

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

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(54) **CARNATION PLANT NAMED ‘CFPC LAMBADA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Dianthus caryophyllus*
Varietal Denomination: **CFPC Lambada**

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(73) Assignee: **California Florida Plant Company**,
Salinas, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./273**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./273
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP8,419 P 10/1993 Jessel Plt./70.6

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

2001–2002 California Florida Plant Company brochure list-
ing the varieties ‘CFPC Cupid’ and ‘CFPC Laguna’. See,
e.g., pp. 4–5 (photographs).

2004–2005 California Florida Plant Company brochure list-
ing the varieties ‘CFPC Cupid’. See, e.g., p. 4 (photographs).

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new variety of carnation plant named ‘CFPC Lambada’
having medium size flowers. The flower color is a purple
stained cream yellow base with a purple splashed broad
picotee.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species: Botanical classifi-
cation: *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

Variety denomination: The new carnation variety denomi-
nation is ‘CFPC Lambada’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of hybrid carnation botanically known as *Dianthus*
caryophyllus, and referred to by the cultivar name ‘CFPC
Lambada’.

‘CFPC Lambada’, identified as selection no. 010146,
originated from a cross made by Roy Stahlhut in a controlled
breeding program in Salinas, Calif. The female parent of the
new variety is the unpatented variety known as ‘CFPC
Laguna’ and the male parent is the unpatented variety known
as selection no. 990184. The new variety ‘CFPC Lambada’
has been asexually reproduced by vegetative side shoot
cuttings in Salinas, Calif. and the distinguishing character-
istics are retained through successive generations of asexual
reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

‘CFPC Lambada’ is a potted spray-type of carnation plant
variety having medium size flowers. The flower color is a
sulfur yellow base with a dark purple splash picotee.

COMPARISON WITH FEMALE PARENT

Plants of the new carnation variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ are
dissimilar to plants of the female parent ‘CFPC Laguna’ in
plant habit and growth rate. In side-by-side comparisons in
Salinas, Calif., under commercial practice, plants of the new
carnation variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ differed from plants of
the female parent in the following characteristics:

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1. The new variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ produces flowers
having a yellow base color with a dark purple splash
picotee while ‘CFPC Laguna’ produces flowers having
a yellow base color with a burgundy splash picotee.
2. The new variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ has a more compact
growth habit that the parent ‘CFPC Laguna’.

COMPARISON WITH MALE PARENT

Plants of the new carnation variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ are
dissimilar to plants of the male parent selection no. 990184
in plant habit and growth rate. In side-by-side comparisons
in Salinas, Calif., under commercial practice, plants of the
new carnation variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ differed from plants
of the parent ‘990184’ in the following characteristics:

1. The new variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ produces flowers
having a yellow base color with a dark purple splash
picotee while the male parent produces orange with
pink picotee flowers.
2. The new variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ has a more compact
growth habit than plants of the male parent.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATION

Typical specimens of the plant and flowers for the new
carnation variety ‘CFPC Lambada’ are shown in the accom-
panying photograph. The colors shown are as true as pos-
sible within the usual limits of this kind of illustration.

FIG. 1 is a whole plant view of the new variety ‘CFPC
Lambada’ grown in a pot. The plant shown in the illustration
is 119 days from date of planting.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following description of the new carnation variety
‘CFPC Lambada’ is of plants 119 days from the date of
planting grown in a commercial greenhouse in Salinas,

Calif. in the month of December. The cultivar has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in the environment such as temperature, length of day and light intensity without any variance in genotype.

Plants of the new variety have been grown successfully under temperature conditions averaging about 18° C. at night and about 24° C. to 28° C. during the day under light conditions of about 12 hours. Plants are daylight neutral and flower throughout the year. Chemical growth regulators are not required for production.

The new variety may be produced as a potted spray-type carnation. To produce a commercial product the plants may be pinched once with the center bud removed. Pinched plants are about 15.9 cm tall and about 15.3 cm in diameter. Flower diameter averages about 4.5 cm with a crown of about 1.8 cm. Foliage is generally about 9.9 cm long and about 0.9 cm at the widest point. The typical container size for commercial growth is 4½ inches. It has been observed that the shelf life of the new variety is about 21 days with the first appearance of color in the buds occurring at about 100–110 days after planting of cuttings. The commercial classification of the new carnation variety is a potted spray-type.

The following description is with respect to a plant produced as a potted spray-type. The plant and flower measurements and foliage size are established as an average using standard commercial cultural practices. In the description of this new carnation variety, color values have been taken from The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.C.C.).

PLANT

Height (cm): 15.9.
Form: Herbaceous.
Growing habit: Semi-upright.
Branching characteristics: 3–4 laterals per stem.
Breaking action: 5–6 breaks per plant with strong straight stems.
First appearance of color in buds: 100–110 days after planting.
Vigor: Excellent.
Shelf life: 21 days.
Blooming habit: Spray type.
Blooming season: Year round.
Lastingness of blooms: About 10 days.
Disease (susceptibility/resistance observed): Good resistance to soil-borne diseases such as *Fusarium oxysporum* and *F. graminearum*, and root rots such as damping off, water molds and similar types, as is typical of carnations.
Pest (susceptibility/resistance observed): None observed.
Drought and temperature (susceptibility/resistance observed): None observed.
Mutation prone: No.
Propagation:
 Type.—Side shoot cuttings.
 Time to rooting.—18 days with soil temperatures of 18° C. to 21° C.
 Rooting habit.—Good fibrous system.
Growth treatments or special conditions: None.

FOLIAGE

Stem:
 Diameter.—Base (cm): 0.7. Apex (cm): 0.2.
 Texture.—Smooth.
 Cross section.—Edged.
 Color.—145D.

Number of leaves per lateral branch: 16–18.
Arrangement of leaves: Bi-lateral along the stem.
 Shape of leaf.—Long, narrow, lanceolate.
 Size of leaf.—Width (cm): 0.9. Length (cm): 9.9.
 Leaf apex.—Acute.
 Edge.—Smooth.
 Surface texture.—Top: smooth. Bottom: smooth.
Leaf venation: Prominent mid-vein at underside.
Leaf longitudinal axis: Recurved.
Leaf cross section (upper side): Weakly concave.
Leaf color:
 Mature leaf, upper side.—139A. Under side: 137A.
 Young leaf, upper side.—139A. Under side: 137A.
Leaf waxy layer: Strong.

FLOWER

Flower appearance: Matte.
Flower type: Semi-double.
Flower profile of upper part of corolla: Convex.
Flower profile of lower part of corolla: Flat.
Flower shape: Dome shaped, round.
Number of blossoms per branch: 7–8.
 Depth of fully expanded blossoms (cm).—1.8.
 Diameter of fully expanded blossoms (cm).—4.5.
Calyx:
 Sepals number.—5.
 Length (cm).—0.5.
 Width (cm).—0.8.
 Color.—Outer side: tip: 143A. Base: 144B. Inner side: tip: 147D. Base: 138D. Slight blush of burgundy (46A) in inner sepal tips.
 Texture.—Smooth.
 Appearance.—Matte.
 Shape.—Cylindrical.
Flower petals:
 Form/shape.—Fan shaped.
 Petal edge.—Serrated: Width (mm): <1. Depth (mm): <1. Edge type: crenate-dentate.
 Texture.—Smooth.
 Appearance.—Matte.
 Petal surface of blade.—Undulating.
 Number per flower.—22.
 Outer petals.—Length (cm): 4.5. Width (cm): 2.8.
 Inner petals.—Length (cm): 4.0. Width (cm): 2.5.
Fragrance: Slightly sweet.
Flower bud (at onset of color):
 Length (cm).—2.5.
 Diameter (cm).—1.0.
 Form/shape.—Ovoid.
Flower color:
 1. General tonality.—Sulfur yellow with a dark purple splash picotee.
 2. Petals, upper surface.—4C.
 3. Petals, lower surface.—4C.
 4. Petals, edge.—61A, picotee is about 0.2 cm in wide with splash throughout the petal.
 5. Petals, center.—157B.
 6. Early bud.—64A.
Color distribution: Picotee-striated-speckled.
Petal macule: Present.
Flower progression with age: Color remains fairly constant.
Other distinguishing characteristics: Occasional reddish purple (63B) striations, occasional white striations (whiter than 155D).

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Gynoecium: Pistillate.
Pistil number.—1.
Pistil length (cm).—3.0.
Pistil color.—Whiter than 155D, tips 61A.
Stigma number.—Only 2.
Stigma color.—Whiter than 155D (white with a purple flush), tips 61A.
Stigma shape.—Filamentous.
Style color.—Whiter than 155D.
Style number.—Only 2.

Ovary:
Shape.—Ovoid.
Surface.—Smooth.
Color.—Base: 155A. Body: 144B. Apex: 144B.
Androecium: None produced.
Fruit and seeds: None produced.
What is claim is:
1. A new and distinct variety of carnation plant, substantially as described and illustrated herein.

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