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**(12) United States Plant Patent
Klemm****(10) Patent No.: US PP15,817 P2
(45) Date of Patent: Jun. 28, 2005**(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED 'KLEC02059'**(50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Varietal Denomination: **KLEC02059**(75) Inventor: **Nils Klemm**, Stuttgart (DE)(73) Assignee: **Klemm & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG.**,
Stuttgart (DE)(*) 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.: **10/783,368**(22) Filed: **Feb. 21, 2004**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **Plt./263**(58) Field of Search **Plt./263***Primary Examiner*—Bruce R. Campell
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(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy(57) **ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
'KLEC02059', characterized by its cascading plant habit;
freely branching habit; early flowering habit; violet purple-
colored flowers; and good weather tolerance.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Calibrachoa*
sp. cultivar KLEC02059.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of *Calibrachoa* plant, botanically known as *Calibrachoa*
sp., and hereinafter referred to by the name 'KLEC02059'.The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Stuttgart, Germany.
The objective of the program is to create new early-
flowering *Calibrachoa* cultivars with compact and cascad-
ing growth habit, freely branching habit and attractive
flower colors.The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor during the summer of 1999 of a
proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* identified as code num-
ber S 15, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with an
unidentified selection of *Calibrachoa*, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Calibrachoa* was selected
by the Inventor in May, 2000 in a controlled environment in
Stuttgart, Germany from within the resulting progeny from
the cross-pollination.Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Stuttgart,
Germany since May, 2000, has shown that the unique
features of this new *Calibrachoa* are stable and reproduced
true to type in successive generations.**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**Plants of the cultivar KLEC02059 have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as
temperature, light intensity, daylength, water status and
fertility level without, however, any variance in genotype.The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of
'KLEC02059'. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish 'KLEC02059' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Cali-
brachoa*:

1. Cascading plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.

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3. Early flowering habit.
4. Violet purple-colored flowers.
5. Good weather tolerance; tolerant to rain and wind and
high and low temperatures.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from
plants of the parent selections in flower color. In addition,
plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have a cascading plant habit,
compared to the more upright plant habit of the female
parent.Plants of the cultivar KLEC02059 can be compared to
plants of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Million Bells Cherry, not
patented. However in side-by-side comparisons conducted
in Stuttgart, Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and
the cultivar Million Bells Cherry, differed in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more trailing than
plants of the cultivar Million Bells Cherry.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar Million
Bells Cherry differed in flower color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHThe accompanying colored photograph illustrates the
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions 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
Calibrachoa.The photograph comprises a side perspective view of
typical plants of 'KLEC02059' grown in a hanging basket
container.**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**Plants used in the aforementioned photograph and fol-
lowing description were grown under conditions that closely
approximate commercial production conditions during the
spring in Stuttgart, Germany in a glass-covered greenhouse.
Plants were about five months old from planting rooted
cuttings. During the production of the plants, day and night
temperatures ranged from 16 to 18° C. and light levels were
about 20,000 lux. Plants grown in 12-cm containers were

used for the description. In the 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* sp. cultivar KLECO2059.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as S 15, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unidentified selection of *Calibrachoa* sp., not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—Summer: About 21 days at 20 to 26° C. Winter: About 28 days at 20° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; initially upright to semi-upright then cascading; uniform flattened mounded appearance.

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

Plant height (from soil level to top of plant plane).—About 5 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 75 cm.

Growth rate.—Moderate.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, about five lateral branches per plant; pinching is typically not required.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 35 to 40 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 0.5 to 2 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 145A.

Foliage description.—Leaves simple, generally symmetrical and long persisting; sessile. Arrangement: Alternate. Length: About 1 to 3 cm. Width: About 0.5 to 1 cm. Shape: Lanceolate to elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 146B. Developing foliage, lower surface: 147B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 146A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 146B. Venation, upper surface: 146A. Venation, lower surface: 146C.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Flowers face somewhat upright or outward; single, axillary; salverform. Flowers not persistent. Freely flowering habit, about five open flowers and about 15 to 20 flower buds per lateral stem. Flowers not fragrant.

Natural flowering season.—Spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous during this time.

Time to flower.—Early flowering; plants begin flowering about 12 weeks after planting.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About seven days.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 3 cm. Tube length: About 1.4 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 6 mm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 2 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Irregular, mostly oblong. Color: 150B.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.3 cm. Petal width: About 1.3 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate; slightly recurved. Apex: Crenate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, upper surface, when opening and fully opened: 82A; venation, 82A. Petal, lower surface, when opening and fully opened: 82C; venation, 178A. Flower throat (inside): 83B; venation, 83B. Flower tube (outside): 8A; venation, 83C.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals; calyx, star-shaped. Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to elliptic. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; glossy. Color, upper surface: 136B. Color, lower surface: 136C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.5 to 2 cm. Width: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Angle: Erect to about 75° from vertical. Texture: Glabrous, smooth. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Six per flower. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 1 to 2 mm. Anther color: 11B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 11B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Stigma shape: Oval. Stigma color: 149A. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: 150A. Ovary color: 154A.

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

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have been noted to be resistant to Powdery Mildew. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have not been noted to be resistant to other pathogens and pests common to *Calibrachoa*s.

Weather/temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are tolerant to rain and wind and have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 1 to 50° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named 'KLECO2059', as illustrated and described.

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