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**Van Spronsen et al.**

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(54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED ‘POWER RED’**

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium*  
Varietal Denomination: **Power Red**

(75) Inventors: **Simon Van Spronsen**, Niagara on the Lake (CA); **Steven Van Spronsen**, Niagara on the Lake (CA)

(73) Assignee: **Willy’s Greenhouse Ltd.**, Niagara on the Lake (CA)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./298**

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See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — Annette Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Penny J. Aguirre

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new cultivar of daisy-type spray pot *Chrysanthemum*, ‘Power Red’, characterized by its early, uniform and free flowering habit, its inflorescences with ray florets that are light red in color with bright yellow disk florets that open from buds that are purple-red in color, its vigorous freely branched growth habit, its small leaved dark green foliage and its uniform, rounded and outward spreading plant habit.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium*.  
Variety denomination: ‘Power Red’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum* × *morifolium* ‘Power Red’ (syn. *Dendranthemum* × *grandiflora*) and hereinafter by its cultivar name, ‘Power Red’.

The new *Chrysanthemum*, ‘Power Red’, was discovered by the Inventors as a naturally occurring branch mutation of *Chrysanthemum* cultivar ‘Power Purple’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,797) in a container in a greenhouse in March 2011 in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar was first accomplished by one of the Inventors via stem cuttings in March 2011 in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada. The characteristics of this cultivar have been determined to be stable and are reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the characteristics of the new cultivar of *Chrysanthemum*. These attributes in combination distinguish by ‘Power Red’ as unique from all other cultivars of *Chrysanthemum* known to the Inventors.

1. ‘Power Red’ exhibits inflorescences that have ray florets that are light red in color with bright yellow disk florets.
2. ‘Power Red’ exhibits inflorescence buds that are purple-red in color.
3. ‘Power Red’ is early flowering with daisy-type inflorescences about 3.7 cm in diameter when grown as a spray pot.
4. ‘Power Red’ exhibits a freely branched, uniform, rounded and outward plant habit.
5. ‘Power Red’ exhibits a uniform flowering response.
6. ‘Power Red’ exhibits small leaved dark green foliage.
7. ‘Power Red’ exhibits a vigorous growth habit.

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The parent plant, ‘Power Purple’, differs from ‘Power Red’ in having has ray florets that are purple in color and in blooming 2 days earlier. ‘Power Red’ can be most closely compared to the cultivars, ‘Power Rosè’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,052) and ‘Power Bronze’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,675). Both cultivars are similar to ‘Power Red’ in plant habit, flowering response, plant size and foliage characteristics. ‘Power Rosè’ differs from ‘Power Red’ in having ray florets that are light burgundy in color and ‘Power Bronze’ differs from ‘Power Red’ in having ray florets that are light yellow in color and suffused with red purple to appear bronze.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance and distinct characteristics of the new *Chrysanthemum*, ‘Power Red’. The photographs were taken of plants grown in a 5-inch pan pot planted with 3 rooted cuttings and grown under greenhouse conditions for 10 weeks in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada.

The photograph in FIG. 1 provides a side view of a typical plant of ‘Power Red’ in bloom when grown as a spray-type.

The photograph in FIG. 2 provides a close up view of the inflorescences of ‘Power Red’. The Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the colors of the new *Chrysanthemum*.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following is a detailed description of plants of the new cultivar as grown in a 5-inch pan pot planted with 3 single pinched rooted cuttings and grown under greenhouse conditions at an average temperature of 65° F. for 10 weeks in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada. The phenotype of the new cultivar may vary with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, as it has not been tested under all possible environmental conditions. The color determination is in accordance with The 2007 R.H.S. Colour Chart of

The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

General description:

*Commercial classification.*—Daisy-type spray pot 5  
*Chrysanthemum.*

*Flowering response.*—Early blooming, flowering occurs after short day treatment in about 54 days in spring, summer and fall and 58 days in winter.

*Plant type.*—Herbaceous, grown as a potted *Chrysanthemum* as a spray-type. 10

*Plant habit.*—Uniform, compact, mounded plant habit.

*Height and spread.*—Reaches about 15 cm in height and 23 cm in width when grown under the conditions tested under greenhouse conditions. 15

*Diseases resistance.*—No susceptibility or resistance to diseases common to *Chrysanthemum* has been observed under commercial greenhouse productions.

*Root description.*—Fibrous.

Growth and propagation: 20

*Propagation.*—Terminal stem cuttings.

*Time to root.*—About 8 days at 20° C.

*Production.*—Rooted cuttings grown on at 65° F. finish in a 5-inch pan pot in 8 weeks.

*Growth rate.*—Vigorous.

Stem description: 25

*Stem color.*—138A with pubescence of 138B and 138C.

*Stem strength.*—Strong and flexible.

*Stem surface.*—Pubescent.

*Branching habit and quantity.*—Freely branched, about 30  
5 branches per stem after removal of the apical meristem (pinching).

*Lateral branch size.*—About 10 cm in length and about 3.4 mm in width.

*Internode length.*—Lateral branches in a whorl from 35  
pinched node at base.

Foliage description:

*Leaf division.*—Simple.

*Leaf shape.*—Limb is broadly ovate and narrowing towards base. 40

*Leaf base.*—Limb base is cuneate, narrow base is truncate.

*Leaf apex.*—Rounded to broadly acute and minutely mucronate.

*Leaf margin.*—Matures to trifid to five-lobed with apex of lobes rounded with minute mucronate tips. 45

*Leaf texture.*—Upper surface slightly pubescent, lower surface pubescent.

*Leaf venation.*—Palmate, color upper surface 144B near base and blending to leaf color towards apex, color 50  
lower surface 138B near base and blending to leaf color towards apex.

*Leaf attachment.*—Sessile.

*Leaf arrangement.*—Alternate.

*Leaf number.*—Average of 15 per lateral branch. 55

*Leaf internode length.*—Average of 1.2 cm.

*Leaf color.*—Young and mature foliage upper surface; between 137B and 138A, young and mature foliage lower surface; a blend of 138A and 138B.

*Leaf size (fully expanded).*—Average of 5 cm in length and 2.9 cm in width (expanded limb portion is an average of 3.4 cm in length). 60

*Fragrance of foliage.*—Fragrant if bruised.

Flower description:

*General description.*—Inflorescence type — Composite, daisy form with oblong shaped ray florets and disk flowers arranged acropetally on a capitulum, inflorescences typically borne in corymbs. Postproduction longevity — Conditions dependent, inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about 2 weeks in an interior environment. Fragrance — Faint. Quantity of inflorescences — Average of 10 per lateral stem, about 150 per plant produced from 3 cuttings. Inflorescence size — About 1 cm in depth and 3.7 cm in diameter, diameter of disk about 1 cm. Inflorescence buds — About 1 cm in depth and 8 mm in diameter, globose becoming ovate in shape prior to opening, 183D in color with phyllaries 138A to 138B. Peduncle — Strong, flexible, held from upright to an angle of 30° to vertical, surface is pubescent, an average of 2 cm in length and 2 mm in width, 138A in color with pubescence of 138B and 138C. Involucral bracts (phyllaries) — Arranged in two layers, 138A to 138B in color with translucent margins, about 4.5 mm in length and 1.4 mm in width, surface is glandular and pubescence. Receptacle — About 4 mm in diameter and 3 mm in depth, 144B in color.

Ray florets (pistillate):

*Number.*—An average of 26.

*Arrangement.*—In 2 rows.

*Shape.*—Elongated oblong.

*Aspect.*—Emerge vertical and open to primarily horizontal when fully open.

*Size.*—An average of 1.5 cm in length and 6 mm in width.

*Petal apex.*—Rounded with one or two notches.

*Petal base.*—Cuneate.

*Petal margins.*—Entire.

*Petal texture.*—Glabrous on upper and lower surface and ridged.

*Petal color.*—Opening upper and lower surface; 47C suffused with 183D, fully open upper and lower surface; a blend of 47D and 48C and suffused with 183D, base surrounded pistil N144D.

Disk florets (perfect):

*Arrangement.*—Massed in center of receptacle.

*Quantity.*—Average of 98.

*Shape.*—Tubular.

*Size.*—About 5 mm in length and about 1.5 mm in width.

*Color.*—Immature 151B, mature 9C to 9D.

Reproductive organs:

*Presence.*—Disk flowers are perfect, ray flowers are pistillate.

*Gynoecium.*—1 Pistil per disk and ray floret, 4 mm in length, style color 154D, stigma color 9B.

*Androcoecium.*—5 stamens per disk floret, fused into tube surrounding style, anthers are translucent and color 154D, pollen is moderate in quantity and 14C in color.

*Seed.*—Seed production has not been observed under conditions tested.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'Power Red' as herein illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2