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Vlieland

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(54) **KALANCHOE PLANT NAMED ‘FONDA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*
Varietal Denomination: **Fonda**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./335,
Plt./338

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2006/0041963 A1 * 2/2006 Jepsen et al. 800/323

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM GTITM, Plant Variety Database, 2006/03, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for ‘Fonda’. (1 page total).*

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Kalanchoe* plant named ‘Fonda’, characterized by its numerous multi-petalled yellow-colored flowers; upright and uniform plant habit; freely branching growth habit; green-colored glossy leaves; and excellent postproduction longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Fonda’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Kalanchoe* plant, botanically known as *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Fonda’.

The new *Kalanchoe* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create new *Kalanchoes* with multi-petalled flowers.

The new *Kalanchoe* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in September, 1999, of the *Kalanchoe* cultivar Leonardo, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,365, as the female, or seed, parent with the *Kalanchoe* cultivar Pablo, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,653, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Kalanchoe* was selected by the Inventor in 2000 in a controlled environment in De Lier, The Netherlands as a single flowering plant from the resultant progeny of the cross-pollination on the basis of its multi-petalled flowers.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Kalanchoe* by terminal vegetative cuttings in De Lier, The Netherlands, since 2000 has shown that the unique features of this new *Kalanchoe* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Fonda has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

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

1. Numerous multi-petalled yellow-colored flowers.
2. Upright and uniform plant habit.
3. Freely branching growth habit.
4. Green-colored glossy leaves.
5. Excellent postproduction longevity.

Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* can be compared to plants of the female parent, the cultivar Leonardo. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Kalanchoe* differed from plants of the cultivar Leonardo primarily in flower color as plants of the cultivar Leonardo had purple-colored flowers. In addition, plants of the new *Kalanchoe* were taller and more vigorous than plants of the cultivar Leonardo.

Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* can be compared to plants of the male parent, the cultivar Pablo. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Kalanchoe* differed from plants of the cultivar Pablo in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* were more vigorous than plants of the cultivar Pablo.
2. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* had multi-petalled flowers whereas plants of the cultivar Pablo had four petals per flower.
3. Flower petals of plants of the new *Kalanchoe* were yellow in color whereas flower petals of plants of the cultivar Pablo were pink and white in color.

Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* can also be compared to plants of the *Kalanchoe* cultivar Bardot, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,671. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands, plants of the new

Kalanchoe differed from plants of the cultivar Bardot in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* were more uniform than plants of the cultivar Bardot.
2. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* had lighter green and slightly smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Bardot.
3. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* flowered about one week later than plants of the cultivar Bardot.
4. Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* and the cultivar Bardot differed in flower color as plants of the cultivar Bardot had orange-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Kalanchoe*, 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 *Kalanchoe*. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of 'Fonda' grown in a container.

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 used for the aforementioned photograph and for the description were grown during the winter in De Lier, The Netherlands, in a glass-covered greenhouse. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 20° C. to 22° C.; night temperatures ranged from 19° C. to 21° C.; and light levels ranged from 5,000 to 10,000 lux. Unrooted cuttings were directly stuck in 10-cm containers and received long day/short night conditions (more than 14 hours of light) for about three weeks; plants then received photoinductive short day/long night conditions (minimum 14 hours darkness) until flowering. Plants were about 15 weeks old from an unrooted cutting when the photograph and the description were taken.

Botanical classification: *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Fonda.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Leonardo, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,365.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* cultivar Pablo, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,653.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 10 days at 21° C. Winter: About two weeks at 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Summer: About three weeks at 21° C. Winter: About four weeks at 21° C.

Root description.—Numerous; fine; fibrous; greyed white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Upright and uniform plant habit. Very freely flowering with numerous compound cymes. Inverted triangle with rounded crown. Appropriate for 10-cm to 15-cm containers.

Crop time.—About 14 to 17 weeks: three to four weeks under long day/short night conditions followed by 11 to 13 weeks of short day/long night conditions. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height at flowering.—About 17 cm.

Plant diameter at flowering.—About 15 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching; typically seven to eight lateral branches develop per plant. Pinching (removal of terminal apex) is not required but will enhance lateral branch development.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 10 cm to 15 cm. Diameter: About 2 cm to 5 cm. Internode length: About 2 cm to 3 cm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 138A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite, simple. Quantity per plant: About 8 to 13 mature leaves and about 14 to 22 generative leaves. Length: About 9 cm. Width: About 6 cm. Shape: Ovate to elliptical. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Crenate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery, smooth, glabrous and succulent. Venation: Pinnate. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 138A; glossy. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 138B. Venation, upper surface: 138A. Venation, lower surface: 138B. Petiole length: About 1.5 cm. Petiole diameter: About 4 mm to 7 mm. Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces: 138A to 138B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Multi-petalled flowers arranged in compound dichasial cymes that arise from leaf axils. Freely flowering; more than 25 open flowers per lateral branch and more than 150 open flowers per plant. Flowering continuously for at least seven weeks. Flowers persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

Natural flowering season.—Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* initiate and develop flowers under short day/long night conditions or during the late autumn/winter/early spring. Flower initiation and development can also be induced under artificial short day/long night conditions (at least 14 hours of darkness).

Time to flower.—Under short day/long night photoinductive conditions, about ten to twelve weeks are required. Actual time to flower is primarily dependent upon temperature and light intensity.

Post-production longevity.—Excellent post-production longevity; plants maintain good foliage and flower substance for about 52 days under interior environmental conditions. Individual flowers last about 20 days on the plant.

Flower diameter.—About 1.8 cm.

Flower height.—About 1.3 cm.

Flower buds.—Shape: Initially oblong, becoming tubular ovoid with development. Length: About 1.3 cm. Width: About 6 mm. Color: 20B.

Petals.—Quantity: About 24 to 32 per flower arranged in three to five rows. Length: About 5 mm to 6.5 mm. Width: About 5 mm to 5.5 mm. Aspect: Flat to slightly upright. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 19A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 20C to 20D.

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Sepals.—Quantity: Four fused at base. Length: About 4 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Aspect: Erect. Shape: Oblong to pointed. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 138D.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3 mm to 8 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Aspect: Erect. Strength: Strong, rigid. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 138C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Eight. Anther shape: Elliptic; flat. Anther size: About 0.3 mm. Anther color: Close to 150D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 12A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: Four. Style length: About 1 mm. Style color: 138D. Stigma shape: Flat, rounded. Stigma color: 8D. Ovary color: 138D. Seed/fruit:

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Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* have not been observed to produce fruit nor seed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Kalanchoes*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* have been observed to tolerate low temperatures of 15° C. and high temperatures of 35° C.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Kalanchoe* have been observed to perform well in the garden and are tolerant to rain and wind.

It is claimed:

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

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