

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

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(54) **CELOSIA PLANT NAMED ‘BKCELFSC’**

(50) Latin Name: *Celosia plumosa*
Varietal Denomination: **BKCELFSC**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Celosia* plant named
‘BKCELFSC’, characterized by its broadly upright plant
habit; freely basal branching habit; green and red-colored
leaves; freely flowering habit; scarlet-colored flowers
arranged on conical compound spikes; and good interi-
orscape and garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Celosia plumosa*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘BKCELFSC’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Celosia*
plant, botanically known as *Celosia plumosa* and hereinafter
referred to by the name ‘BKCELFSC’.

The new *Celosia* plant is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Maasdijk, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new *Celosia* plants that have unique and attractive flowers,
long flowering period and good interiorscape and garden
performance.

The new *Celosia* plant originated from an open-pollina-
tion in August, 2011 in Maasdijk, The Netherlands of a
proprietary selection of *Celosia plumosa* identified as code
number 1401097, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent
with an unknown selection of *Celosia plumosa* as the male,
or pollen, parent. The new *Celosia* plant was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the stated open-pollination in a
controlled environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands in
July, 2012.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Celosia* plant by cuttings
in a controlled environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands
since August, 2012 has shown that the unique features of this
new *Celosia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Celosia* have not been observed under
all possible combinations of environmental conditions and
cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with
variations in environmental conditions such as temperature
and light intensity without, however, any variance in geno-
type.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of
‘BKCELFSC’. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘BKCELFSC’ as a new and distinct *Celosia* plant:

1. Broadly upright plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit.
3. Green and red-colored leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Scarlet-colored flowers arranged on conical compound
spikes.
6. Good interiorscape and garden performance.

Plants of the new *Celosia* differ from plants of the female
parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Celosia* are taller than plants of the
female parent selection.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Celosia* are broader than
leaves of plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Celosia* and the female parent
selection differ in leaf color as plants of the female
parent selection have green-colored leaves.
4. Plants of the new *Celosia* and the female parent
selection differ in flower color as plants of the female
parent selection have magenta-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Celosia* can be compared to plants of
Celosia plumosa ‘Flame’, not patented. In side-by-side
comparisons, plants of the new *Celosia* differ primarily from
‘Flame’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Celosia* and ‘Flame’ differ in leaf
color as leaves of plants of ‘Flame’ are green in color.
2. Plants of the new *Celosia* flower earlier than plants of
‘Flame’.
3. Plants of the new *Celosia* and ‘Flame’ differ in flower
color as plants of ‘Flame’ have dark orange-colored
flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new *Celosia* plant showing the

colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Celosia* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'BKCELFSC' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'BKCELFSC'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 12-cm containers during the winter in a glass-covered greenhouse in Maasdijk, The Netherlands and under commercial cultural practices typical of *Celosia* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from about 17° C. to 18° C. and night temperatures ranged from about 16° C. to 17° C. Plants were pinched one time and were 13 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Celosia plumosa* 'BKCELFSC'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Celosia plumosa* identified as code number 1401097, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unknown selection of *Celosia plumosa*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 16 days at temperatures ranging from about 19° C. to 21° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 19 days at temperatures ranging from about 19° C. to 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 21 days at temperatures ranging from about 19° C. to 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 23 days at temperatures ranging from about 19° C. to 21° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Herbaceous annual typically grown as a potted plant; broadly upright plant habit; inverted triangle; freely branching habit with about five basal branches each with several lateral branches developing per plant; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 29.2 cm.

Plant width (spread).—About 31 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 13.4 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Internode length: About 3 mm to 20 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth,

glabrous. Luster: Moderately glossy. Color, developed and fully developed: Close to 64A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple.

Length.—About 9.9 cm.

Width.—About 4.8 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Apiculate.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire; undulate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Luster, upper surface.—Slightly glossy.

Luster, lower surface.—Moderately glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143C. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to between 143C and 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to between 137A and N137D strongly tinged with close to between N186C and N200A; venation, close to N77B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to between 64B and N77B.

Petioles.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 64A.

Flower description:

Flower type and arrangement.—Single rotate flowers arranged in conical terminal compound spikes; flowers sessile; flowers face upright to slightly outwardly; flowers do not fully open and remain in flower bud form.

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering habit with about 10,000 flowers developing per inflorescence.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about 90 days after planting; flowering continuous from spring into the autumn in The Netherlands.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences of the new *Celosia* have good longevity and plants maintain good substance for about 70 days; flowers not persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 9.8 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 5.3 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 0.5 mm.

Flower height.—About 1.5 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 61A.

Petals.—None observed.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Typically eight. Length: About 1 mm. Width: About 0.3 mm. Shape: Narrowly ovate. Apex: Narrowly acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, inner and outer surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Luster, inner and outer surfaces: Glossy. Color: When opening, inner and outer surfaces: Close to 61A. Fully opened, inner and outer surfaces: Close to 61A; color does not fade with development.

Flower bracts.—Quantity per flower: Typically one. Length: About 3 mm. Width: About 0.4 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Narrowly acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 70C; main vein, close to 70A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6.6 mm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Angle: Upright to about 50° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Luster: Moderately glossy. Color: Close to 70B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Stamen development has not been observed on plants of the new *Celosia*. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Length: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 61A. Style length: About 0.8 mm. Style color: Close to 61A. Ovary color: Close to 61A.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Celosia*.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Celosia* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Celosia* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Celosia* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate rain, wind and high temperatures of about 35° C. and to be hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 9.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Celosia* plant named 'BKCELFSC' as illustrated and described.

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