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

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(54) **MILTONIDIUM ORCHID PLANT NAMED**  
**‘CAMBOLYK’**

(50) Latin Name: *Nothogenus*×*Miltonidium*  
Varietal Denomination: **CAMBOLYK**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 79 days.

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**A01H 5/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./311**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... Plt./311  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of ×*Miltonidium* plant named  
‘CAMBOLYK’, particularly characterized by having dark  
red flowers, 1-4 peduncles, a peduncle that is medium and  
sturdy, leaves that are lanceolate and moderately to very  
elongated, and is propagated by tissue culture is disclosed.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

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Genus and species: *Nothogenus*: ×*Miltonidium*.  
Variety denomination: ‘CAMBOLYK’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-  
tivar of ×*Miltonidium* plant, botanically known as ×*Mil-*  
*tonidium* of the Orchidaceae family, and hereinafter referred  
to by the cultivar name ‘CAMBOLYK’.

Miltonia, Odontoglossum, Oncidium and Brassia and  
some other genera are a complex group of orchid species  
that are easily hybridized. The boundaries between the  
genera have been under discussion for the last several  
decades. According to the most recent classification by  
Pridgeon, Cribb, Chase and Rasmussen (Genera Orchi-  
dacearum), the plant herein described is most likely a  
complex hybrid between Miltonia and Oncidium species,  
hence called a ×*Miltonidium*

All ×*Miltonidium* plants exhibit a sympodial growth  
habit. The species typically have 4 to 6 leaves per mature  
pseudobulb: most of the time one lanceolate leaf with an  
acute apex grown on the apex of the pseudobulb and four  
leaves grown from the axis at the base (sympodial growth);  
two leaves on each side. The peduncles vary in size from  
20-70 cm.

×*Miltonidium* orchids are used as flowering potted-plants  
for home or interiorscape. ×*Miltonidium* produces upright or  
pendent lateral racemes or panicles, often with many showy  
flowers which open in succession beginning with the low-  
ermost. The flowers possess three sepals and two petals; the

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lateral ones being alike. Flower colors include various  
shades of pink, white, yellow, and red-brown.

×*Miltonidium* orchids are typically propagated from tis-  
sue culture. Asexual propagation of ×*Miltonidium* is often  
done from off-shoots which arise from the lower bracts of  
the inflorescence. The resulting plants are detached from the  
mother plants and may be planted in a suitable substrate.

The new ×*Miltonidium* ‘CAMBOLYK’ is particularly  
characterized by its attractive and unique dark red flowers,  
economical propagation by tissue culture, early flowering,  
and a plant dimension suitable for packaging and shipping to  
the market.

‘CAMBOLYK’ is a product of a planned breeding pro-  
gram conducted by the inventor in Bleiswijk, The Nether-  
lands.

The new ×*Miltonidium* ‘CAMBOLYK’ originated from a  
cross made by the inventor in January 2005 in Bleiswijk,  
The Netherlands. The female parent is an orange ×*Mil-*  
*tonidium* pot plant named ‘60000-0149’ (unpatented) and  
the male parent is a greyed-purple *Oncidium* pot plant  
named ‘60000-0165’ (unpatented). A single plant was  
selected in April 2008 and has been asexually reproduced  
repeatedly by meristem tissue culture in Bleiswijk, The  
Netherlands over a 4-year period. The new variety has been  
found to retain its distinctive characteristics through succes-  
sive asexual propagations.

Asexual reproduction of ‘CAMBOLYK’ by tissue culture  
was first performed in March 2011 in Bleiswijk, The Neth-  
erlands and has demonstrated that the new cultivar is firmly  
fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual  
reproduction.

Plant Breeder's Rights for this variety have been applied for in Europe on Mar. 24, 2014. 'CAMBOLYK' has not been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world more than one year prior to the filing date of this application.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands.

- 1) Dark red flowers;
- 2) 1-4 peduncles;
- 3) Peduncle is medium and sturdy;
- 4) The shape of the leaf is lanceolate and is moderately to very elongated; and
- 5) Plants are propagated by meristem tissue culture.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *×Miltonidium* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms, buds and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures. The photographs are of a 40-week old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in December 2014.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit, including blooms, buds and foliage of 'CAMBOLYK'.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of a flower of 'CAMBOLYK'.

FIG. 3 shows a top view of the leaves of 'CAMBOLYK'.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of 'CAMBOLYK'. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 40-week old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 12 centimeter pots and grown in a greenhouse between 20° C. to 25° C. for 40 weeks. Observations were made in December 2014. Color readings were taken under 4-6000 lux natural light in the greenhouse. Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.) (2001).

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

##### Classification:

*Family*.—Orchidaceae.

*Botanical*.—*×Miltonidium*.

*Common name*.—Cambria.

*Variety name*.—'CAMBOLYK'.

##### Parentage:

*Female parent*.—*×Miltonidium* cultivar '60000-0149' (unpatented).

*Male parent*.—*Oncidium* cultivar '60000-0165' (unpatented).

##### Propagation:

*Type*.—Tissue culture.

##### Plant:

*Crop time (time to produce a finished flowering plant)*.—40 to 50 weeks for a 12 cm pot.

*Growth habit of peduncle*.—Sympodial.

*Height (including pot, including inflorescence)*.—45.0 cm to 55.0 cm.

*Average plant spread*.—15.0 cm to 25.0 cm.

*Vigor*.—Moderate.

##### Roots:

*Root description*.—White/light green colored roots lightly branching with light growing tips (The exact shades of white may vary with minimal changes of environmental conditions).

##### Pseudobulb:

*Number of pseudobulbs*.—1.

*Shape*.—Laterally compressed ovoid.

*Height*.—6.0 cm to 6.5 cm.

*Length*.—3.0 cm to 3.5 cm.

*Width*.—1.4 cm to 1.8 cm.

*Color*.—Green (RHS 146A).

##### Leaves:

*Mature leaves*.—Quantity per plant: 4 to 6 leaves are produced before flowering. Length (fully expanded): 24.0 cm to 26.0 cm. Width: 2.9 cm to 3.4 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Base shape: Moderately elongated. Apex: Acute. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 146A. Lower surface: RHS 146B. Texture (upper and lower surfaces): Smooth. Thickness: 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm. Venation: Pattern: Parallel. Color of the midvein: Upper surface: RHS 146A. Lower surface: RHS 146B.

##### Peduncle:

*Quantity per plant*.—1 to 4.

*Number of flowers per peduncle*.—10 to 14.

*Length*.—34.0 cm to 39.0 cm.

*Diameter*.—3.0 mm to 3.5 mm.

*Strength*.—Moderate.

*Aspect*.—Upright.

*Texture*.—Smooth.

*Color*.—Green/greyed-brown (RHS 146A and 199A).

*Internode length*.—40.0 mm to 50.0 mm.

*Number of branches*.—0 to 1.

##### Inflorescence description:

*Appearance*.—Upright to slightly pendant, raceme to panicle inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

*Inflorescence size*.—Height (from base to tip): 170.0 mm to 220.0 mm.

*Flowering time*.—First flowers can be expected 4 to 6 months after planting in a 12 cm pot.

*Flower*.—Height: 54.0 mm to 59.0 mm. Diameter: 48.0 mm to 53.0 mm.

*Flower longevity*.—On the plant: 5 to 10 weeks.

*Fragrance*.—Present (Slight fragrance).

*Petals*.—Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire.

Length (from base to tip): 22.0 mm to 25.0 mm.

Width: 9.0 mm to 11.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Upper surface: Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 197D). Lower surface: Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 195A).

*Dorsal sepal*:  
*Shape*.—Elliptic.  
*Margin*.—Entire.  
*Length (from base to tip)*.—24.0 mm to 26.0 mm.  
*Width*.—8.0 mm to 10.0 mm.  
*Color (when fully opened)*.—Upper surface: Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 197D). Lower surface:

Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 195A).

Lateral sepals:

*Shape*.—Ovate.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Length (from base to tip)*.—28.0 mm to 30.0 mm.

*Width*.—6.0 mm to 9.0 mm.

*Color (when fully opened)*.—Upper surface: Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 197D). Lower surface: Basic color: Dark red (RHS 183A and 187A). Over color: Greyed-green tips (RHS 195A).

Labellum (lip):

*Length*.—28.0 mm to 33.0 mm.

*Width*.—25.0 mm to 29.0 mm.

Lateral lobe:

*Average size*.—Medium.

*Shape*.—Not describable.

*Apex margin*.—Undulated.

*Color*.—Upper surface: Dark red (RHS 59A). Lower surface: Dark red (RHS 59B) and white towards the base (RHS NN155C).

Apical lobe:

*Average size*.—Medium.

*Shape*.—Not describable.

*Apex margin*.—Undulated.

*Color*.—Upper surface: Red-purple (RHS 71A and 59B) and white (RHS NN155C) towards the edge. Lower surface: Red-purple (RHS 61A and 59B) and slightly white (RHS NN155C) towards the edge.

Callus:

*Average size*.—Medium to large.

*Average number of protuberance*.—3 to 5.

*Shape*.—Not describable.

*Color*.—Dark red at the base (RHS 183A and 187B); yellow tips (RHS 12A/12B).

Reproductive organs:

*Arrangement*.—The stamens, style and stigmas are fused into a single, short structure called the column, possessing one terminal anther with pollen grains united into pollinia, which are covered by an anther cap. The stigma is located under the column behind the pollinia. The ovary is inferior with three carpels present.

*Column*.—Length: 7.0 mm to 9.0 mm. Diameter: 2.0 mm, toward the top 4.0 mm.

*Wings*.—Size: Not describable. Shape: Not describable.

*Color*.—Upper part greyed-purple (RHS 187A); lower part white/yellow (RHS 155C, 4C).

5 Pollinia:

*Quantity*.—2.

*Diameter*.—0.6 mm to 0.7 mm.

*Color*.—Yellow-orange (RHS 20A).

Ovary:

*Length*.—8.0 mm to 9.0 mm.

*Diameter*.—2.0 mm to 2.2 mm.

Pedicel:

*Length*.—29.0 mm to 31.0 mm.

*Diameter*.—2.1 mm to 2.3 mm.

*Texture*.—Smooth.

15 *Color*.—Green at the base (RHS 146C) and dark red towards the flower (RHS 187A).

Anther cap:

*Average size*.—1.0 mm to 3.0 mm.

*Shape*.—Oval cup shape.

20 *Color*.—Light yellow-green, almost white (RHS 155C).

Disease, pest, and stress resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed.

Temperature tolerance: Not observed.

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COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND  
COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

30 ‘CAMBOLYK’ differs from female parent ‘60000-0149’ (unpatented) in that ‘CAMBOLYK’ has dark red flowers, whereas ‘60000-0149’ has orange flowers.

‘CAMBOLYK’ differs from male parent ‘60000-0165’ (unpatented) in that ‘CAMBOLYK’ has larger flowers than ‘60000-0165’. Additionally, ‘CAMBOLYK’ has a peduncle that is green and greyed-brown and a petal and sepal margin that is entire, whereas ‘60000-0165’ has a peduncle that is green and a petal and sepal margin that is undulated.

35 ‘CAMBOLYK’ differs from commercial variety ‘LAZIO’ (unpatented) in that ‘CAMBOLYK’ has a smaller plant with only 1 or no branches, whereas ‘LAZIO’ has a larger plant with about 4 branches.

I claim:

40 1. A new and distinct variety of *Miltonidium* plant named ‘CAMBOLYK’, substantially as described and illustrated  
45 herein.

\* \* \* \* \*



FIG. 1

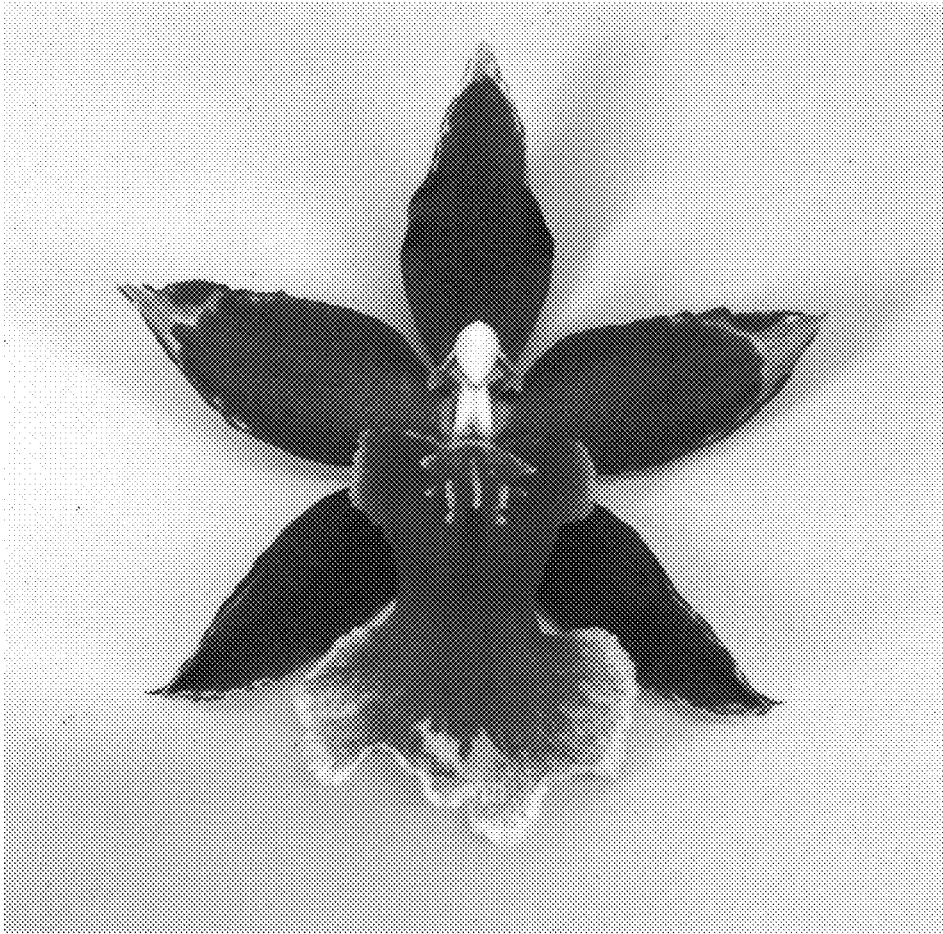


FIG. 2



FIG. 3