



US00PP15436P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,436 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 21, 2004**

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

(22) Filed: **Jan. 14, 2004**

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

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**

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

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./287, 290**

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

*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell

*Assistant Examiner*—S B McCormick-Ewolddt

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Parkhurst & Wendel, L.L.P.

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

A *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Estrada' characterized by its medium sized blooms with salmon ray florets and prolific branching; natural season flower date September 15–20; blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/756,302**

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

**2**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

'Estrada' 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 15–20; blooming for a period of 5 weeks. The new plant of the present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant 'Estrada' is a seedling resulting from the open pollination among groups of *Chrysanthemum* cultivars maintained under the control of the inventor for breeding purposes. The new and distinct cultivar was discovered and selected as one flowering plant by Mark Roland Boeder on a cultivated field in Rijsenhout Holland in September 2001. The seedling resulted from the crossing of the female parent, 95.3002-00, with a mixed population of *Chrysanthemum* plants serving as male parents. The plant has been asexually reproduced by cuttings in greenhouses at Rijsenhout Holland. The new cultivar has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagations.

blooms with salmon ray florets blooming for a period of 5 weeks.

From the cultivars known to inventor the most similar existing cultivar in comparison to 'Estrada' is 'Cefreya' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/316,870). When 'Cefreya' and 'Estrada' are being compared the following differences are noticed: The differences of 'Cefreya' and 'Estrada' are (1) Presence of disc-florets. There are no disc-florets present in 'Cefreya', while a small number of disc florets can be distinguished in mature flowers of 'Estrada'. (2) Longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets. The axis is reflexing to twisted for 'Cefreya', while the axis is straight in 'Estrada'.

**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 and foliage of the new cultivar.

The following is a description of the plant and characteristics that distinguish 'Estrada' 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.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

This new variety of *Chrysanthemum* is of the botanical classification *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. The observations and measurements were gathered from plants grown out door in Rijsenhout, Holland under natural day length and temperature and planted in week 23 in 2002. The natural blooming date of this crop was September 15–20 (week 38). The average height of the plants was 35 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

**TABLE 1**

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Estrada'	
<u>Bud</u>	
Size	Small; cross-section 0.6 cm, height 0.5 cm
Outside Color	Yellow-green 145C
Involucral bracts	2 rows, length 7 mm, width 3 mm
Involucral bracts among disc-florets	Not present
Involucral bracts color	Yellow-green 147C
<u>Bloom</u>	
Type	Decorative
Size	Medium
Fully Expanded	5 cm
Peduncle length	10 cm
Peduncle color	Yellow-green 147C
Number of blooms per branch	Approx. 8 blooms per branch
Performance on the plant	5 weeks
Seeds	Produced in small quantities, ovate grey-brown 199A, 1½ mm in length.

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Estrada'	
Fragrance	Typical <i>chrysanthemum</i> , slightly
Color	
Center of the flower	Immature Greyed-red 179C Mature Greyed-red 179C Red 39C
Color of upper surface of the ray-florets	Red 39C
Color of the lower surface of the ray-florets	Orange 29C
Tonality from Distance	A garden mum with salmon flowers
Color of ray florets after aging of the plant	Red 39C
Ray florets	
Texture	Upper and under side smooth
Number	180
Cross-section	Flat
Longitudinal axis of majority	Straight
Length of corolla tube	0.6 cm
Ray-floret margin	Entire
Ray-floret length	2.3 cm
Ray-floret width	0.6 cm
Ratio length/width	Medium
Shape of tip	Rounded
Disc florets	
Disc diameter	0.3 cm
Distribution of disc florets	Few, only present in mature flowers
Shape	Tubular
Color	Yellow-green 145B
Receptacle shape	Domed raised
Reproductive Organs	
Stamen	Present only in disc florets
Pollen	Produced in small quantity
Pollen color	Yellow 7A
Styles	Thick
Style color	Yellow 13A
Style Length	4 mm
Stigma color	Yellow-green 144A
Stigma Width	1 mm
Ovaries	Enclosed in calyx
Plant	
Form	A garden mum outdoor mounded and round
Growth habit	Spreading
Growth rate	Intermediate
Height	35 cm
Width	40 cm
Stem Color	Yellow-green 148D
Stem Strength	Strong
Stem Brittleness	Brittle

TABLE 1-continued

Botanical Description of cultivar 'Estrada'	
Stem Anthocyanin	Absent
Coloration	
Internode length	2.5 cm
Length of lateral branch	From top to bottom 8 cm
Lateral branch color	Yellow-green 147D
Lateral branch, attachment	Strong
Branching (average number of lateral branches)	Good with 7 breaks after pinching
Natural season blooming date	September 15-20
Foliage	
Leaf color	Upper side Yellow-green 147B Under side Yellow-green 148C
Color midvein	Upper side Green 139D Under side Yellow-green 147D
Size	Medium; length 5.5 cm, width 2.5 cm
Quantity (number per lateral branch)	15
Shape	Cordiform
Texture upper side	Glabrous
Texture under side	Pubescent
Venation arrangement	Palmate
Shape of the margin	Serrated
Shape of Base of Sinus	Rounded
Between Lateral Lobes	
Margin of Sinus Between Lateral Lobes	Diverging
Shape of Base	Obtuse
Apex	Mucronate
Petiole length	1.5 cm
Petiole color	Green 139D

TABLE 2

	Differences with the comparison variety	
	'Estrada'	'Cefreya'
Presence of disc florets in mature flowers	Few	None
Longitudinal axis of ray florets	Straight	Reflexing to twisted

I claim:

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

\* \* \* \* \*

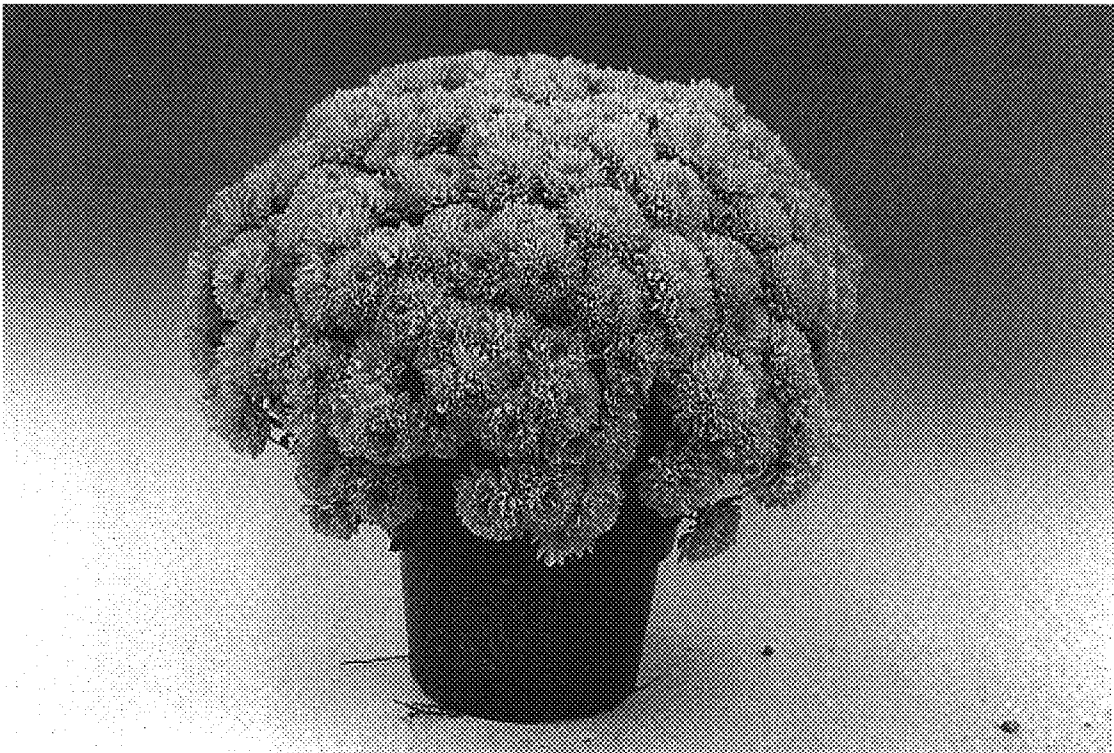


FIG. 1

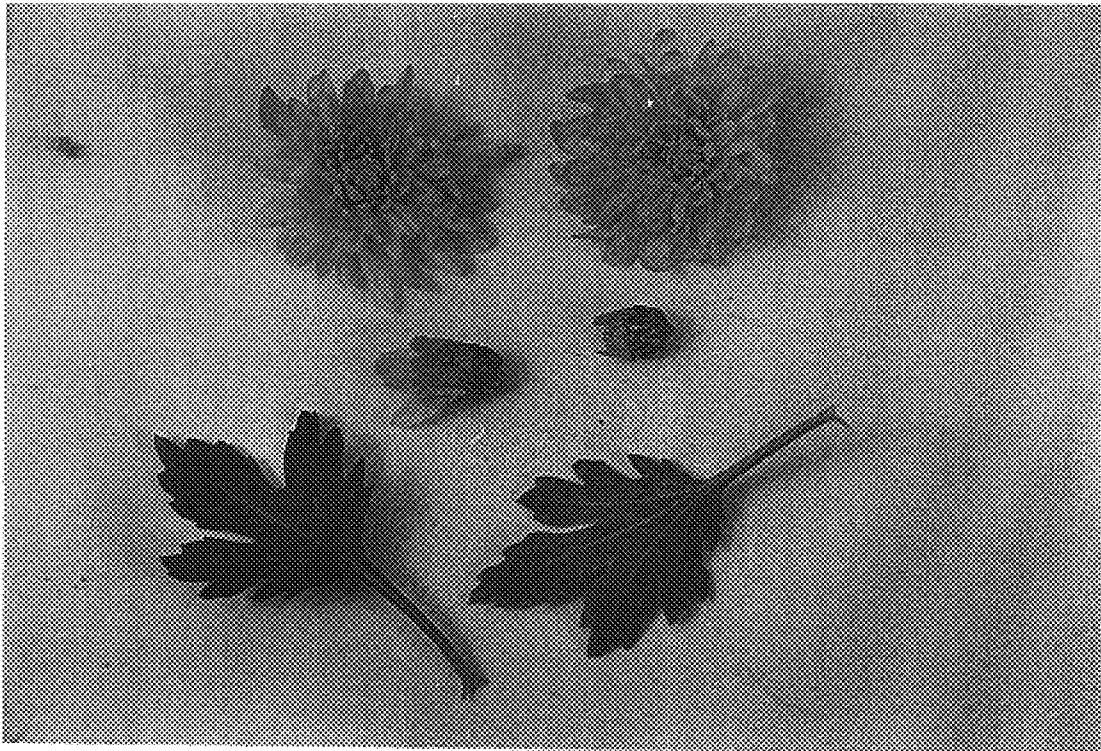


FIG. 2