



US00PP30192P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP30,192 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 12, 2019**

- (54) **CHRYSANTHEMUM** PLANT NAMED ‘GED17LIV7P’
- (50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **GED17LIV7P**
- (71) Applicant: **Elien Sofie Pieters**, Oostnieuwkerke (BE)
- (72) Inventor: **Elien Sofie Pieters**, Oostnieuwkerke (BE)
- (73) Assignee: **Paraty B.V.B.A.**, Oostnieuwkerke (BE)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: **15/731,856**
- (22) Filed: **Aug. 15, 2017**
- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)

- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./291**
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./263.1, 284, 286, 287, 291**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt
Assistant Examiner — Karen M Redden
 (74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**
 A new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant named ‘GED17LIV7P’, characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; dark green-colored leaves; uniform and freely flowering habit; long flowering period; and relatively large decorative-type inflorescences with red purple-colored ray florets.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium*.
 Cultivar denomination: ‘GED17LIV7P’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Chrysanthemum* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘GED17LIV7P’.

The new *Chrysanthemum* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in 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 originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in September, 2010 of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* ‘Ampiro’, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* ‘Pandora’, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Chrysanthemum* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in September, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Chrysanthemum* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings was first conducted in a controlled greenhouse environment in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium in January, 2015. Asexual reproduction 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

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions

2

and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

5 The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘GED17LIV7P’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘GED17LIV7P’ as a new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant:

- 10 1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit.
- 2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
- 3. Dark green-colored leaves.
- 4. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
- 15 5. Long flowering period.
- 6. Relatively large decorative-type inflorescences with red purple-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from the female parent, ‘Ampiro’, in the following characteristics:

- 20 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are denser than and not as open as plants of ‘Ampiro’.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more flexible than and not as brittle as plants of ‘Ampiro’.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower earlier than plants of ‘Ampiro’.
- 25 4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger inflorescences than plants of ‘Ampiro’.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from the male parent, ‘Pandora’, in the following characteristics:

- 30 1. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are denser than and not as open as plants of ‘Pandora’.
- 2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are more flexible than and not as brittle as plants of ‘Pandora’.
- 3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about five weeks earlier than plants of ‘Pandora’.
- 35 4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have larger inflorescences than plants of ‘Pandora’.

Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* can be compared to plants of *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'PPP DEST 07', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20,391. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* differ from plants of 'PPP DEST 07' in the following characteristics:

1. Leaves of plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* are darker green in color than leaves of plants of 'PPP DEST 07'.
2. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* flower about one week later than plants of 'PPP DEST 07'.
3. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have smaller inflorescences than plants of 'PPP DEST 07'.
4. Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* and 'PPP DEST 07' differ in ray floret color as inflorescences of plants of 'PPP DEST 07' have less intense and paler red purple-colored ray florets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying photograph illustrates 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. 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* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'GED17LIV7P' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 19-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium during the summer and autumn and under cultural practices generally used in commercial *Chrysanthemum* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 20° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 12° C. to 18° C. Plants were 20 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2005 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'GED17LIV7P'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'Ampiro', not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Chrysanthemum X morifolium* 'Pandora', not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—Vegetative terminal 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 30 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 40 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically light brown in color, actual color of the roots dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer, substrate temperature and age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Perennial decorative-type *Chrysanthemum*; stems upright and outwardly spreading giving a uniformly rounded appearance to the plant; plants nearly spherical in overall shape; very freely branching habit, about 25 primary lateral branches develop per plant, each primary lateral branch with multiple secondary branches; pinching is not required, however, will enhance lateral branch development; dense and full plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; medium growth rate.

Plant height.—About 35 cm.

Plant width.—About 50 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm. Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Upright to outwardly spreading. Texture and luster: Fine pubescence; longitudinally ridged; matte. Color: Close to 136A.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 3.5 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm to 4 cm. Apex: Rounded to cuspidate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed and serrate, sinuses between lateral lobes divergent to parallel. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; matte. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 136A; venation, close to 148C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 147B to 147C. Petioles: Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; slightly rough; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 146C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146D.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Decorative-type inflorescence form; inflorescences borne on terminals above foliar plane; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.

Fragrance.—Faintly fragrant, pungent.

Flowering time.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower in late September in Belgium; response time is about seven weeks.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about six weeks on the plant grown in an outdoor nursery; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering habit with about 30 inflorescences developing per lateral branch with numerous inflorescences developing per plant.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Globular. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 71A.

Inflorescence size and shape.—Diameter: Relatively large, about 4.5 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm. Disc diameter: About 3 mm.

Receptacles.—Diameter: About 3 mm. Height: About 2.5 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Circular; raised dome. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 144B.

Ray florets.—Quantity and arrangement: About 150 ray florets per inflorescence arranged in about ten whorls. Length: About 3 cm to 4 cm. Width: About

4 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 71A. When opening, lower surface: Close to N77B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 71A; margins, close to N74C; color becoming closer to N74C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 70B; color does not fade with development.

Disc florets.—Quantity and arrangement: About 30 disc florets per inflorescence and spirally massed at the center of the receptacle; mostly inconspicuous. Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm to 1 mm. Shape: Tubular, elongated; apices acute. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color: When opening: Close to 145A. Fully opened: Close to 12A.

Phyllaries.—Quantity and arrangement: About 25 phyllaries per inflorescence arranged in about two or three whorls. Length: About 4 mm to 6 mm. Width: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Rounded to truncate. Margin: Entire; translucent. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to N137B.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 5 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 5 cm. Length, seventh peduncle: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle, lateral peduncles: About 30° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Slightly pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 136A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: None observed. Gynoecium: None observed.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* to date.

Disease & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Chrysanthemum* plants has not been observed on plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* grown under commercial production conditions to date.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Chrysanthemum* have demonstrated excellent garden performance and will tolerate temperatures ranging from about 0° C. to about 45° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Chrysanthemum* plant named 'GED17LIV7P' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

