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**Rosborg**

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(54) **KALANCHOE PLANT NAMED 'SOUL'**

PP9,111 P \* 4/1995 Drewlow ..... Plt./337  
PP10,268 P \* 3/1998 Jepsen ..... Plt./337

(75) Inventor: **Lars Rosborg**, Odense (DK)

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

(73) Assignee: **Gartneriet Rosborg Bellinge A/S**,  
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UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI JOUVE  
Retrieval Software 2002/02, citation for 'Soul'.\*

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

\* cited by examiner

(21) Appl. No.: **10/103,986**

*Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell

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*Assistant Examiner*—W C Haas

(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./337**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./337**

A new and distinct cultivar of Kalanchoe plant named  
'Soul', characterized by its compact and upright plant habit;  
freely flowering habit; light purple-colored flowers; dark  
green leaves; and good postproduction longevity.

(56) **References Cited**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

PP4,306 P \* 9/1978 Hope ..... Plt./337

**1**

**2**

**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR  
DESIGNATION**

*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Soul.

These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Soul' as a  
new and distinct cultivar:

**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  
'Soul'.

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1. Compact and upright plant habit.
2. Freely flowering habit.
3. Light purple-colored flowers.
4. Dark green leaves.
5. Good postproduction longevity.

The new Kalanchoe is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Odense, Denmark.  
The objective of the breeding program was to create new  
early-flowering Kalanchoe cultivars with bright and attractive  
flower colors and good postproduction longevity.

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Plants of the new Kalanchoe differ primarily from plants  
of the parent selections in flower color.

The new Kalanchoe originated from a cross-pollination  
made by the Inventor in Odense, Denmark of two unident-  
fied proprietary selections of Kalanchoe, not patented. The  
new Kalanchoe was discovered and selected by the Inventor  
within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled  
environment in Odense, Denmark. The selection of this  
plant was based on its flower color.

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Plants of the new Kalanchoe can be compared to plants of  
the cultivar Light Jaqueline, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
10,268. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Odense,  
Denmark, plants of the new Kalanchoe differed from plants  
of the cultivar Light Jaqueline in the following characteris-  
tics:

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

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1. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more compact than  
plants of the cultivar Light Jaqueline.
2. Plants of the new Kalanchoe had smaller leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Light Jaqueline.
3. Plants of the new Kalanchoe were more freely flow-  
ering than plants of the cultivar Light Jaqueline.
4. Flower color of plants of the new Kalanchoe was more  
purple than flower color of plants of the cultivar Light  
Jaqueline.

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar Soul has not been observed under all possible  
environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary some-  
what with variations in environment such as temperature,  
daylength and light intensity, without, however, any vari-  
ance in genotype.

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**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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 differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the colors of the new  
Kalanchoe.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Soul'.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side  
perspective view of a typical potted plant of 'Soul'.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of the following: side and top perspective views of typical flowering cymes, side perspective view of a single flower, and top perspective views of young and fully expanded leaves of 'Soul'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and for the following observations and measurements were grown in Odense, Denmark, during the autumn under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse for about 14 to 18 weeks in 10.5-cm containers. Plants were exposed to photoinductive short day/long night conditions for the last 10 weeks of production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 20 and 18° C, respectively. Plants used in the photographs and description were not pinched.

Botanical classification: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Soul.

Parentage:

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

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Unidentified proprietary selection of *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting.*—Terminal cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.*—About 10 days at 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fibrous, well-branched.

Plant description:

*Form.*—Compact and upright plant habit with rounded crown. Plants are appropriate for 6 to 10.5-cm containers.

*Branching habit.*—Freely branching, about four lateral branches develop. Pinching (removal of terminal apex) is not required but will enhance lateral branch development.

*Plant height at flowering.*—18 cm.

*Plant diameter at flowering.*—16 cm.

*Lateral branch length.*—About 13 cm.

*Lateral branch diameter.*—About 4 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 8 mm.

*Stem texture.*—Smooth, glabrous.

*Stem color.*—144B.

Foliage description: Unless otherwise specified, the foliage description represents leaves from a vegetative plant.

*Arrangement.*—Simple, opposite.

*Size, vegetative plants.*—Length: About 9.3 cm. Width: About 7.1 cm.

*Size, reproductive plants.*—Length: About 6.5 cm.

Width: About 4.3 cm.

*Shape.*—Rounded oval.

*Apex.*—Rounded, obtuse.

*Base.*—Obtuse.

*Margin.*—Crenate; undulate.

*Aspect.*—Initially slightly concave, then convex.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces.*—Leathery, glabrous, succulent, rugose.

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate.

*Color.*—Young foliage, upper surface: 137B. Young foliage, lower surface: 138A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: Same as lamina color.

*Petiole.*—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 137D. Color, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit.*—Single flowers arranged in compound dichasial cymes that arise from leaf axils; flowers face mostly upright. Freely flowering, about 350 flowers will develop per plant. Flowers persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

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

*Time to flower.*—About ten weeks of photoinductive short day/long night conditions are required to produce flowering plants.

*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.

*Post-production longevity.*—Flowers of plants of the new *Kalanchoe* maintain good substance for about eight weeks under greenhouse conditions.

*Flower diameter.*—About 1.5 cm.

*Flower depth (height).*—About 1.4 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Shape: Oblong. Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Color: 68B.

*Petals.*—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Rounded oval. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: 73A. When opening, lower surface: 73C. Fully opened, upper surface: 77B; color fading to 73A with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: 73B.

*Sepals.*—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 6 mm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Color, mature, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Stamen number: Eight per flower. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Yellow orange. Pollen color: Close to 3C. Pistils: Pistil number: Four per flower. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: 154C. Stigma shape: Round. Stigma color: 157D. Ovaries: Superior and four-celled. Ovary color: 144C.

*Seed/fruit.*—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Resistance to known *Kalanchoe* pathogens and pests has not been observed on plants of the new *Kalanchoe* grown under commercial greenhouse conditions.

It is claimed:

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

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