



US00PP15338P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,338 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 16, 2004**

(54) **FUCHSIA PLANT NAMED ‘KIECANDIPU’**

(50) Latin Name: *Fuchsia*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Kiecandipu**

(75) Inventor: **Christa Kievit**, Venhuizen (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.**, Venhuizen (NL)

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

(21) Appl. No.: **10/787,048**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 25, 2004**

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./300**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./300**

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM GTITM, Plant Variety Database, 2004/02, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software, Citation for *Fuchsia* ‘Kiecandipu’.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C A Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Fuchsia* plant named ‘Kiecandipu’, characterized by its compact and upright growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit; red purple and purple violet-colored flowers; and freely and continuous flowering habit.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* cultivar Kiecandipu.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Fuchsia* plant, botanically known as *Fuchsia*×*hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Kiecandipu’.

The new *Fuchsia* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Venhuizen, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to create new *Fuchsia* cultivars with an upright and compact plant habit, numerous flowers and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Fuchsia* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor during the winter of 1998 of a proprietary selection *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* identified as code number 9024-3, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* identified as code number 9078-7, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Kiecandipu was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the resulting progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Venhuizen, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Fuchsia* by terminal cuttings at Venhuizen, The Netherlands, since the summer of 1998 has shown that the unique features of this new *Fuchsia* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Kiecandipu’.

2

dipu’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Kiecandipu’ as a new and distinct *Fuchsia* cultivar:

1. Compact and upright growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant habit.
3. Red purple and purple violet-colored flowers.
4. Freely and continuous flowering habit.

Compared to plants of the female parent selection, plants of the new *Fuchsia* have darker colored leaves and flowers.

Compared to plants of the male parent selection, plants of the new *Fuchsia* are more compact and differ in flower coloration.

Plants of the new *Fuchsia* can be compared to plants of the cultivar Rose Purple, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Venhuizen, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Fuchsia* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Rose Purple in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Fuchsia* were more uniform than plants of the cultivar Rose Purple.
2. Plants of the new *Fuchsia* flowered earlier and more continuously than plants of the cultivar Rose Purple.
3. Plants of the new *Fuchsia* were more tolerant to wind and rain than plants of the cultivar Rose Purple.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Fuchsia*, 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 *Fuchsia*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of ‘Kiecandipu’.

The photograph at the bottom sheet is a close-up view of typical developing flowers, opened flowers and leaves of ‘Kiecandipu’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Lompoc, Calif., under commercial practice during the summer and early fall in a polycarbonate-covered greenhouse with day temperatures about 21 to 27° C., night temperatures about 16 to 18° C., and light levels about 5,000 to 9,000 foot-candles. One cutting was planted per 10-cm container and plants were grown for about 13 weeks. 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.

Botanical classification: *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* cultivar Kiecan-dipu.

Parentage:

Female or seed parent.—Proprietary selection of *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* identified as code number 9024-3, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Fuchsia*×*hybrida* identified as code number 9078-7, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.—About 14 days at 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About 28 days at 21° C. Winter: About 32 days at 21° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous and white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely-branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Upright growth habit, relatively compact and freely branching habit; dense and full plants. Freely flowering. Appropriate for 10 to 15-cm containers. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height at flowering.—About 17 cm.

Plant diameter at flowering.—About 16 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching; typically five lateral branches develop per plant. Pinching (removal of terminal apex) enhances lateral branch development.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 14 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm. Aspect: Upright. Strength: Strong. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 147C tinged with 59D.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite, simple. Length: About 3.8 cm. Width: About 2 cm. Shape: Elliptic to lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire; undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate, arcuate. Petiole length: About 9 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing leaves, upper and lower surfaces: 146B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 147A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147B. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 147B. Petiole, upper and lower surfaces: 146C tinged with 59D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single bi-colored axillary flowers. Freely and flowering; potentially two flowers per leaf axil; about two to four open flowers and about four to six flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers not persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Natural flowering season.—April through October in northern Europe; flowering continuous during this period.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about seven days on the plant.

Flower orientation.—Initially upright, then pendulous.

Flower diameter.—About 5.8 cm.

Flower height.—About 6.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Shape: Ovoid. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 1.2 cm. Color: 52A; towards the apex, 52B.

Petals.—Quantity: Four; imbricate. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 2 cm. Shape: Fan-shaped. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth and velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 86B. Fully opened, upper surface: 80A; at base, 55A; color becoming closer to 80B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 80A.

Sepals.—Quantity: Four; fused at base. Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Aspect: Flat; recurved. Shape: Elliptic to lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth, waxy. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: 52A. Fully opened, upper surface: 55A to 55B. Fully opened, lower surface: 55B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Aspect: About 45 to 60° from the stem. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 145B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Stamen number: Eight per flower. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther diameter: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: 51A. Filament length: About 6.5 cm. Filament color: Close to 66A. Pollen amount: Moderate to abundant. Pollen color: 156A. Pistils: Pistil number: One per flower. Pistil length: About 8.6 cm. Style color: 55A. Stigma shape: Ovate. Stigma color: 50C. Ovary color: 144B.

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

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Fuchsia* have been observed to tolerate low temperatures of 10° C. and high temperatures of 30° C.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Fuchsia* 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 *Fuchsia* plant named 'Kiecan-dipu', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

