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Klemm

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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**
'KLECA05101'

(50) Latin Name: ***Calibrachoa* sp.**
Varietal Denomination: **KLECA05101**

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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
'KLECA05101', characterized by its outwardly spreading to
trailing growth habit; mounded plant habit; freely branching
habit; freely flowering habit; relatively large red purple-
colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Cultivar denomination: 'KLECA05101'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Calibrachoa*, botanically known as *Calibrachoa* sp. and
hereinafter referred to by the name 'KLECA05101'.

The new *Calibrachoa* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Stuttgart, Germany.
The objective of the breeding program is to create new
freely-branching *Calibrachoa* cultivars with compact and
trailing plant habit, early and freely flowering habit, and
unique and attractive flower color.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor during the summer of 2001 in
Stuttgart, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa*
sp. identified as code number T 73, not patented, as the
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Calibrachoa sp. identified as code number S 51, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Calibra-
choa* was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single
flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled environment in Stuttgart, Ger-
many in May, 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* by terminal
cuttings in a controlled environment in Stuttgart, Germany
since May, 2002, has shown that the unique features of this
new *Calibrachoa* are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar KLECA05101 has not been observed under
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may
vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural
practices such as temperature 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
'KLECA05101'. These characteristics in combination dis-

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tinguish 'KLECA05101' as a new and distinct cultivar of
Calibrachoa:

1. Outwardly spreading to trailing growth habit; mounded
plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Relatively large red purple-colored flowers.
5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants
of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Calibra-
choa* differ from plants of the female parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more compact than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the female parent
selection differ in flower color as plants of the female
parent selection have dark violet-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants
of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa*
differ from plants of the male parent selection in the fol-
lowing characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are less vigorous than
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are less upright and
more rounded than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent
selection differ in flower color as plants of the male
parent selection have blue pink-colored flower centers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants
of the cultivar KLEC01055, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
14,171. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Stuttgart,
Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from
plants of the cultivar KLEC01055 in the following charac-
teristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were less vigorous than
plants of the cultivar KLEC01055.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more upright and
more rounded than plants of the cultivar KLEC01055.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar
KLEC01055 differed in flower color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHY

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Calibrachoa*, 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 comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plants of 'KLECA05101' grown in a hanging basket container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Stuttgart, Germany, under commercial practice during the spring in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures ranging from 14° C. to 16° C. and light levels averaging 20,000 lux. Rooted young plants had been growing for about five months when the photograph and description were taken. Plants used for the description were grown in 12-cm containers. 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.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. cultivar KLECA05101.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number T 73, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number S 51, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures of 20° C. to 26° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures of 20° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Outwardly spreading to trailing growth habit, mounded plant habit. Freely branching habit with about five primary lateral branches each with multiple secondary lateral branches; pinching is typically not required. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 6 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 17 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 8 cm.

Diameter.—About 2 mm.

Internode length.—About 0.5 cm to 2 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—145A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 1 cm to 3 cm.

Width.—About 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm.

Shape.—Lanceolate to elliptical.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing foliage, upper surface: 138A.

Developing foliage, lower surface: 138B. Fully expanded foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 138A; venation, 144B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Relatively large salverform flowers arranged singly arising from leaf axils. Freely flowering habit with usually about 72 open flowers and flower buds developing per lateral branch. Flowers not persistent. Flowers face mostly upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously throughout the summer in Germany.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about one week on the plant.

Flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 3 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 8 mm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 2 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.5 cm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Color: 72C.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.3 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.8 cm. Petal shape: Roughly cordate. Petal apex: Crenate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Throat and tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: 74A; venation, 59A. Color becoming closer to 74B with development. Petal, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: 72C; venation, 184B. Throat: 74A; venation, 59A. Tube: 12B; venation, 183A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused at the base per flower. Sepal length: About 1.8 cm. Sepal width: About 5 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate to elliptical. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: 136B. Color, lower surface: 136C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Erect to about 75° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Six per flower. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Anther color: 11B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 11B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: 150A. Stigma shape: Oval. Stigma color: 149A. Ovary color: 154A. Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Calibrachoa*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about 1° C. to about 50° C.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant named 'KLECA05101' as illustrated and described.

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