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(54) **DIEFFENBACHIA PLANT NAMED  
‘CAMOUFLAGE’**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Dieffenbachia plant named  
‘Camouflage’, characterized by its large leaves with attrac-  
tive and unique variegation pattern; upright and outwardly  
arching growth habit; and freely clumping habit, full and  
dense plants.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-  
var of Dieffenbachia plant, botanically known as Dieffen-  
bachia sp. and referred to by the cultivar name Camouflage.  
The new Dieffenbachia is a naturally-occurring whole  
plant mutation of the Dieffenbachia sp. cultivar Panther, not  
patented. The new Dieffenbachia was discovered by the  
Inventor in a controlled environment in Apopka, Fla. as a  
single plant within a large population of plants of the cultivar  
Panther. The selection of this plant was based on its attrac-  
tive and unique variegated foliage. Plants of the new Dief-  
fenbachia and plants of the parent cultivar differ in leaf  
variegation pattern and leaf colors.  
Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by cuttings and  
by tissue-culture at Apopka, Fla., has shown that the unique  
features of this new Dieffenbachia are stable and reproduced  
true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Camou-  
flage’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Camouflage’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Large leaves with attractive and unique variegation  
pattern.
2. Upright and outwardly arching growth habit.
3. Freely clumping habit, full and dense plants.

The cultivar Camouflage has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment such as  
temperature, light intensity and/or fertilizer rate, without,  
however, any variance in genotype.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new Dieffenbachia, showing the  
colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored  
reproduction of this type. Colors in the photographs may  
differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed  
botanical description which more accurately describe the  
actual colors of the new Dieffenbachia.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a top per-  
spective view of a typical plant of ‘Camouflage’.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises  
a close-up view of the upper surface of a typical leaf of  
‘Camouflage’.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet com-  
prises a close-up view of the lower surface of a typical leaf  
of ‘Camouflage’.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The following observations, measurements and values  
describe plants of the new Dieffenbachia grown in 20-cm  
containers, in Apopka, Fla., under greenhouse conditions  
which closely approximate commercial Dieffenbachia pro-  
duction. Plants were described when they were about one-  
year old. Color references are made to The Royal Horticul-  
tural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of  
ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: Dieffenbachia sp. cultivar Camou-  
flage.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the  
Dieffenbachia sp. cultivar Panther, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By cuttings and by tissue-culture.

*Time to initiate roots*.—Summer: About 14 days at 32°  
C. Winter: About 21 days at 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted liner*.—Summer: About 70  
days at 32° C. Winter: About 84 days at 21° C.

*Root description*.—Thick, white fleshy roots with fine  
lateral roots.

Plant description:

*Appearance*.—Upright and outwardly arching.

*Plant height*.—About 100 cm.

*Plant width*.—About 100 cm.

*Stem length*.—About 40 cm.

*Stem diameter, at base of plant*.—About 6.4 cm.

*Stem color*.—146C to 146D with occasional darker  
green, 147A, streaks. Stems are generally not visible  
as the petiole wings clasp the stem.

*Branching habit*.—Freely clumping habit, tissue-  
cultured plants typically produce three to five off-  
shoots. Full and dense plants.

*Foliage description.*—Length: Up to about 70 cm. Width: Up to about 35 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate, sometimes slightly oblique. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Lamina on either side of the midrib are unequal in width resulting in a slight curving of the leaf blade towards the narrower side. Fully expanded leaves are orientated about 90° to the stem axis. Texture: Smooth. Midrib: Prominent on the lower surface. Primary veins: Recessed on upper surface and prominent on lower surface. Petiole length: About 20 cm. Petiole diameter: At apex: About 9.5 mm. At base: About 3.8 cm. Petiole wing length: About 15.25 cm. Color: Irregular variegation patterns. Background: There are two background colors, light green, 145C, which covers the center of the leaf and extends to about one third of the distance from the midrib to the margin. This light green color blends into a second darker green, 146C to 146D, background color which extends to the leaf margin. Islands/spots/blotches: There are three differently-colored and irregularly shaped islands/spots/blotches that are scattered randomly throughout the leaf blade. The most numerous and predominant areas are dark green, 147A, which can

be described as larger islands and many smaller areas that are less than 1 mm in diameter. These dark green areas contrast sharply with the two background colors. Random bright green, 144A, irregular areas are fewer in number and are generally located at the junction of the lighter and darker background areas. The least noticeable blotches, 137B to 137C in color, are located randomly throughout the leaf blade. Midrib: Background, 193A, with numerous small dark green, 147A, scattered streaks. Primary veins: Color is similar to the color of the adjacent leaf blade. Petiole and petiole wing: 147B with thin darker green, 147A, streaks.

*Inflorescence description:* Inflorescence development was not observed on plants of the new Dieffenbachia used for this description.

*Disease resistance:* Resistance to pathogens common to Dieffenbachia has not been observed on plants of the new Dieffenbachia.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Dieffenbachia plant named 'Camouflage', as illustrated and described.

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