

[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED  
LAMPLIGHT  
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[73] Assignee: Ball Pan Am Plant Company, Parrish,  
Fla.  
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[57] ABSTRACT  
A Chrysanthemum plant named Lamplight particularly  
characterized by its flat capitulum form and single ca-  
pitulum type, light bronze ray florets, rich yellow ma-  
ture disc florets, eight week flowering response, and by  
its excellent flower substance and good keeping quality.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

The present invention comprises a new and distinct  
cultivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as  
*Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat., and referred to by  
the cultivar name Lamplight.  
Lamplight is a product of a planned breeding pro-  
gram which had the objective of creating new Chrysan-  
themum cultivars with an eight week flowering re-  
sponse, bronze color, daisy type flowers, good flower  
substance, and good keeping quality. Such traits in com-  
bination were not present or were in need of improve-  
ment in previously available commercial cultivars.  
Lamplight was originated from a hybridization made  
by applicant in a controlled breeding program in West  
Chicago, Ill. in 1980. The female parent was Twilight, a  
commercially known and patented cultivar. The male  
parent of Lamplight was Circus, also a commercially  
known and patented cultivar.  
Lamplight was discovered and selected as one flow-  
ering plant within the progeny of the stated parentage  
by Peter S. Hesse in November 1981 in a controlled  
environment in Parrish, Fla.  
The first act of asexual reproduction of Lamplight  
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken  
from the initial selection in February 1982 in a con-  
trolled environment in Parrish, Fla. by a technician  
working under formulations established and supervised  
by Peter S. Hesse. Horticultural examination of selected  
units initiated in 1982 has demonstrated that the combi-  
nation of characteristics as herein disclosed for Lamp-  
light are firmly fixed and are retained through succes-  
sive generations of asexual reproduction.  
Lamplight has not been observed under all possible  
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
significantly with variations in environment such as  
temperature, light intensity and day length. The follow-  
ing observations, measurements and comparisons de-  
scribe plants grown in Parrish, Fla. under greenhouse  
conditions which approximate those generally used in  
commercial practice.  
The following traits have been repeatedly observed  
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Lamp-  
light, which in combination distinguish this Chrysanthem-  
um as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Eight week response period.
2. Flat capitulum form, single capitulum type.
3. Butterscotch bronze color of ray florets.
4. The under surface of the ray florets is a bicolored  
golden yellow/butterscotch.

2

5. Disc florets are a rich yellow when mature, shed-  
ding little pollen; immature disc florets are lime green.
  6. Capitulum 5 to 6 cm across; mature ray florets  
18–22 mm long, 10 mm across, approximately 21 ray  
florets per flower.
  7. Each plant produces 4–5 breaks after pinching.
  8. Leaves are of medium size, up to 110 mm long and  
70 mm wide.
  9. Plant is of medium height, growing approximately  
30 cm above the edge of the pot when grown under a  
normal pot mum program.
  10. Excellent flower substance and good keeping  
quality.
- Of the many commercial cultivars known to the pres-  
ent inventor, the most similar in comparison to Lamp-  
light are Candlelight and Cirbronze. Reference is made  
to attached Chart A which compares certain character-  
istics of Lamplight to those same characteristics of Cir-  
bronze. Compared to Cirbronze, Lamplight has slightly  
smaller flowers, fewer ray florets, a lighter flower  
color, and a slightly more vigorous growth habit. In  
comparison to Candlelight, Lamplight has a more com-  
pact habit, earlier flowering response (8 weeks vs. 10  
weeks), and more resistance to heat delay. The flower  
form and type, and flower color of Lamplight are simi-  
lar to those same characteristics of Candlelight.  
The accompanying photographic drawing shows  
typical inflorescence and foliage characteristics of  
Lamplight, with colors being as nearly true as possible  
with illustrations of this type. The drawing comprises a  
black and white photograph in which several flowers  
appear in color to accurately represent ray and disc  
florete color.  
In the following description, color references are  
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.  
The color values were taken at approximately 12:00  
noon on July 21, 1986 under florescent light at Parrish,  
Fla.

Classification:  
Botanical: *Chrysanthemum morifolium*, Ramat., cv.  
Lamplight  
Commercial: Daisy pot mum.

INFLORESCENCE

A. Capitulum:  
Form.—Flat.  
Type.—Single.

Diameter across face.—50–60 mm.

B. Corolla of ray florets:

Color (general tonality from a distance of three meters).—Light bronze.

Color (upper surface).—163B.

Color (under surface).—bi-colored 163A and 12B.

C. Corolla of disc florets:

Color (mature).—Deep yellow.

Color (immature).—Light green.

D. Reproductive organs:

Androeceium.—Present in disc florets only.

Gynoeceium.—Present in both ray and disc florets.

PLANT

A. General appearance:

Height.—28–32 cm above the edge of the pot.

B. Foliage:

Color (upper surface).—147A.

Color (under surface).—147B.

Shape.—Generally ovate, deeply lobed and serrated.

CHART A

Cirbronze vs. Lamplight Summer Conditions		
	Cirbronze	Lamplight
Flower Diameter	up to 60 mm	up to 55 mm
Ray Floret Number	average 29	average 22
Mature Flower Color	166D	9B
Immature Flower Color	178C	167C

The plants of Cirbronze and Lamplight which were used in this comparison were grown together on the same bench in a greenhouse in Parrish, Fla. The color readings were taken under fluorescent light at 11:00 a.m. on Sept. 12, 1986.

Lamplight in comparison to Cirbronze has slightly smaller flowers, less ray florets, lighter flower color and a slightly more vigorous growth habit under Florida summer conditions.

I claim:  
1. A new and distinct cultivar of Chrysanthemum named Lamplight, as described and illustrated, and particularly characterized by its flat capitulum form and single capitulum type, light bronze ray florets, rich yellow mature disc florets, eight week flowering response, and excellent flower substance and good keeping quality.

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**U.S. Patent**

**Oct. 11, 1988**

**Plant 6,330**

