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**Vlieland**

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(54) **KALANCHOE PLANT NAMED ‘ORIBA’**  
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.  
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(56) **References Cited**  
**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**  
PP10,031 P \* 9/1997 Vlieland ..... Plt./339

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**  
UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve  
Retrieval Software Feb. 2002, Citation(s) for Oriba.\*  
\* cited by examiner  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**  
A new and distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named  
‘Oriba’, characterized by its numerous large dark pink-  
colored flowers; upright, uniform and compact plant habit;  
freely branching growth habit; dark green glossy leaves;  
early flowering; and excellent postproduction longevity.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR  
DESIGNATION**

*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Oriba.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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  
‘Oriba’.  
The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The Neth-  
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to create  
new freely-branching and freely-flowering Kalanchoe cul-  
tivars with attractive foliage and flower coloration.  
The new Kalanchoe originated from a cross made by the  
Inventor in 1997 of the *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar  
Lokon, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with the  
*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Santorini, not patented, as  
the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Oriba was discov-  
ered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within  
the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment  
in De Lier, The Netherlands.  
Asexual reproduction of the new Kalanchoe by terminal  
vegetative cuttings taken at De Lier, The Netherlands, since  
1999 has shown that the unique features of this new Kal-  
anchoe are stable and reproduced true to type in successive  
generations.

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar Oriba 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Oriba’.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Oriba’ as a  
new and distinct cultivar:  
5 1. Numerous large dark pink-colored flowers.  
2. Upright, uniform and compact plant habit.  
3. Freely branching growth habit.  
4. Dark green glossy leaves.  
10 5. Early flowering.  
6. Excellent postproduction longevity.  
Plants of the new Kalanchoe can be compared to plants of  
the female parent, the cultivar Lokon. In side-by-side com-  
parisons conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The  
15 Netherlands, plants of the new Kalanchoe differed from  
plants of the cultivar Lokon in the following characteristics:  
1. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were larger than plants of  
the cultivar Lokon.  
2. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more freely branch-  
20 ing than plants of the cultivar Lokon.  
3. Plants of the new Kalanchoe had larger leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Lokon.  
4. Flower color of plants of the new Kalanchoe was  
lighter than flower color of plants of the cultivar Lokon.  
25 Plants of the new Kalanchoe can be compared to plants of  
the male parent, the cultivar Santorini. In side-by-side  
comparisons conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The  
Netherlands, plants of the new Kalanchoe differed from  
plants of the cultivar Santorini in the following character-  
30 istics:  
1. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more compact than  
plants of the cultivar Santorini.  
2. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more uniform in  
35 habit than plants of the cultivar Santorini.  
3. Flower color of plants of the new Kalanchoe was dark  
pink whereas flower color of plants of the cultivar Santorini  
was dark orange.



Plants of the new Kalanchoe can also be compared to plants of the Kalanchoe cultivar Kerinci, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,031. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The Netherlands, plants of the new Kalanchoe differed from plants of the cultivar Kerinci in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more compact than plants of the cultivar Kerinci.
2. Plants of the new Kalanchoe had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Kerinci.
3. Plants of the new Kalanchoe had larger flowers than plants of the cultivar Kerinci.
4. Flower color of plants of the new Kalanchoe was brighter pink than flower color of plants of the cultivar Kerinci.
5. Plants of the new Kalanchoe flowered earlier than plants of the cultivar Kerinci.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Kalanchoe. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of 'Oriba'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

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. Plants used for the aforementioned photograph and for the description were grown during the spring in De Lier, The Netherlands, in a glass-covered greenhouse. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 19 to 26° C.; night temperatures ranged from 20 to 21° C.; and light levels ranged from 10,000 to 50,000 lux. Unrooted cuttings were directly stuck in 12.5-cm containers and received long day/short night conditions (more than 14 hours of light) for about three weeks; plants then received photoinductive short day/long night conditions (minimum 14 hours darkness) until flowering. Plants were about 14 weeks old from an unrooted cutting when the photograph and the description were taken.

Botanical classification: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Oriba.

Parentage:

*Female or seed parent.*—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Lokon, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Santorini, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting.*—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots.*—Summer: About 10 days at 21° C. Winter: About 14 days at 21° C.

*Time to produce a rooted cutting.*—Summer: About 21 days at 21° C. Winter: About 28 days at 21° C.

*Root description.*—Numerous, fine, fibrous, and well-branched.

Plant description:

*Form.*—Upright and uniform plant habit. Very freely flowering with numerous compound cymes. Inverted

triangle with rounded crown. Appropriate for 10 to 15-cm containers.

*Crop time.*—About 11 to 14 weeks under long day/short night conditions followed by 8 to 10 weeks of short day/long night conditions. Moderate growth rate.

*Plant height at flowering.*—About 17 cm.

*Plant diameter at flowering.*—About 16 cm.

*Branching habit.*—Freely branching; typically six to seven lateral branches develop per plant. Pinching (removal of terminal apex) is not required but will enhance lateral branch development.

*Lateral branch description.*—Length: About 11 to 15 cm. Diameter: About 2 to 5 cm. Internode length: About 2 to 3 cm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 147A.

*Foliage description.*—Leaves simple, opposite, generally symmetrical. Quantity per plant: About 8 to 13 mature leaves and 14 to 22 generative leaves. Length: About 10 cm. Width: About 7.5 cm. Shape: Ovate to elliptic. Apex: Acute to obtuse. Base: Acute. Margin: Slightly crenate. Texture: Leathery, glabrous and succulent. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 147A; glossy. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147B. Venation, upper surface: 147A to 147B. Venation, lower surface: 147B. Petiole length: About 1.5 cm. Petiole diameter: About 4 mm by 8 mm. Petiole color: Upper surface: 147A to 147B. Lower surface: 147B.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit.*—Single flowers arranged in compound dichasial cymes that arise from leaf axils. Freely flowering; more than 25 open flowers per lateral branch and more than 150 open flowers per plant. Flowering continuously for at least seven weeks. Flowers persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants of the new Kalanchoe initiate and develop flowers under short day/long night conditions or during the late autumn/winter/early spring. Flower initiation and development can also be induced under artificial short day/long night conditions (at least 14 hours of darkness).

*Time to flower.*—Under short day/long night photoinductive conditions, about eight to ten weeks are required. Actual time to flower is primarily dependent upon temperature and light intensity.

*Post-production longevity.*—Excellent post-production longevity; plants maintain good foliage and flower substance for about 56 days under interior environmental conditions. Individual flowers last about 22 days on the plant.

*Flower diameter.*—About 1.8 cm.

*Flower height.*—About 1.3 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Shape: Initially oblong, becoming tubular ovoid with development. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Color: Initially, 138C, then 49C with development.

*Petals.*—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 8.5 mm. Width: About 5 mm. Aspect: Flat to slightly upright. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture: Glabrous, smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 58A. When opening, lower surface: 58C. Fully opened, upper surface: 58A to 58B; color does not fade with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: 48C to 48D.

*Sepals.*—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Aspect: Erect. Shape:

Oblong. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse to rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture: Glabrous, smooth. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 138D.

*Peduncles*.—Lenth: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong, flexible. Texture: Smooth, leathery. Color: 138B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Eight. Anther shape: Elliptic; flat. Anther size: About 0.3 mm. Anther color: Close to 150D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 12A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: Four. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: 138D. Stigma shape: Flat, rounded. Stigma color: 8D. Ovary color: 138D.

*Seed*.—Length: About 0.1 mm. Diameter: About 0.05 mm. Color: Close to 166C.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new Kalanchoe have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Kalanchoes.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Kalanchoe have been observed to tolerate low temperatures of 12° C. and high temperatures of 35° C.

Garden performance: Plants of the new Kalanchoe perform have been observed to perform well in the garden and are tolerant to rain and wind.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named ‘Oriba’, as illustrated and described.

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