



US00PP15566P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,566 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 15, 2005**

(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**
'KIECALEM'

PP14,544 P2 * 2/2004 Pierce Plt./263
PP14,779 P2 * 5/2004 Bessho Plt./263

(50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa procumbens*
Varietal Denomination: **Kiecitalem**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software 2004/02 Citation for 'Kiecitalem'.*

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

* cited by examiner

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

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell
Assistant Examiner—W C Haas
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(21) Appl. No.: **10/820,514**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 7, 2004**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
'Kiecitalem', characterized by its uniform, low spreading,
mounded and trailing plant habit; freely and continuous
branching habit; dense and bushy plant growth habit; freely
and continuous flowering habit; numerous pale yellow-
colored flowers with golden yellow-colored centers; and
good garden performance.

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./263**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./263**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP14,464 P2 * 1/2004 Pierce Plt./263

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Calibrachoa*
procumbens cultivar Kiecitalem.

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of *Calibrachoa* plant, botanically known as *Calibrachoa*
procumbens, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
Kiecitalem.

1. Uniform, low spreading, mounded and trailing plant habit.
2. Freely and continuous branching habit; dense and bushy plant growth habit.
3. Freely and continuous flowering habit, numerous pale yellow-colored flowers with golden yellow-colored centers.
4. Good garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Venhuizen, The
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new trailing *Calibrachoa*s with numerous flowers
with attractive non-fading flower colors and tolerance to
high temperatures.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from the female
parent selection primarily in flower color as plants of the
female parent selection have white-colored flowers. Plants
of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from the male parent selection
in plant habit as plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more
trailing than plants of the male parent selection.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor during in 2000 of two unnamed
proprietary *Calibrachoa* seedling selections. The new *Cali-
brachoa* was selected as a single flowering plant from the
resulting progeny of the stated cross-pollination by the
Inventor in a controlled environment in 2000 in Venhuizen,
The Netherlands.

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

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in Venhuizen, The Netherlands since 2001 has
shown that the unique features of this new *Calibrachoa* are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* flowered for a longer period of time than plants of the cultivar Carillon Lemon.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* flowered more continuously than plants of the cultivar Carillon Lemon.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* resisted fading whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Carillon Lemon faded with development.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Kiecitalem have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature and light intensity without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Kiecalem' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a close-up view of typical flowers and leaves of 'Kiecalem'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Lompoc, Calif., under commercial practice during the winter in a polycarbonate-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 21 to 24° C., night temperatures ranging from 15 to 18° C., and light levels ranging from 4,000 to 8,000 foot candles. When the photographs and the description were taken, plants had been growing for about ten weeks with three plants per 20-cm container. 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: *Calibrachoa procumbens* cultivar Kiecalem.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Unnamed proprietary *Calibrachoa procumbens* seedling selection, not patented.

Male parent.—Unnamed proprietary *Calibrachoa procumbens* seedling selection, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.—About two weeks at 21° C.

Time to develop roots.—About three weeks at 21° C.

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

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; uniform, mounded, low spreading and trailing plant habit; plants eventually becoming hemispherical to spherical in shape. Freely and continuously branching habit with about five main lateral branches per plant with lateral branches forming potentially at every node; dense and bushy plant growth habit. Vigorous growth habit.

Usage.—Appropriate for hanging baskets, window boxes, patio containers and landscape applications.

Plant height.—About 9 cm.

Plant diameter, single plant.—About 24 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 18 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Texture: Pubescent; viscid. Color: 145A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Before flowering, alternate; after flowering, opposite; simple. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent; coarse; viscid. Venation pattern: Pinnate, arcuate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 146B. Developing foliage, lower surface: 144B.

Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 146A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 146B. Venation, upper surface: 146C. Venation, lower surface: 147C. Petiole length: About 6 mm. Petiole diameter: About 1.5 mm. Petiole color: 144A.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Salverform flowers; single, axillary. Flowers face mostly upward or outward and are held above and beyond the foliage.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering, typically about thirteen to fourteen open flowers and flower buds per lateral stem.

Natural flowering season.—Long day responsive; spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous during the flowering period. Flowers persistent.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About 10 to 14 days.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 3.1 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 8 mm.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 2 cm.

Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Color: 3C.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet with distinct clefts between petal lobes. Petal length from throat: About 1.1 cm. Petal width: About 1.3 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate or fan-shaped. Petal apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, velvety. Color: Petal, upper surface, when opening: 4D. Petal, lower surface, when opening: 155A. Petal, upper surface, fully opened: 8C to 8D; towards the margins, 155A. Petal, lower surface, fully opened: 10D. Flower throat (inside): 12A. Flower tube (outside): 11B. Venation, upper and lower petal surfaces: Close to 12A.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals fused at base, star-shaped. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, immature and mature, upper and lower surfaces: 144B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° to the stem. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Five. Anther shape: Rounded. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 3B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 3B. Pistils: Quantity: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: 145A. Style length: About 7 mm. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 145B.

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

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Calibrachoa*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have good garden performance and have been observed to be tolerant to rain, wind and temperatures ranging from 8 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

