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Westhoff

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
‘Wescamagno’, characterized by its cascading and vigorous
growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and bushy
appearance; relatively small leaves; medium-sized flowers;
and numerous pink-colored flowers with a red purple-
colored circumorbital ring.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention related to a new and distinct
cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant, botanically known as *Cali-*
brachoa sp., and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
‘Wescamagno’.

The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Sdlohn, 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 00P150, not
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary
selection of *Calibrachoa* identified as code number 00P093,
not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new
Calibrachoa was discovered and selected by the Inventor in
a controlled environment in Sdlohn, Germany as a single
plant within the resulting progeny from the cross-
pollination.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
cuttings at Sdlohn, 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 Wescamagno have not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary with variations in environment such as
temperature and light intensity without, however, any vari-
ance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Wesca-
magno’. These characteristics in combination distinguish

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‘Wescamagno’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibra-*
choa:

1. Cascading and vigorous growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and bushy appearance.
3. Relatively small leaves.
4. Medium-sized flowers.
5. Numerous pink-colored flowers with a red purple-
colored circumorbital ring.

Plants of the cultivar Wescamagno can be compared to
plants of the female parent selection. In side-by-side com-
parisons conducted in Sdlohn, 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* were less vigorous than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller leaves 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 white-colored flowers.

Plants of the cultivar Wescamagno can be compared to
plants of the male parent selection. In side-by-side compari-
sons conducted in Sdlohn, 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 darker green-
colored leaves than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent
selection differed in flower color.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to
plants of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Wescarose, disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,752. In side-by-side comparisons
conducted in Sdlohn, Germany, plants of the new *Calibra-*
choa differed from plants of the cultivar Wescarose in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were shorter than plants of the cultivar Wescarose.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller and darker green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar Wescarose.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller sepals than plants of the cultivar Wescarose.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar Wescarose differed in flower color.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* cultivar Wescaice, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,345. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Südlahn, Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the cultivar Wescaice in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had shorter and thinner lateral branches than plants of the cultivar Wescaice.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Wescaice.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar Wescaice differed in flower color.

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 typical flowering plants of 'Wescamagno' grown in a container.

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

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 Südlahn, 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 Wescamagno.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as 00P150, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as 00P093, 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 9 to 15 cm.

Plant length (from soil level to lateral branches apices).—About 74 to 91 cm.

Stem description.—Main branches, length: About 66 to 90 cm. Main branches, diameter: About 2.1 mm. Lateral branches, length: About 21.5 cm. Lateral branches, diameter: About 1 mm. Internode length: About 1.8 cm. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Strength: Strong, wiry. Color: 144B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternative, simple; sessile. Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 8 mm. Shape: Oblanceolate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Slightly pubescent; velvety. Venation: Pinnate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 146A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 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 3.2 cm. Depth (height): About 2 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 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Oblong. Color: Towards the base, 145C; mid-section, N78B; towards the apex, 75C.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.2 cm. Petal width: About 1.5 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate with an obtuse apex, slightly emarginate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: 75B. Petal, when opening, lower surface: 75C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 76C; circumorbital ring, N78A; venation, 79A to N80A. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: 76D; venation, N77A. Flower throat (inside): 8A; venation, N77A. Flower tube (outside): 8C to 8D; venation, N81B and 83B.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals, star-shaped. Length: About 1.2 cm. Width: About 2.3 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 0.8 mm. Strength: Flexible, wiry. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Color: 144A.

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Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Anther shape: Four-parted, ovate. Anther length: About 1.2 mm. Anther diameter: About 1.1 mm. Filament length: About 7 mm. Filament color: 145C. Anther color: 8A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 8A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Stigma shape: Ovate. Stigma color: 146B. Style length: About 7 mm. Style color: 145C. Ovary color: 145A.

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

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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 ‘Wescamagno’, as illustrated and described.

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