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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED '01C-J-6'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Calibrachoa* sp.**
Varietal Denomination: **01C-J-6**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./263
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
'01C-J-6', characterized by its semi-prostrate, low mound-
ing and outwardly spreading plant habit; freely branching
growth habit; freely flowering habit; dark yellow-colored
flowers with darker yellow-colored throats; and good
weather tolerance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Calibrachoa*
sp. cultivar 01C-J-6.

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 '01C-J-6'.

The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventors in Tochigi-ken, Japan.
The objective of the breeding program is to create new
early-flowering *Calibrachoa* cultivars that have stronger
growth habit and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventors in the Autumn of 2000, in Tochigi-
ken, Japan, of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Sunbelki, disclosed
in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,558, as the female, or seed, parent
with a proprietary *Calibrachoa* selection identified as code
number 99-2-3, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent.
The new *Calibrachoa* was discovered and selected by the
Inventors as a single flowering plant within the progeny of
the stated cross-pollination grown in a controlled environ-
ment in Tochigi-ken, Japan, on Jul. 15, 2001. The selection
of this plant was based on its strong plant growth habit and
attractive flower coloration.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings in a controlled environment in Tochigi-ken, Japan,
since Aug. 10, 2001, 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 01C-J-6 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of '01C-J-6'.
These characteristics in combination distinguish '01C-J-6'
as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

- 5 1. Semi-prostrate, low mounding and outwardly spread-
ing plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
- 10 4. Dark yellow-colored flowers with darker yellow-
colored throats.
5. Good weather tolerance; tolerant to wind, rain, and low
and high temperatures.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are most similar to plants
of the female parent, the cultivar Sunbelki. In side-by-side
comparisons conducted by the Inventors in Tochigi-ken,
Japan, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of
the cultivar Sunbelki in the flowering characteristics:

- 15 1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were not as prostrate in
plant habit as plants of the cultivar Sunbelki.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller flowers than
plants of the cultivar Sunbelki.
- 20 3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar Sun-
belki differed in flower coloration as plants of the
cultivar Sunbelki had lighter yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to
plants of the male parent selection. In side-by-side compari-
sons conducted by the Inventors in Tochigi-ken, Japan,
plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the
male parent selection in the flowering characteristics:

- 25 1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more freely
flowering than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* flowered earlier than
plants of the male parent selection.

Compared to plants of the cultivar 01C-J-4, disclosed in
a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/919,013, plants of
the new *Calibrachoa* flower earlier and differ in flower
coloration.

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 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 on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of '01C-J-6'.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers of '01C-J-6'.

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 grown in one-gallon containers were used for the aforementioned photographs and the following description. Plants were grown under conditions which closely approximate commercial production conditions during the spring in Santa Paula, Calif. in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse. Plants were about five months old when the photographs and description were taken. During the production period, day temperatures ranged from 16 to 29° C., night temperatures ranged from 4 to 13° C., and maximum light levels ranged from 3,000 to 6,000 foot-candles.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. cultivar 01C-J-6.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Calibrachoa* sp. cultivar Sunbelki, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,558.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 99-2-3, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 5 days at 25° C.
Winter: About 8 days at 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—Summer: About three weeks at 25° C. Winter: About four weeks at 22° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; semi-prostrate, low mounding and outwardly spreading plant habit; dense and bushy appearance.

Plant height (from soil level to top of plant plane).—About 22 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 30 cm.

Growth rate.—Moderate to rapid; vigorous.

Branching habit.—Freely basal branching, about six to seven basal branches per plant; lateral branches develop at potentially every node; pinching is typically not required.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 38 cm. Diameter: About 4.5 mm. Internode length: About 1.4 cm. Orientation: Initially upright, then nearly horizontal to trailing. Texture: Pubescent; short, fine hairs. Strength: Strong, but flexible. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternative before flowering; when flowering, opposite; simple. Length: About 2.2 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly glandular and slightly pubescent.

Venation pattern: Pinnate; arcuate. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 146A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 146B. Venation, upper surface: 146A. Venation, lower surface: 146D. Petiole length: About 5 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent. Petiole color, upper surface: 146C. Petiole color, lower surface: 146D.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Flowers face upright or outwardly; flowers solitary and axillary; salverform. Freely flowering habit, about 45 to 50 flowers per lateral stem. Flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

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

Time to flower.—Plants begin flowering about one month after planting.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About one week.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 2.8 cm by 3 cm. Depth: About 2.5 cm. Tube length: About 1.7 cm. Throat diameter: About 6 mm. Tube diameter, proximal: About 3 mm.

Flower buds (at stage of showing color).—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Elongate. Color: 11B.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.2 cm. Petal width: About 1.8 cm. Petal shape: Fan-shaped to obovate. Petal apex: Rounded to obtuse. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: 12A; venation, 172B. Petal, when opening, lower surface: 19B; venation, 172D. Petal, fully opened flower, upper surface: 12C; towards throat, 13B; venation, 173B to 173C. Main color becoming closer to 12C to 12D with development. Petal, fully opened flower, lower surface: 27C; venation, 173D. Flower throat (inside): 13A; venation, 172A. Flower tube (outside): 12C; venation, 172A to 172B.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals fused at base; star-shaped. Length: About 1.2 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Narrowly lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing and fully expanded, upper surface: 144A. Developing and fully expanded, lower surface: 146B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Angle: About 45° from stem. Texture: Finely pubescent. Color: 146C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Typically five. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 11A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 12A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.2 cm. Stigma shape: Oval. Stigma color: 144A. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: 145C. Ovary color: 145A.

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 and pests common to *Calibrachoa*.

Weather/temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are tolerant to rain and wind and have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 3 to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named '01C-J-6', as illustrated and described.

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