



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP16,973 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 8, 2006**

(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘WESCAPURVE’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Calibrachoa* sp.**  
Varietal Denomination: **Wescapurve**

(75) Inventor: **Heinrich Westhoff**, Südlohn (DE)

(73) Assignee: **J. & H. Westhoff Interpel**, Südlohn  
(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.: **11/146,212**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 6, 2005**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./263**  
See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner*—Anne Marie Grunberg

*Assistant Examiner*—Annette H Para

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named  
‘Wescapurve’, characterized by its cascading and vigorous  
growth habit; freely branching habit; short internodes; dense  
and bushy appearance; medium-sized leaves; medium-sized  
flowers; and numerous light purple-colored flowers with  
purple-colored venation and a dark purple-colored circum-  
orbital ring.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘Wescapurve’.

#### 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 cultivar name ‘Wes-  
capurve’.

The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Südlohn, Germany.  
The objective of the breeding program is to develop new  
vigorous *Calibrachoa* cultivars with attractive and unique  
flower coloration.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination  
made by the Inventor in 2000 of a proprietary selection of  
*Calibrachoa* identified as code number 00P108, not  
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary  
selection of *Calibrachoa* identified as code number 00P174,  
not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new  
*Calibrachoa* was discovered and selected by the Inventor in  
a controlled environment in Südlohn, Germany as a single  
plant within the resulting progeny from the cross-  
pollination.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
cuttings at Südlohn, Germany since 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 Wescapurve have not been observed  
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype  
may vary with variations in environment such as tempera-  
ture and light intensity without, however, any variance in  
genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Wes-

**2**

capurve’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Wescapurve’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

1. Cascading and vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; short internodes; dense and  
bushy appearance.
3. Medium-sized leaves.
4. Medium-sized flowers.
5. Numerous light purple-colored flowers with purple-  
colored venation and a dark purple-colored circumor-  
bital ring.

Plants of the cultivar Wescapurve can be compared to  
plants of the female parent selection. In side-by-side com-  
parisons conducted in Südlohn, Germany, plants of the new  
*Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the female parent selec-  
tion in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had darker green-  
colored leaves than plants of the female parent selec-  
tion.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger flowers than  
plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the female parent  
selection differed in flower color as plants of the female  
parent selection had lighter pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the cultivar Wescapurve can be compared to  
plants of the male parent selection. In side-by-side compari-  
sons conducted in Südlohn, Germany, plants of the new  
*Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the male parent selec-  
tion in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had shorter internodes  
than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger leaves than  
plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent  
selection differed in flower color as plants of the male  
parent selection had pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to  
plants of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Wescarasp, disclosed in a



U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 11/146,211. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Südlohn, Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the cultivar Wescarasp in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more cascading than and not as upright as plants of the cultivar Wescarasp.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had broader leaves than plants of the cultivar Wescarasp.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger flowers than plants of the cultivar Wescarasp.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had lighter purple-colored flowers than plants of the cultivar Wescarasp.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Wescaplum, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,069. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Südlohn, Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the cultivar Wescaplum in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller and darker green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar Wescaplum.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger flowers than plants of the cultivar Wescaplum.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had lighter purple-colored flowers than plants of the cultivar Wescaplum.

#### 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 top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of typical flowering plants of 'Wescapurve' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers of 'Wescapurve'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and for the following description were grown under conditions which closely approximate commercial production conditions during the spring and summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in Südlohn, Germany. Plants were about 20 weeks from planting rooted cuttings and grown in containers. During the production of the plants, the day temperatures ranged from 20 to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 16 to 18° C. and light levels ranged from 3,000 to 50,000 lux.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. cultivar Wescapurve.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as 00P108, not patented.

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as 00P174, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting*.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots*.—About 18 to 20 days at 20° C.

*Time to develop roots*.—About 20 to 28 days at 20° C.

*Root description*.—Numerous, fine, fibrous, and well-branched.

Plant description:

*Form*.—Annual flowering plant; cascading; uniform, rounded appearance, plants eventually become spherical in overall shape. Freely branching with lateral branches forming at every node. Vigorous growth habit.

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

*Plant height (from soil level to top of plant plane)*.—About 12 cm.

*Plant length (from soil level to lateral branches apices)*.—About 60 to 80 cm.

*Stem description*.—Main branches, length: About 44 cm. Main branches, diameter: About 2.2 mm. Lateral branches, length: About 25 cm. Lateral branches, diameter: About 0.9 mm. Internode length: About 1.1 cm. Texture: Densely pubescent. Strength: Strong, wiry. Color: 144B.

*Foliage description*.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple; sessile. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent; leathery. Venation: Pinnate. Color: Developing foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 146B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; midvein, 147B; lateral veins, similar to lamina. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B; midvein, 147C; lateral veins, similar to lamina.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit*.—Medium-sized flowers; flowers face upright or outward; single, axillary. Flowers not persistent. Freely flowering with flowers forming at every axil.

*Natural flowering season*.—Spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous.

*Flower longevity on the plant*.—About one week.

*Flower size*.—Diameter: About 3.5 cm. Depth (height): About 2.3 cm. Tube length: About 1.6 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 8 mm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 3 mm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Oblong. Color: Towards the base, 154C; towards the apex, N77A to N77B.

*Corolla*.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.5 cm. Petal width: About 1.6 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate with an obtuse apex. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: N78B to N78C. Petal, when opening, lower surface: N77B. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: N78B; color becoming closer to N74D to 70C with development; circumorbital ring, 71A to N79C; venation, 78A. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: N79D; venation, N77A. Flower throat (inside): 9A; venation, 197A. Flower tube (outside): 10B; venation, N79A.

*Sepals*.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals, star-shaped. Length: About 1.4 cm.

Width: About 2.9 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to acicular. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 0.8 mm. Strength: Flexible, wiry. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 144A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Anther shape: Four-parted, ovate. Anther length: About 1.2 mm. Anther diameter: About 1 mm. Filament length: About 6 mm. Filament color: 144D. Anther color: 8A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 8A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Stigma shape: Ovate.

Stigma color: 144A. Style length: About 7 mm. Style color: 144C. Ovary color: 144B.

*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*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have been observed to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from 2 to 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named ‘Wescapurve’, as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*



