

U.S. Patent

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Plant 5,793



[54] CARNATION NAMED LONSIMOX
[75] Inventors: Nicole Barberet; Yves Ducloux, both
of Antibes, France
[73] Assignee: Laboratoire de Physiologie Vegetale
de la Londe, La Londe, France
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Primary Examiner—Robert E. Bagwill
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Charles W. Rummler; John
R. Lungmus

[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct spray carnation cultivar character-
ized by its profuse production of small flowers of a
bright cyclamen red coloration borne in relatively large
numbers on each flowering stem, which is of medium
height, erect and rigid, the plant having a vigorous
growth habit with moderately abundant foliage.

1 Drawing Figure

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BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

Our new carnation variety is the result of our breed-
ing efforts carried on at La Londe-les-Maures-Var-
France, with the object of producing a new spray car-
nation having flowers of a nice color and good quality
borne on a plant having a vigorous and upright growth
habit and excellent flower production. Our new plant
originated as a seedling produced by crossing of se-
lected individually identified carnations growing
among our collection of distinctive plants maintained at
La Londe for breeding purposes and this particular
seedling was selected by us for propagation and test
because of its bright red solid color and apparent pro-
fuse production of buds and flowers. This new plant
was asexually reproduced under our direction, at La
Londe, by means of cuttings; and successive propaga-
tion through several generations, by both cuttings and
in vitro propagation, has demonstrated that the novel
characteristics of this plant hold true from generation to
generation and appear to be firmly fixed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

Our new carnation cultivar is illustrated by the ac-
companying photographic drawing which shows, in
full color, a typical arrangement of buds and flowers in
various stages of opening borne on a single flowering
stem, the colors shown being as nearly true to those
specified herein as is reasonably possible to obtain by
conventional photographic procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

The following is a detailed description of our new
carnation cultivar based upon observations of green-
house grown plants at La Londe, France, the data hav-
ing been collected in the spring of 1984. The color
designations are specified according to The R.H.S.
Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural
Society of London, England.

THE PLANT

Origin: Seedling.
Parentage:
Seed parent.—Stock Plant No. 71 MR 1.
Pollen parent.—Stock Plant No. 73 MP 3. These
parent plants are unnamed and unpatented varie-
ties which are individually identified in our

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permanent records and are maintained in our
collection of carnation plants at Laboratoire de
Physiologie Vegetale de la Londe, to provide
stock for breeding purposes.

5 Classification:
Botanic.—*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.
Commercial.—Spray carnation.
Form: Tall, erect bush with at least four stems being
emitted near the ground.
10 Plant height: About 90 cm. in average at 8 months.
Flowering stem:
Length.—About 55 cm.
Branching character: The plant has a normal branching
habit.
15 Growth habit: Vigorous and upright with rather rigid
stems.
Foliage:
Quantity.—Moderately abundant.
Number of leaves.—At least 120.
20 Leaf size.—In average, about 9.4 cm. in length and
0.7 cm. in width.
Shape of leaf.—Linear with straight margins at the
seventh node.
Texture.—Leathery.
25 Color.—Both upper and under sides, 189A and B.
Ribs and veins.—Hardly noticeable.
Rachis.—Hardly noticeable.

THE BUD

30 Form: Long columnar.
Size:
Diameter.—About 1.3 cm. in average.
Length.—About 2.8 cm. in average.
35 Opening rate: Normal.
Color of petals:
When sepals first divide and as the petals begin to
unfurl.—Bright Red 57B.
Sepals:
40 Number.—Five. The sepals are joined at the lower
part and are of acute character at the upper part,
being sharp pointed at the apex. The sepals are
hooded over the bud and as the flower opens the
sepals continue to stand up.
45 Color.—Inside — 145D. Outside — 138A and
144C.
Calyx:
Shape.—Cylindrical.

Size.—Large. About 1.2 cm. wide in average and about 2.9 cm. long in average.
Splitting.—The calyx does not split.
Aspect.—Smooth.

Flower Stem:
Length.—About 55 cm.
Character.—Erect and rigid.
Color.—189A and B.

THE FLOWER

Blooming habit: Recurrent and profuse during the mid-season of spring and fall with a tendency to give few blooms in fall.
Size of bloom: Small.
Diameter.—About 5.2 cm.
Depth.—About 4.5 cm.
Borne: As a simple raceme on single stems of various lengths branching from the main stem.
Shape:
When bloom first opens.—High centered.
As bloom matures.—Dome shape.
Petalage:
Number of petals.—Average about 34.
Arrangement.—Imbricated.
Form.—Fan-shaped with rounded edges and finely serrated apex.
Texture.—Soft.
Appearance.—Satiny.
Color.—Both outer and inside petals: Upper Side: Body — 57B. Base — Greenish-white. Reverse side — 57C with greenish-white base.
Petaloids: Very rare.
Size.—Smaller than petals.
Color.—Same as petals.
Flower stem: About 55 cm. in average.
Character.—Upright and of very good strength.
Color.—199A and B.

Fragrance: A fragrance is present.
Persistence: The flowers hang on and dry.
Lasting quality:
As cut flowers.—At least ten days in vase keeping.
5 Disease resistance: Tolerant to *Fusarium oxysporum* as observed INRA-Antibes-06-France.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Stamens:
10 Number.—8 to 16.
Arrangement.—Around the ovary.
Anthers.—Size: Less than 4 mm. Color: Whitish.
Filaments.—Length: 2.4 cm. in average. Color: Pinkish white.
15 Pistils:
Number.—Two, exceptionally three.
Styles.—Color: White.
Stigma.—Color: Very light pinkish white.
Character of ovaries: Lightly ribbed.

20 This new spray carnation cultivar appears to be an entirely original variety in respect of its cyclamen red color in the R.H.S. Red Purple Group, sometimes called Rose Bengal.
25 The expression of the above characteristics can be more-or-less strongly modulated under the influence of the environment conditions, i.e., ground, method of cultivation, latitude, etc. These data are based upon observations made in the spring in the southern part of France.
30 We claim:
1. A new spray carnation cultivar, substantially as herein shown and described, characterized by the cyclamen red color of its medium sized flowers which are produced profusely during each of the recurrent blooming seasons; and by its vigorous growth habit which is resistant to *Fusarium oxysporum*.
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