DIANTHUS PLANT

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INVENTOR

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AGENT

2,482 DIANTHUS PLANT Jacob R. Mittleider, Loma Linda, Calif., assignor to Milo Academy, Inc., Milo, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon Filed Sept. 23, 1963, Ser. No. 310,966 1 Claim. (Cl. Plt.—70)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of dianthus plant, which is characterized particularly by a low growing, compact, densely tufted plant 10 bearing numerous large, double flowers of a distinctive shade of rosy pink with markings or splashes of a much darker hue, verging on cerise, and having a faint, carnation-like fragrance.

The new and different plant variety is the result of an 15 extensive breeding program at my nursery in Loma Linda, California, seeking new varieties of dianthus that would be especially suitable for mass plantings or edgings, without the necessity of staking the blooms. The characteristics sought were: (1) carnation foliage, (2) ever-bloom- 20 ing habit, (3) compactness, (4) fragrance, (5) large blooms, (6) strong stems, (7) hardiness and disease resistance, (8) pleasing new colors.

The present variety is a cross made by pollen from Dianthus Old Spice (Plant Patent No. 499) on a Dianthus 25 Rose Bowl (Plant Patent No. 2,034). The new variety of plant thus produced has a double flower of rosy pink with many small streaks or splashes of a darker hue, verging on the cerise. The flowers are faintly fragrant, and the plant makes an extremely attractive ground cover, 30 border planting, or potted plant.

The original reproduction of the plant by cuttings was carried out in the experimental section of my nursery at Loma Linda, California. Asexual reproduction of my new variety by cuttings, as performed by me at the nursery, 35 shows that the characteristics and distinctions of the variety come true to form and are established and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

The plant grows best in well-drained, loamy soil, but is not critical as to the pH of the soil. Best blooms are 40 obtained when the plant is grown in full sunlight.

The accompanying drawing shows a typical plant of my new variety, showing the flowers and foliage depicted in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in a color illustration of this character.

The following is a detailed description of my new variety, as based on my observations of specimens grown at Loma Linda, California with color terminology and identifications in accordance with "A Dictionary of Color" by Maerz and Paul.

Plant:

Form.—Compact, growing to a height of two to three inches.

Growing habit.—Densely tufted.

Blooming habit.—Floriferous, flowing evenly over the entire plant, with blossoms ranging from 134 to 2

inches in diameter, and ranging in number from 3 or 4 on one year old plants grown in three-inch pots, up to 20 or 30 on two year old plants.

Blooming season.—Perpetual in southern California, or wherever the mean temperature is above 50° F. Where the means temperature drops below 50° F., the plant becomes dormant and ceases to bloom. Maximum bloom in southern California occurs from March through July, and in October and November; while minimum bloom occurs from August to October and from December through February.

Foliage size.—Maximum size of mature leaves on thrifty young plants is approximately 2 to 3 inches in length, by three-sixteenths of an inch in width. Quantity.—Abundant.

Shape.—Lanceolate, or grass-like.

Color.—Growing under good condition, the color of mature leaves is a deep true green, corresponding almost exactly to Aspen Green (Plate 31-C-6 in Maerz and Paul's Color Dictionary).

Texture.—Glaucous.

Flower:

Size.—The maximum size is about 134 to 2 inches in diameter, by ¾ inch high.

Borne.—At the end of the stem.

Stem.—Stiff and upright, approximately 6 to 10 inches in length.

Petalage.—Double.

Color.—The flower is a uniform rosy pink (Plate 1-D-5, Maerz and Paul) with many small flecks or streaks of a much darker cerise (Plate 4-L-5, Maerz and Paul, Flaming Maple) scattered over the entire upper surface of the petal.

Petals.—Firm in texture, of obovate form with regularly crenate margins. The size of the individual petals is about 1 inch in length by 34 inch in width. Fragrance.—Spicy, carnation-like, but quite faint. Calyx.—Spreading at the tip, with acuminate teeth, and approximately 1 inch in length.

Compared to other well-kown dianthus plants, this new variety is distinguished by its low-growing, compact form and distinctive, faintly fragrant, rosy-pink flowers with 45 darker markings, which are not subject to sun-fading.

I claim:

A new and distinct variety of dianthus plant, substantially as shown and described herein, characterized particularly by its floriferous blooming habit, low-growing, compact, densely tufted plant form, usually not exceeding two to three inches in height, and bearing many double flowers of a distinctive rosy-pink color with splashes or streaks of cerise, said flowers having a faint, carnationlike fragrance, and being borne on the ends of stiff up-55 right stems approximately 6 to 10 inches in height.

No references cited.