



US00PP12319P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP12,319 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 1, 2002**

(54) **KALANCHOE PLANT NAMED ‘SIMONE 2000’**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./336**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./336**

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(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 10 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named ‘Simone 2000’, characterized by its numerous large pure white flowers; upright and compact plant habit; dark green leaves; and excellent postproduction longevity.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/778,205**

(22) **Filed:** **Feb. 8, 2001**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

2 Drawing Sheets

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant, botanically known as *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Simone 2000’.

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Kalanchoe, 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 Kalanchoe. The photographs were taken under diffuse natural light conditions on an overcast day with electronic flash at approximately noon in Hinnerup, Denmark.

The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe cultivars with compact plant habit and excellent postproduction longevity.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of ‘Simone 2000’.

The new Kalanchoe originated from a cross made by the Inventor of an unidentified proprietary *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* selection, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Simone, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,238, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Simone 2000 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.

The photograph at the top of the second sheet comprises a top perspective view of a typical potted plant of ‘Simone 2000’ showing the flowers and foliage.

Asexual reproduction of the new Kalanchoe by terminal cuttings taken at Hinnerup, Denmark, by the Inventor, has shown that the unique features of this new Kalanchoe are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

The photograph at the bottom of the second sheet is a close-up view of the following: side perspective view (top) and top perspective view of a typical flowering cyme (bottom) and immature (top) and fully expanded leaves (bottom) of ‘Simone 2000’.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Simone 2000 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 variance in genotype.

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. Unpinched plants used in the photographs and for the following observations and measurements were grown in Hinnerup, Denmark, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse for about 10.5 weeks after the start of short day/long night photoperiodic treatment with average temperatures of 20° C.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Simone 2000’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Simone 2000’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

Botanical classification: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Simone 2000.

1. Very large pure white flowers.
2. Upright and compact plant habit.
3. Dark green leaves.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unidentified proprietary *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* selection, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Simone, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,238.

Plants of the new Kalanchoe differ primarily from plants of the parents in flower color, plant growth habit, and leaf shape and size.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About 10 days.

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

Plant description:

Form.—Upright and compact plant habit with numerous compound cymes; freely flowering. Actual plant shape will depend on whether or not plants are pinched (apical terminals removed). finished plant size is appropriate for one plant per 9 to 10-cm container or three plants per 13-cm container.

Branching habit.—Freely branching. Pinching (removal of terminal apex) is not required but will enhance lateral branch development.

Plant height at flowering.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter at flowering.—About 22 cm.

Foliage description.—Leaves simple, opposite, generally symmetrical. Size: Mature foliage size is reduced after floral induction. Vegetative plants: Length: About 10.5 cm. Width: About 8 cm. Reproductive plants: Length: About 6.5 cm. Width: About 5.5 cm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Crenate; undulate. Aspect: Concave. Texture: Leathery, glabrous, succulent, rugose. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 137A. Young foliage, lower surface: 137B. Mature foliage, upper surface: 147A. Mature foliage, lower surface: 147B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single flowers arranged in compound dichasial cymes that arise from leaf axis. Upright flowering stems. Freely flowering. Flowers persistent.

Natural flowering season.—Late autumn/winter/early spring; flower initiation and development can be induced under short day/long night conditions.

Time to flower.—In the summer with 20° C. growing temperatures, about 9.5 weeks of short day/long night conditions are required to produce flowering plants, During the winter with supplemental lighting

and 20° C. growing temperatures, about 10.5 weeks of short day/long night conditions are required to produce flowering plants. Time to flower is primarily dependent upon temperature and light intensity.

Flower opening.—First flower open is the terminal flower at the main axis and is followed by the opening of the terminal flowers of the side branches of the inflorescence. About 1.5 weeks after the first flower has opened, 50% of the remaining flowers are open.

Post-production longevity.—Plants of the new Kalancho maintain good leaf and flower substance for at least five weeks under interior environmental conditions.

Flower diameter.—About 2.5 cm.

Quantity.—Very freely flowering, at least 250 flowers per plant.

Flower buds.—Shape: Narrowly oblong. Length: About 1.7 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Color: 145C.

Petals.—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Round obovate. Apex: Cuspidate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Glabrous, smooth and satiny. Color: Upper surface: 155D. Lower surface: 155D.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Stamen number: Eight. Anther shape: Slightly oblong. Filament color: Green. Pollen color: Yellow. Pistils: Pistil number: Four. Style color: Green. Stigma shape: Round. Ovaries: Superior and four-celled. Ovary size: About 5 mm by 1 mm. Ovary color: Light green.

Seed.—Seed production has not been observed.

Disease resistance: Resistance to known Kalanchoe diseases has not been observed to date under commercial practice.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named 'Simone 2000', as illustrated and described.

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