
growth habit; dense and bushy habit; freely flowering habit;
semi-double-type inflorescences with bright yellow-colored
ray florets and darker yellow-colored disc florets; and good
garden performance.

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

3 Drawing Sheets

1

2

Botanical designation: *Argyranthemum hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘ARG B07’.

Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* differ from plants of the
parent selection primarily in the following characteristics:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Argyranthemum* plant, botanically known as *Argyranthemum*
hybrida and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘ARG
B07’.

1. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* are more compact
than plants of the parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* are more freely
branching than plants of the parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* are more freely flow-
ering than plants of the parent selection.

The new *Argyranthemum* plant is a naturally-occurring
whole plant mutation of an unidentified selection of *Argyranthemum*
hybrida, not patented. The new *Argyranthemum* was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant from within a population of plants of the parent selec-
tion in a controlled greenhouse environment in Swavesey,
Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom in June, 2005.

Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* can be compared to
plants of the *Argyranthemum* ‘Butterfly’, not patented. In
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Swavesey, Cam-
bridgeshire, United Kingdom, plants of the new *Argyranthemum*
differed from plants of ‘Butterfly’ in the following char-
acteristics:

Asexual reproduction of the new *Argyranthemum* plant by
vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom since the spring
of 2006 has shown that the unique features of this new *Argyranthemum*
plant are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

1. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* were more compact
than and plants of ‘Butterfly’.
2. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* were more freely
branching than plants of ‘Butterfly’.
3. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* were more freely
flowering than plants of ‘Butterfly’.
4. Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* were more heat tol-
erant than plants of ‘Butterfly’.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature and light intensity, without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘ARG B07’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘ARG B07’
as a new and distinct cultivar of *Argyranthemum*:

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall
appearance of the new *Argyranthemum*. These photographs
show the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in
colored reproductions of this type.

1. Compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounded
plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Semi-double-type inflorescences with bright yellow-
colored ray florets and darker yellow-colored disc flo-
rets.
5. Good garden performance.

Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the
color values cited in the detailed botanical description which
accurately describe the colors of the new *Argyranthemum*
plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspec-
tive view of a typical flowering stem of ‘ARG 07’.

The photographs on the second and third sheets are close-up views of typical inflorescences of 'ARG B07'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in a glass-covered greenhouse during the spring and summer in Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom and under conditions and practices which approximate those generally used in commercial *Argyranthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 25° C. and night temperatures averaged 16° C. Rooted young plants were planted in 16-cm containers and had been growing for one month when the photographs were taken and had been growing for five months when the description was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Argyranthemum hybrida* 'ARG B07'.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of an unidentified selection of *Argyranthemum hybrida*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five to seven days at temperatures of 22° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven to ten days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 12 to 16 days at temperatures of 22° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 18 to 22 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Root description.—Fleshy, medium in thickness; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Herbaceous semi-double-type potted *Argyranthemum*; compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit; freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy habit.

Plant height.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 35 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; longitudinally ridged. Angle: About 45° from vertical. Color: Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 6.5 cm.

Width.—About 3.5 cm.

Shape.—Deeply pinnate or bipinnate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Narrowly acuminate.

Margin.—Serrate; deeply incised.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; leathery.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; towards the base, close to 143C; venation, close to 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 138B.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Semi-double-type inflorescence form with lanceolate to obovate-shaped ray florets; inflorescences borne on terminal and axillary peduncles above foliage; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum; freely flowering habit.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering season.—Plants begin flowering during the summer and continue flowering until the end of October in Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom; inflorescences persistent.

Inflorescence bud.—Height: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 6B.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 6.5 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm. Diameter of disc: About 1.5 cm.

Ray florets.—Orientation: About 30° from the peduncle axis, eventually perpendicular to the peduncle; flat with apices reflexing with development. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 9 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; longitudinally ridged. Number of ray florets per inflorescence: About 21 arranged in two whorls. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 5A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 8B.

Disc florets.—Arrangement: Numerous disc florets massed at center of receptacle. Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Color, immature and mature: Close to 17A.

Phyllaries.—Number of phyllaries per inflorescence: About 30. Length: About 6 mm. Width: About 4 mm. Shape: Ovate to deltoid. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Entire, papery. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 6.5 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 137D.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium (present on disc florets only): Quantity per disc floret: Five. Filament length: About 1.5 mm. Filament color: Close to 4C. Anther shape: Lanceolate. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther diameter: Less than 0.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 13B. Pollen amount: None observed. Gynoecium (present on ray and disc florets): Stigma shape: Two-parted. Stigma color: Close to 17B. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 13A. Ovary color: Close to 145D.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Argyranthemums* has not been observed on plants grown under commercial conditions.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Argyranthemum* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate strong winds, rain and temperatures ranging from about -2° C. to 3° C. to about 35° C. to 38° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Argyranthemum* plant named 'ARG B07' as illustrated and described.





