



US00D396134S

# United States Patent [19]

Shikatani

[11] Patent Number: Des. 396,134

[45] Date of Patent: \*\*Jul. 14, 1998

## [54] SET OF GOALIE PAD

[75] Inventor: Brian H. Shikatani, Milton, Canada

[73] Assignee: Gauer Inc., Montreal, Canada

[\*\*] Term: 14 Years

[21] Appl. No.: 62,440

[22] Filed: Nov. 15, 1996

[51] LOC (6) CL ..... 29-02

[52] U.S. Cl. .... D29/120

[58] Field of Search ..... D29/120; 2/22, 2/455

## [56] References Cited

### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 353,228	12/1994	Henson	.....	D29/120
D. 361,869	8/1995	Paffett et al.	.....	D29/120
D. 374,746	10/1996	Skottheim	.....	D29/120
4,868,926	9/1989	Lowson	.....	2/22
5,172,425	12/1992	Smith	.....	2/22
5,617,580	4/1997	DiCesare et al.	.....	2/22

Primary Examiner—Ruth McInroy

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner

## [57] CLAIM

The ornamental design of a set of goalie pad, as shown.

## DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a set of goalie pads showing my new design; FIG. 2 is a front elevational view of the right leg of the set of goalie pads;

FIG. 3 is a rear elevational view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a left side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 5 is a right side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a top plan view thereof;

FIG. 7 is a bottom plan view thereof;

FIG. 8 is a front elevational view of the left leg of the set of goalie pads;

FIG. 9 is a rear elevational view thereof;

FIG. 10 is a right side elevational view thereof;

FIG. 11 is a left side elevational view thereof;

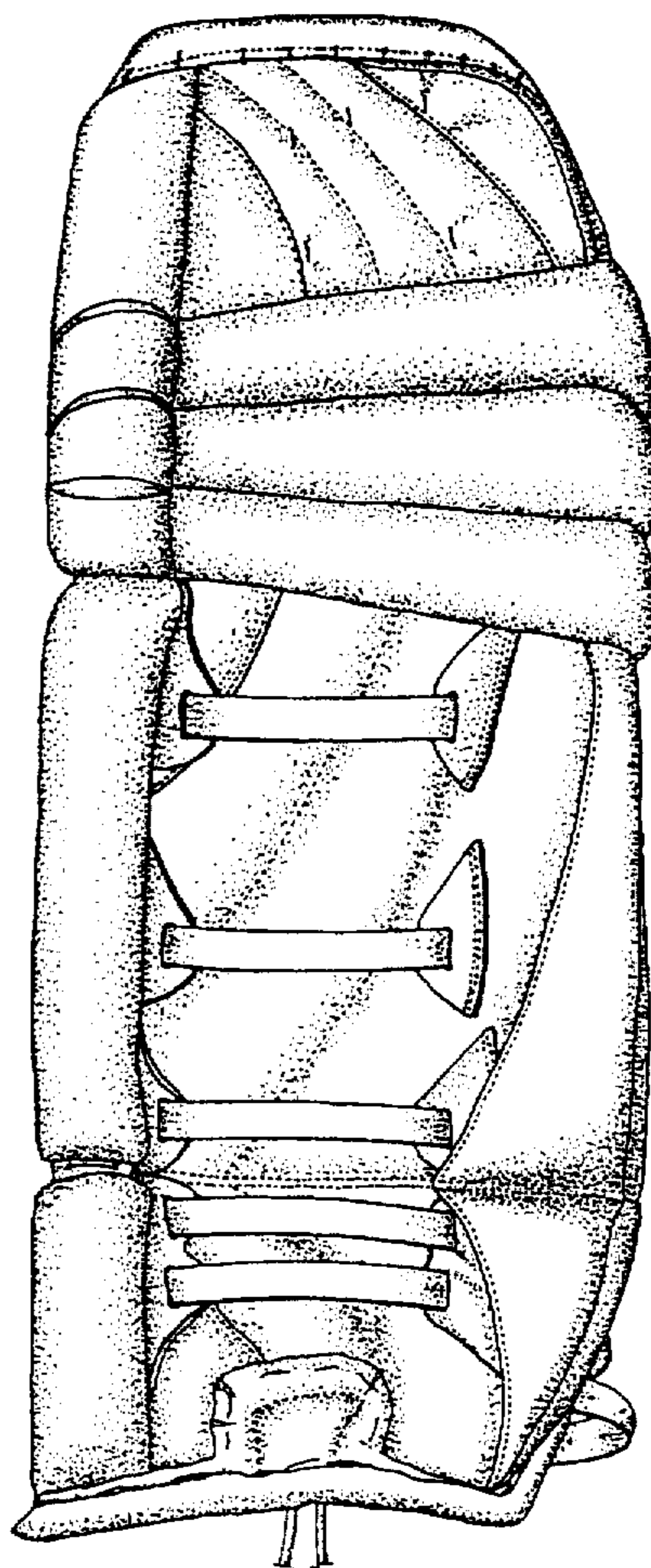
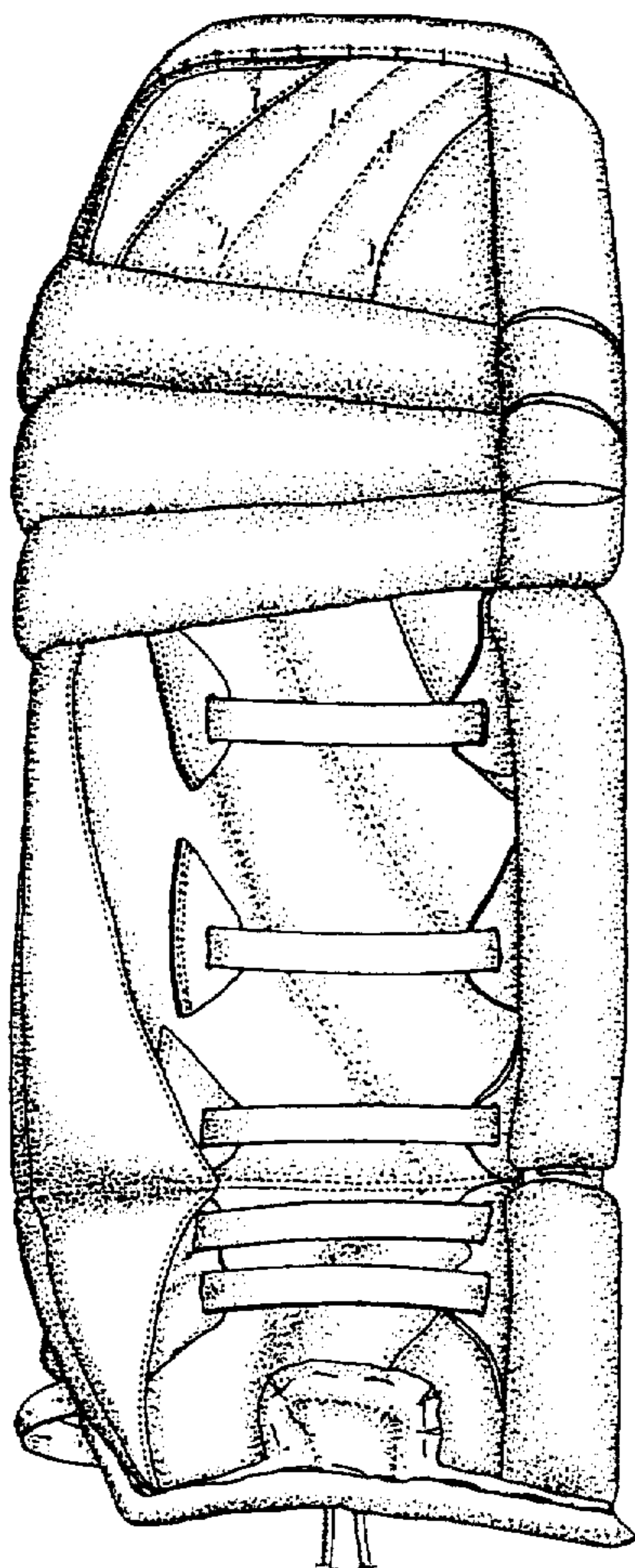
FIG. 12 is a top plan view thereof; and

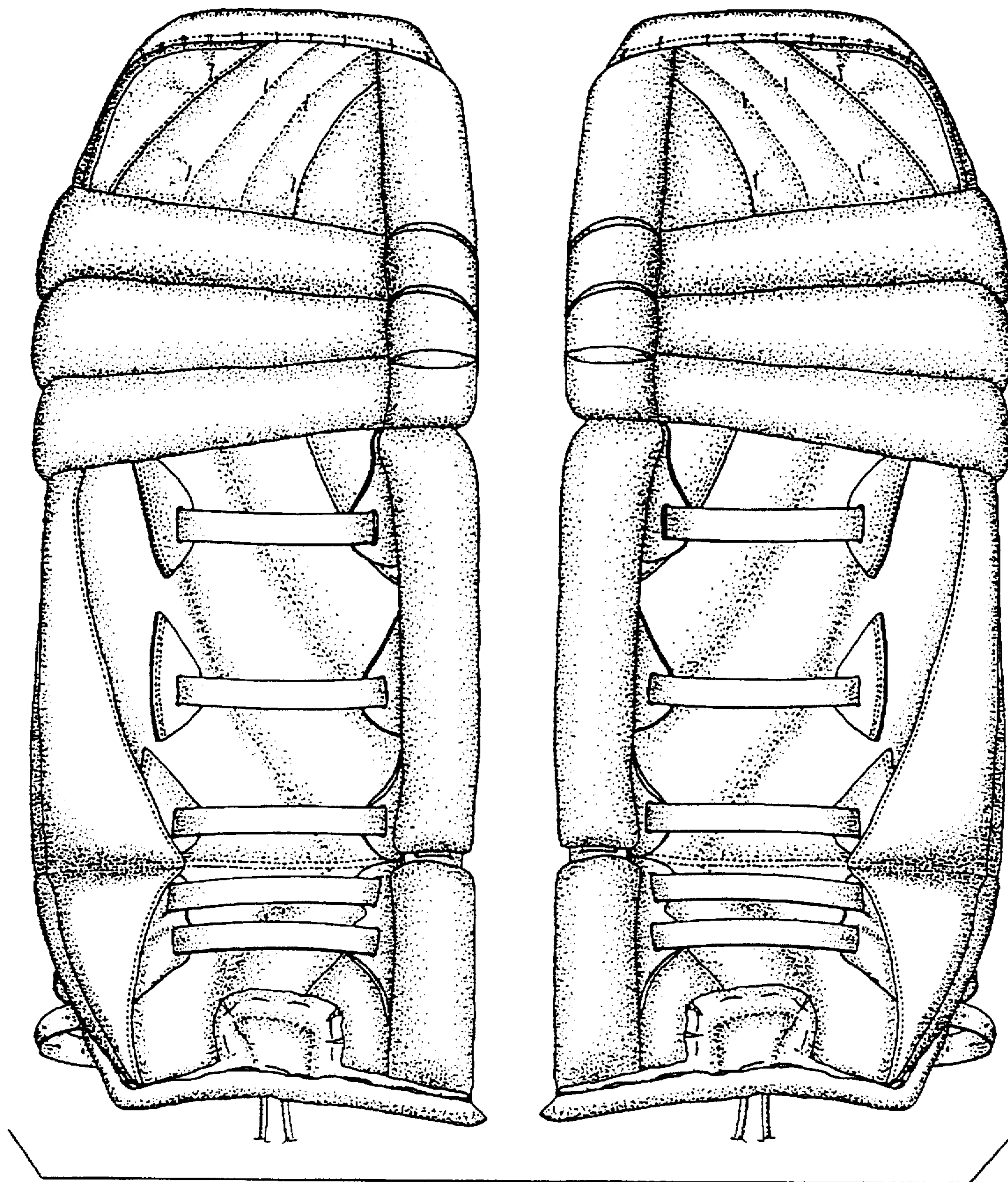
FIG. 13 is a bottom plan view thereof.

The crosshatch surface shading is understood to repeat throughout the indicated area in FIGS. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12.

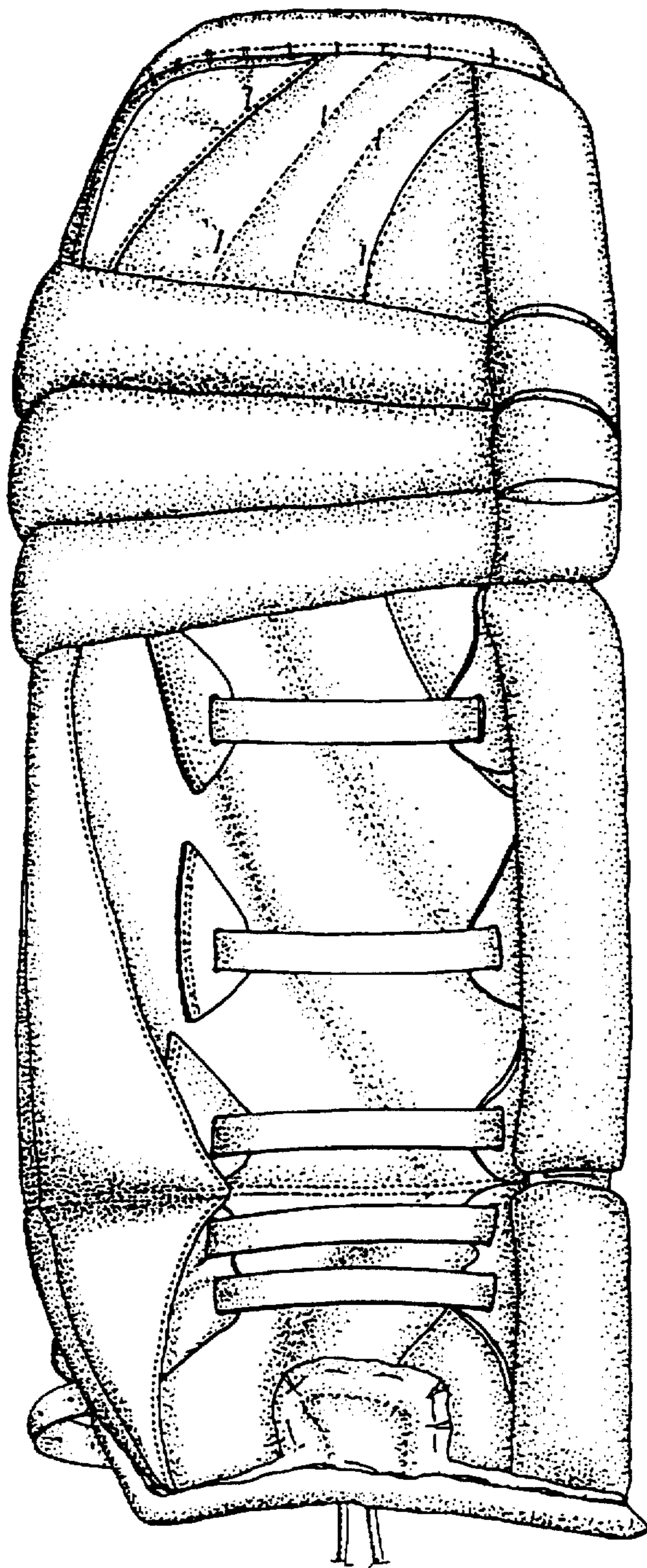
The two cords shown broken away in FIGS. 1, 3-7 and 9-12 are understood to represent indeterminate length.

1 Claim, 11 Drawing Sheets

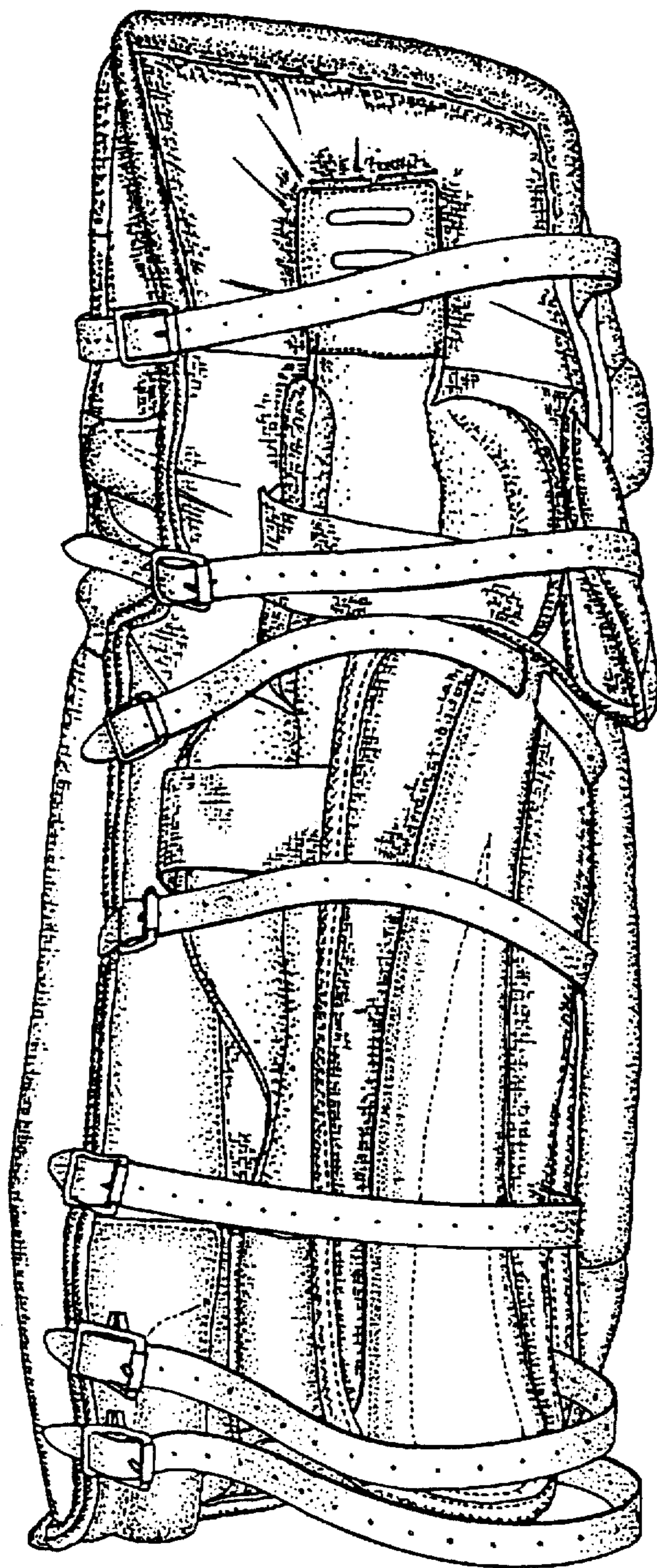




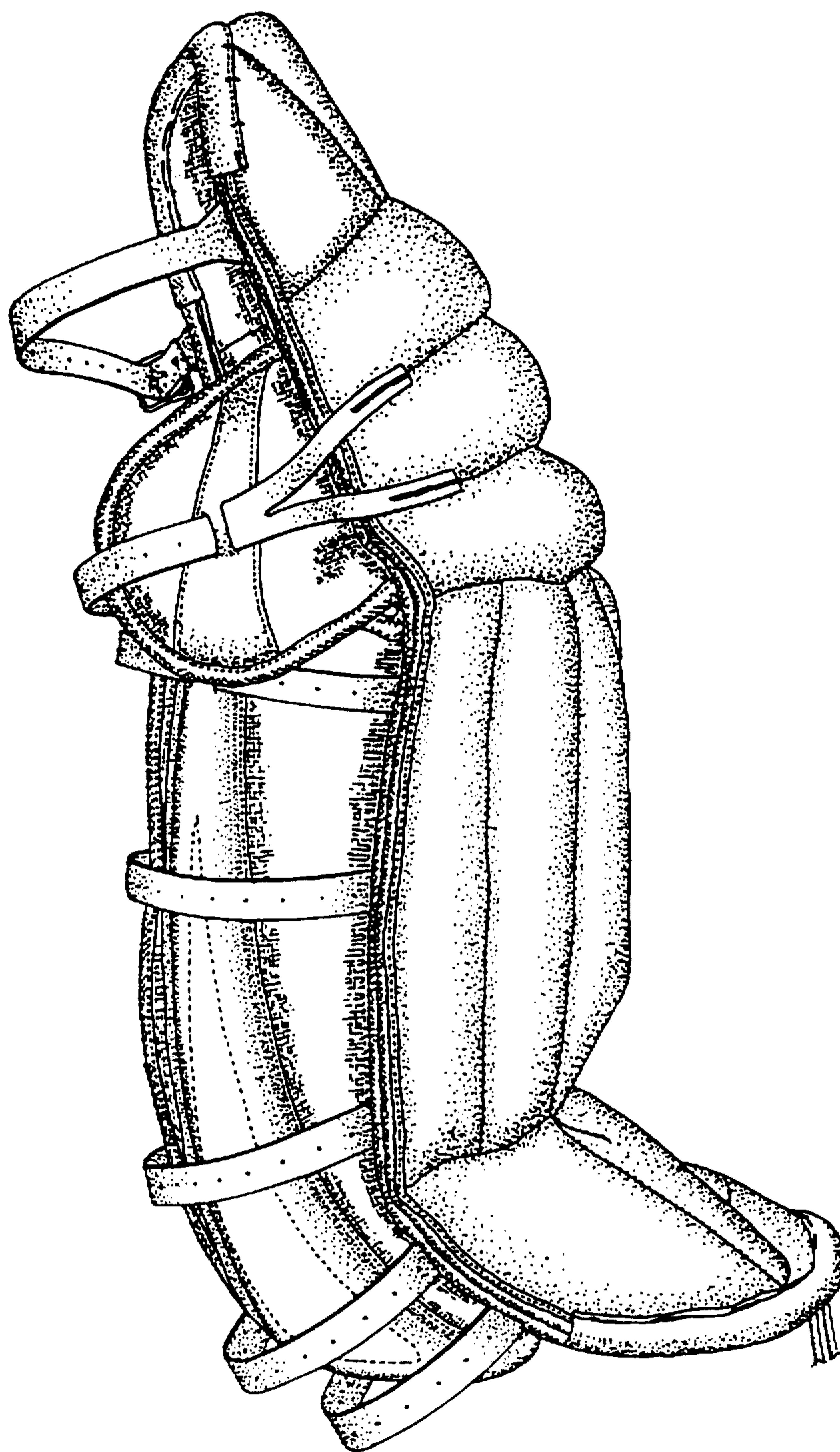
**FIG. 1**



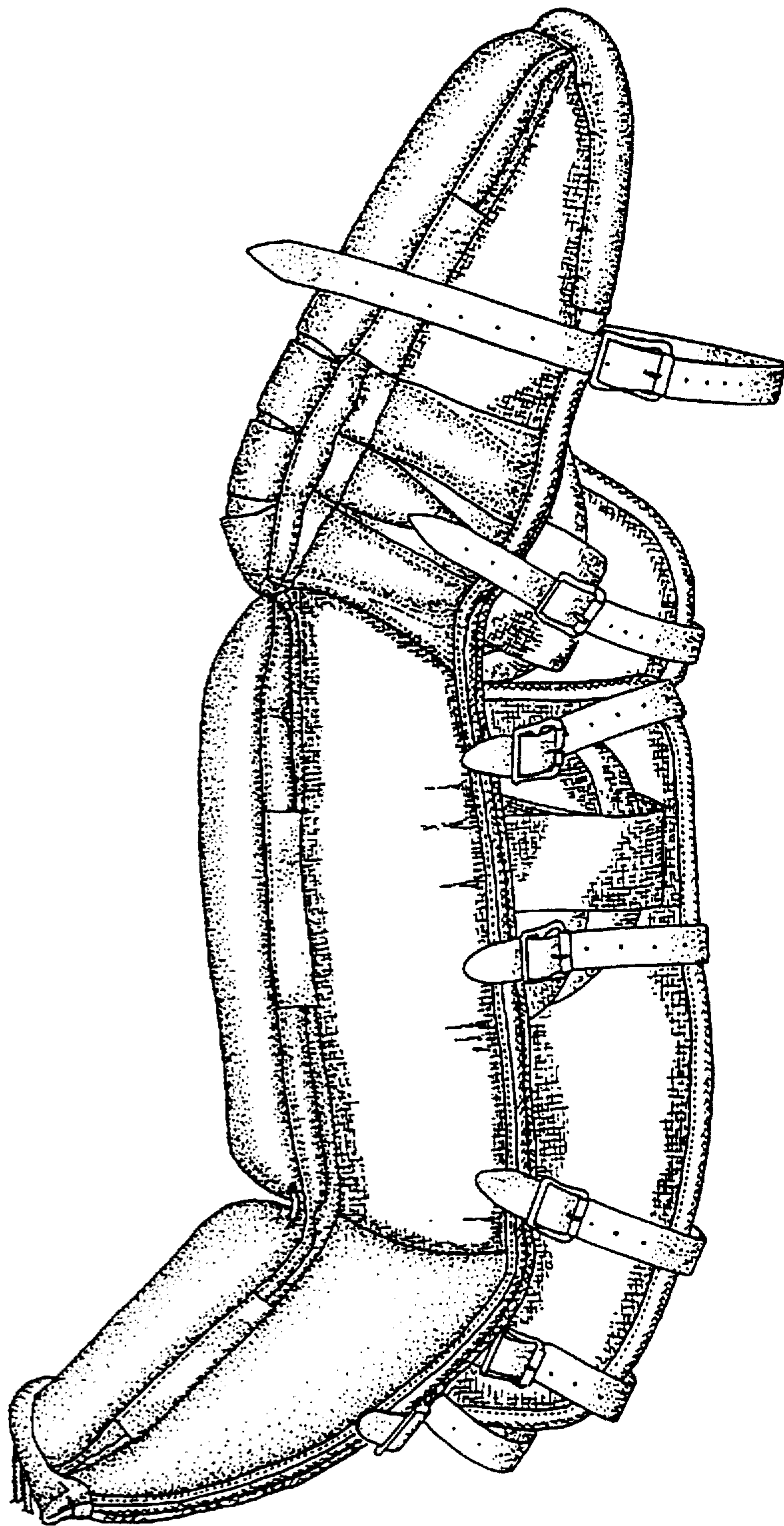
**FIG. 2**



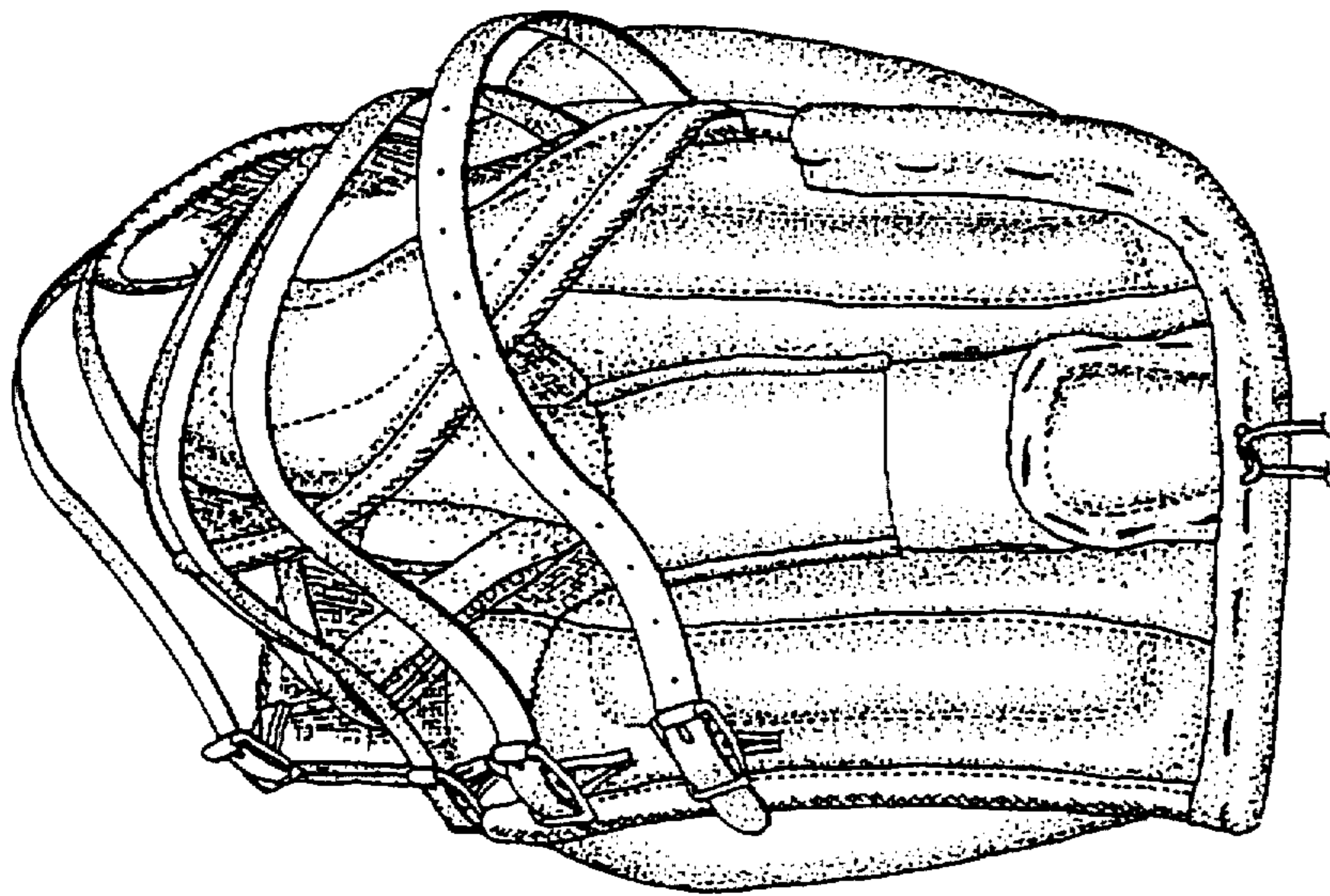
**FIG. 3**



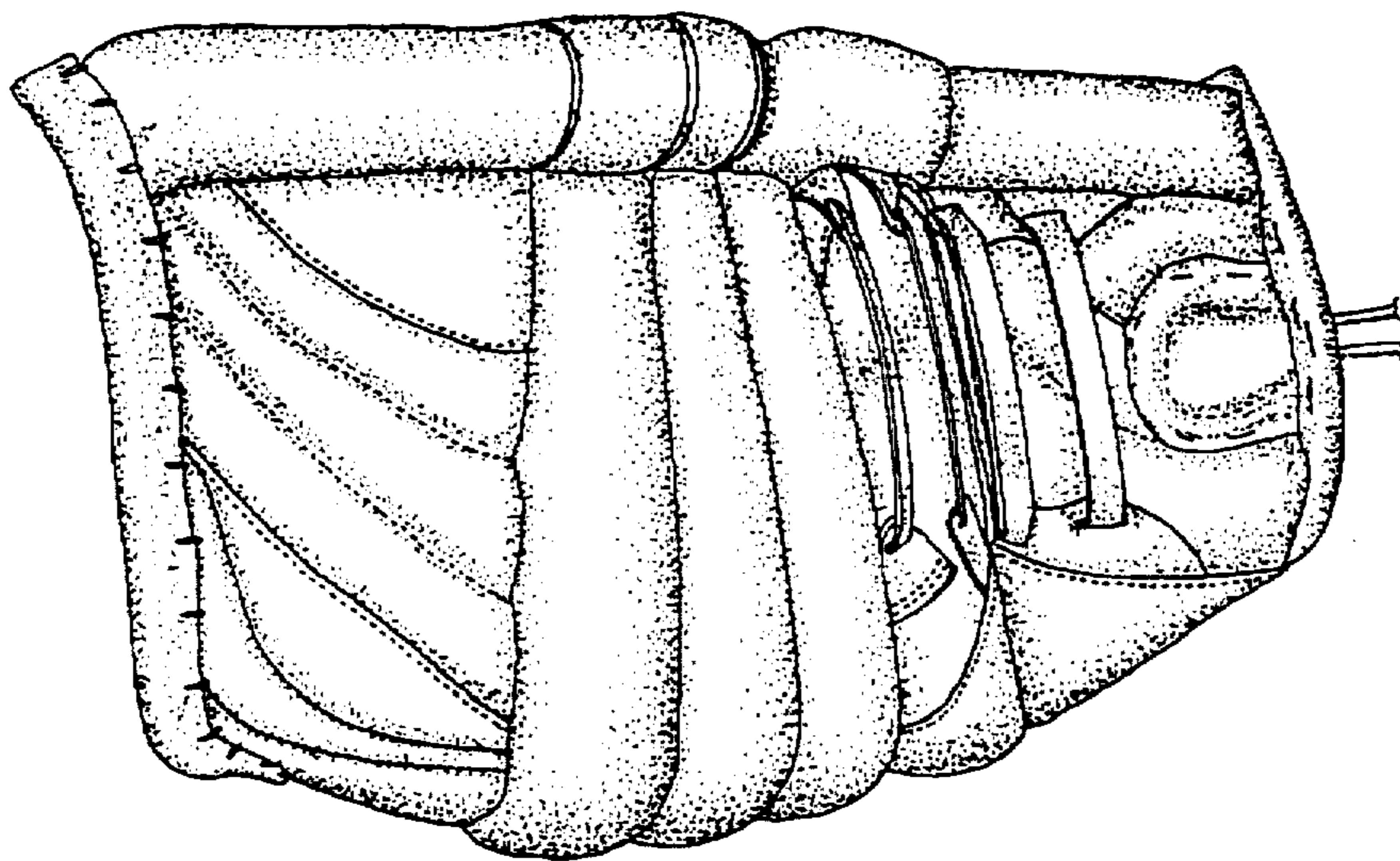
**FIG. 4**



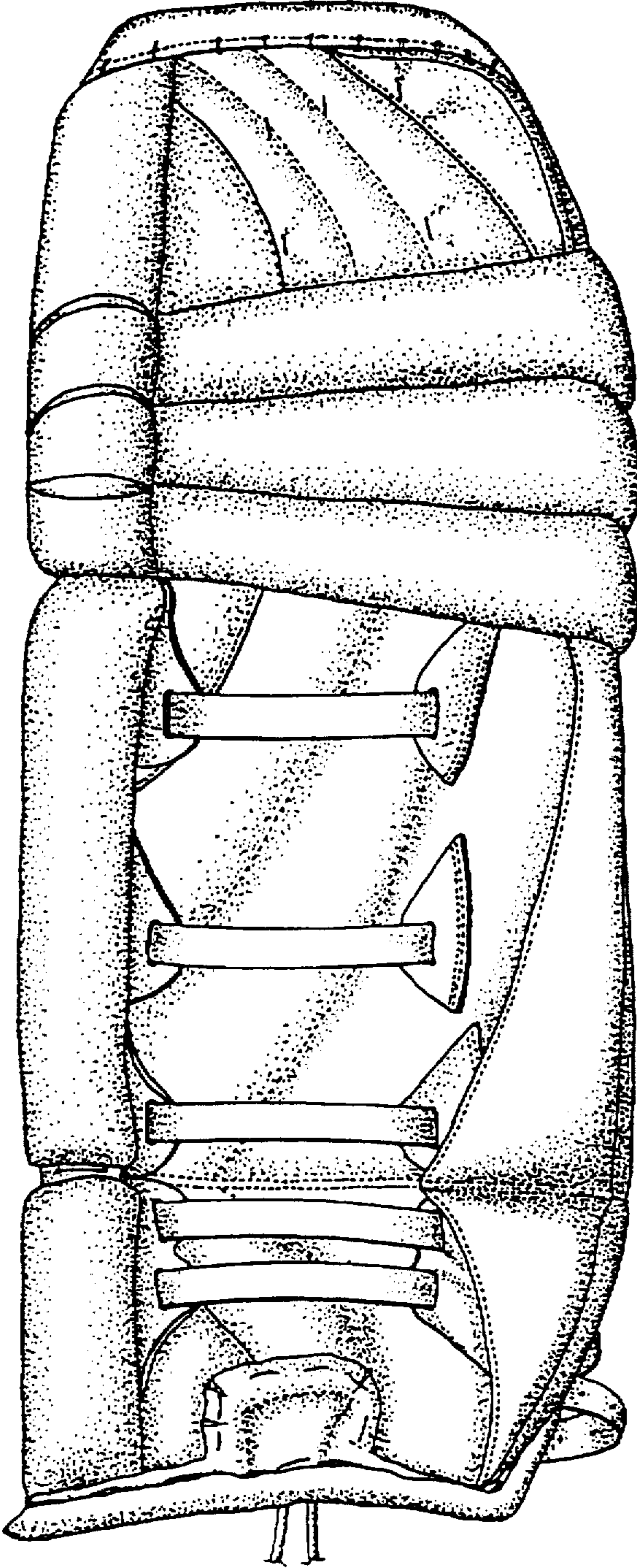
**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 7**

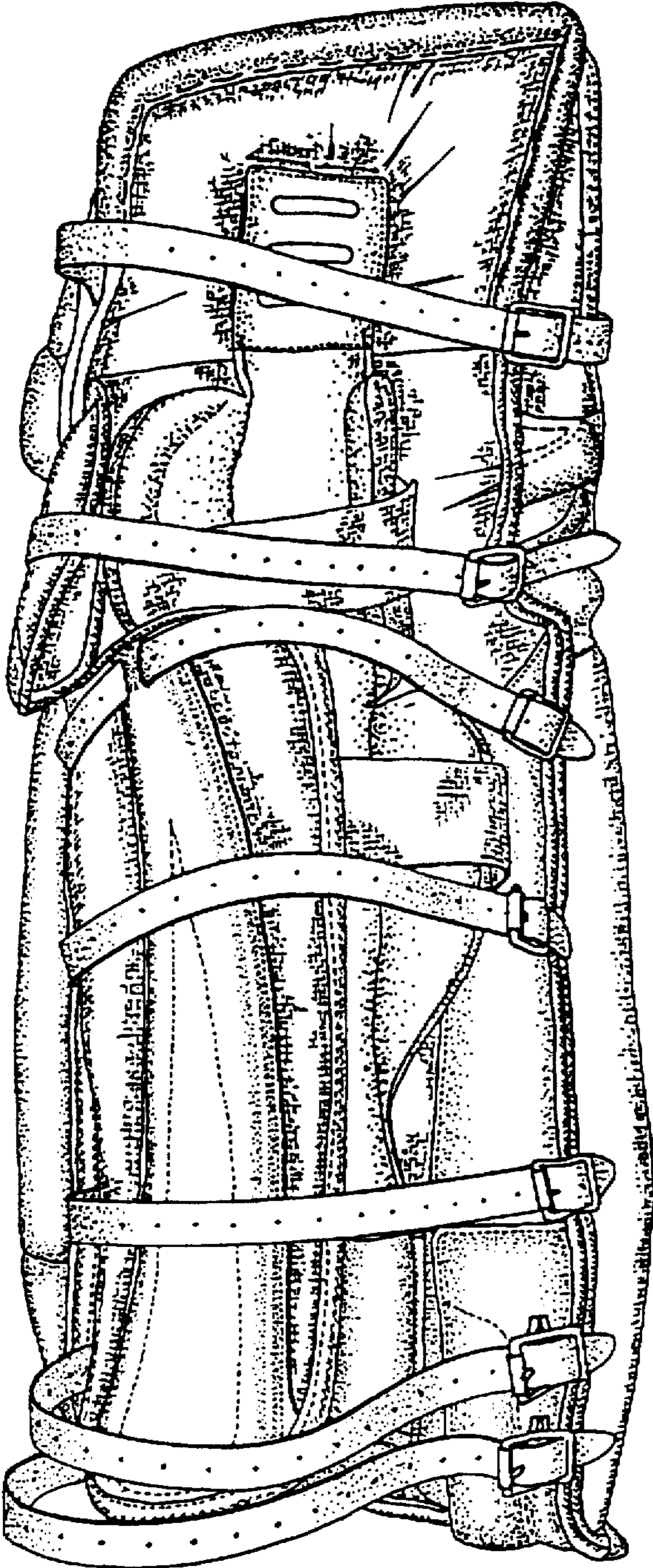


**FIG. 6**

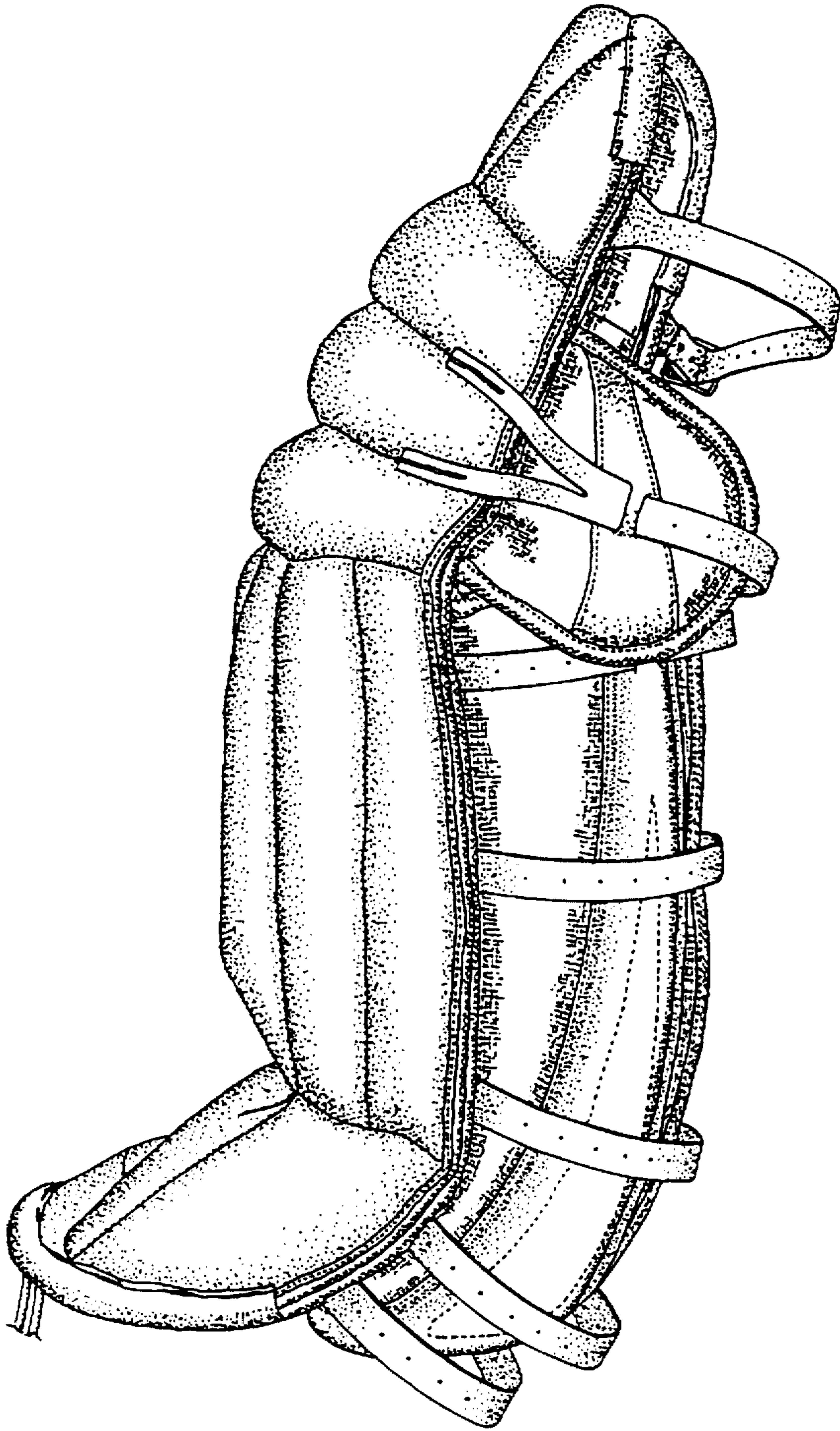


**FIG. 8**

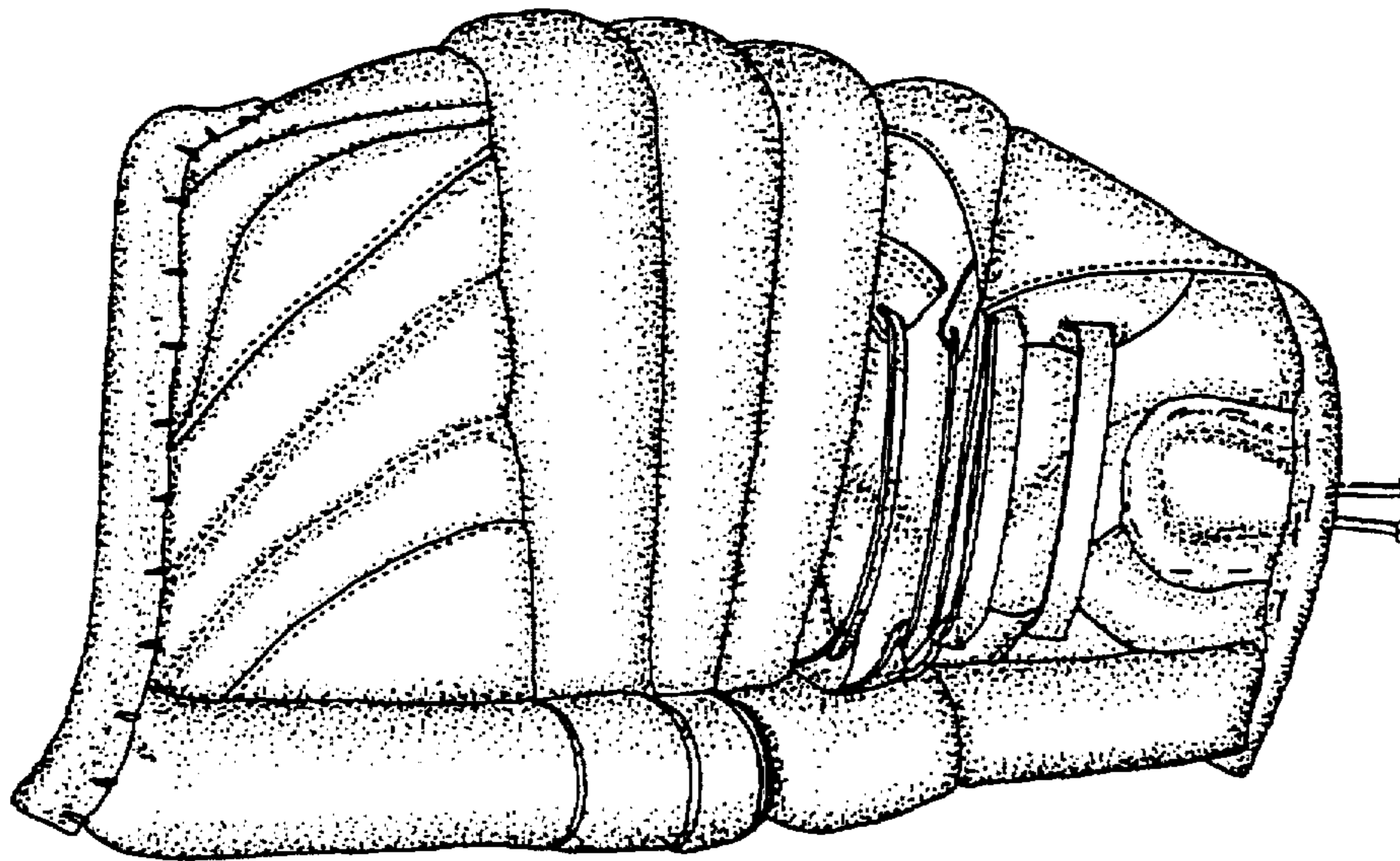




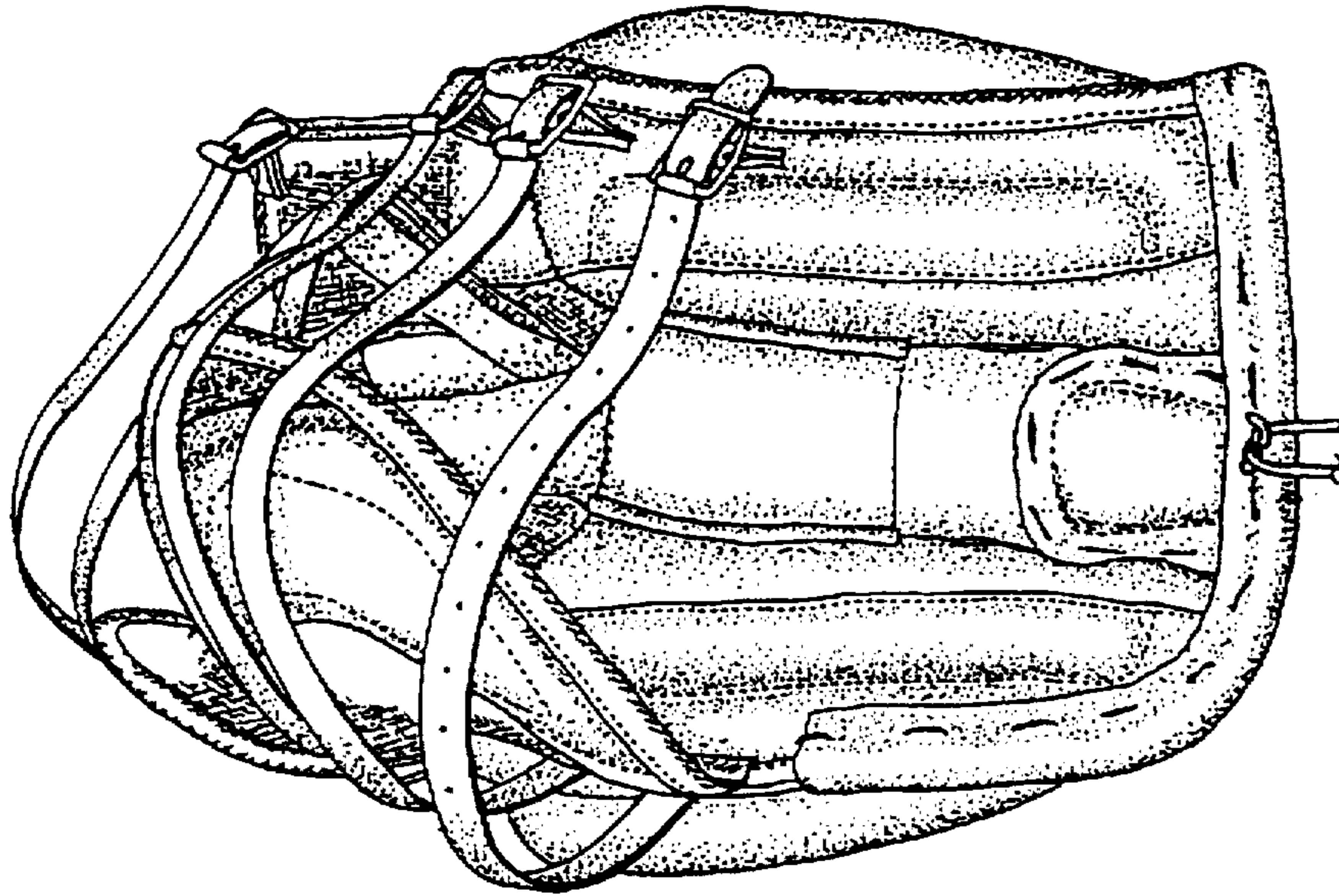
**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**



**FIG. 12**



**FIG. 13**



US00PP10486P

# United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,486

Jepsen

[45] Date of Patent: Jul. 7, 1998

[1] KALANCHOE PLANT NAMED 'CAROLINE'  
 [2] Inventor: Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark  
 [3] Assignee: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark  
 [4] Appl. No.: 760,366  
 [5] Filed: Dec. 4, 1996  
 [6] Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup> ..... A01H 5/00  
 [7] U.S. Cl. .... Plt./87.15

[58] Field of Search ..... Plt./87.15

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer  
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

## [57] ABSTRACT

A distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named 'Caroline', characterized by its numerous purple flowers and flower buds; green leaves; and good postproduction longevity.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar Kalanchoe plant, botanically known as *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Caroline.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to create a new Kalanchoe cultivar having purple flowers, green leaves and rapid growth and flowering rate.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the inventor of the Kalanchoe cultivar Isabella (disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,427) as the male or pollen parent with a nonpatented cultivar Denise as the female or seed parent. The cultivar Caroline was discovered and selected by the inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Hinnerup, Denmark. Sexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken as Hinnerup, Denmark, has shown that the unique features of this new Kalanchoe are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

The cultivar Caroline has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any change in genotype.

The following observations, measurements and comparisons describe plants grown in Hinnerup, Denmark, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Caroline'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Caroline' as a new and distinct cultivar:

- a. Numerous purple flowers and flower buds.
- b. Green leaves.
- c. Good postproduction longevity.

The new cultivar is most similar to the cultivar Isabella. However plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the cultivar Isabella by its darker flower color, smaller flowers and more numerous flower buds.

The accompanying colored photographs illustrates the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as they appear as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The photographs were taken under natural light conditions on an overcast day with electronic flash at approximately noon in Hinnerup, Denmark. The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of 'Caroline'. The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises a top perspective view of a typical potted plant of 'Caroline' showing the flowers. The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet comprises from left to right: top perspective view of a typical flowering cyme; side perspective view of

2

a typical flowering cyme; side perspective view of an individual flower; immature leaves, abaxial (top) and adaxial (bottom) surfaces; and fully mature leaves, abaxial (top) and adaxial (bottom) surfaces. Flower and foliage colors in the photographs may appear different from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Caroline.

Parentage:

Male or pollen parent.—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Isabella (disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,427).

Female or seed parent.—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Denise (not patented).

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About ten days.

Rooting habit.—Numerous, fine, fibrous, and well-branched.

Plant description:

Form.—Upright and compact; plant shape is columnar or an inverted triangle with a rounded apex. Actual plant shape will depend on whether or not plants are pinched (vegetative terminals removed). Appropriate for 9 to 10 -cm containers with one cutting per container, not pinched; for 13-cm containers with three cuttings per container, not pinched; or for 13-cm containers with one cutting, pinched.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, generally shoots formed at every node.

Plant height at flowering.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter at flowering.—About 20 cm.

Foliage description.—Leaves simple, opposite, generally symmetrical. Size: Leaf size is reduced after floral induction. Vegetative plants: Length: About 10 cm. Width: About 8 cm. Reproductive plants: Length: About 6 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Undulate. Texture: Leathery, glabrous, and succulent. Aspect: Undulating or slightly cupped. Color: Young foliage upper side: 137A. Young foliage under side: 137B. Mature foliage upper side: 137A. Mature foliage under side: 137B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single flowers arranged in compound dichasial cymes. The main inflorescence are branched into one primary and 2 to 4 minor

**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

**PATENT NO.** : Des. 396,134

**DATED** : July 14, 1998

**INVENTOR(S)** : Shikatani

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page, item [73], Assignee, "Gauer, Inc."  
should read --Bauer, Inc. --;

item [54], Title, "PAD" should read --PADS--.

In the Claim, "pad" should read --pads--.

In the Description, line 23 (penultimate line), "FIGS. 1, 3,-7 and 9-12" should read --FIGS. 1-2, 4-8, and 10-13--.

Signed and Sealed this  
First Day of December, 1998

Attest:



**BRUCE LEHMAN**

Attesting Officer

*Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks*