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

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

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./413**
(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./413**
See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
‘Wescasto’, characterized by its mounding and outwardly
spreading to trailing growth habit; vigorous growth habit;
relatively small leaves; numerous star-shaped dark orange
and yellow-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

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(22) Filed: **Nov. 12, 2007**

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 ‘Wescasto’.

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 create new *Cali-*
brachoa cultivars with uniform plant habit and numerous
attractive flowers.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in 2004 in Südlohn, Germany of a
proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified
as code number 04P618, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with a proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa*
sp. identified as code number 04P925, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Calibrachoa* was discov-
ered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a con-
trolled environment in Südlohn, Germany in 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* by vegeta-
tive cuttings in a controlled environment in Südlohn, Ger-
many since 2005 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 Wescasto has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices 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 ‘Wes-
casto’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Wescasto’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

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1. Mounding and outwardly spreading to trailing growth
habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Medium-sized leaves.
4. Numerous star-shaped dark orange and yellow-colored
flowers.
5. Good garden performance.

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

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have longer lateral
branches than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger leaves than
plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than
plants of the female parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the female parent
selection differ in flower color as plants of the female
parent selection have red and yellow-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 follow-
ing characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are shorter than plants of
the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have more flexible stems
than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have smaller flowers
than plants of the male parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent
selection differ in flower shape as plants of the male
parent have more rounded flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants
of the cultivar Cal Corink, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
17,304. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Südlohn,
Germany, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from
plants of the cultivar Cal Corink in the following character-
istics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had more flexible lateral branches than plants of the cultivar Cal Corink.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had slightly smaller leaves than plants of the cultivar Cal Corink.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger sepals than plants of the cultivar Cal Corink.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the cultivar Cal Corink differed in flower color as plants of the cultivar Cal Corink had coral pink-colored flowers with red markings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

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 plant of 'Wescasto' grown in a hanging basket container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Südlohn, Germany, under commercial practice during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 20° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranging from 16° C. to 18° C. and light levels ranging from 3,000 lux to 50,000 lux. Rooted young plants were grown for about 25 weeks when the photograph and description were taken. 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 Wescasto.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 04P618, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 04P925, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 10 to 14 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 16 to 18 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 21 to 24 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 24 to 26 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Root description.—Fibrous, fine; color, close to 155A.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense to dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Mounding and outwardly spreading to trailing plant habit; plants roughly spherical in shape. Freely branching habit with lateral branches potentially developing at every node. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 16 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 50 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 50 cm.

Diameter.—About 2.5 mm to 3 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.6 cm.

Strength.—Strong; flexible.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading to trailing.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—144A flushed with 187A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 3.6 cm.

Width.—About 9 mm.

Shape.—Narrowly elliptic.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing foliage, upper surface: 146A.

Developing foliage, lower surface: 146B. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; venation, slightly lighter than 147A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 147B; venation, slightly lighter than 147B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arranged singly arising from leaf axils. Freely flowering habit with usually about eight flowers and flower buds per lateral branch. Flowers not persistent. Flowers face mostly outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* initiate and develop flowers about 13 to 14 weeks after planting. Plants flower continuously from April to October in Germany.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about five to seven days on the plant.

Flower diameter.—About 3 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 3.2 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 7.3 mm.

Flower tube diameter, base.—About 2.3 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.7 cm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Oblong. Length: About 2.2 cm.

Diameter: About 4.2 mm. Color: 151C, venation, 166A; towards the apex, 162C.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet; flowers star-shaped. Petal length from throat: About 1.4 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.5 cm. Petal shape: Roughly obovate. Petal apex: Cuspidate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Center, 50A to 50B; towards the margins, 50C; at the margins, 162C. Petal, when opening, lower surface: N170C to N170D; at the margins, 162C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Center, between 39A and 170A; towards the margins, between 39B and 170B; at the margins, 162B; venation, 178A to 178B. With development, color becoming closer to 60B to 60D at the center; at the margins, 162C. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: N170D; at the margins, 162D; venation, 166A. With development, color becoming closer to 182C; at the margins, 162C. Throat: 14A; venation, 166A. Tube: 160A; venation, 166A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused at the base per flower. Sepal length: About 1.6 cm. Sepal width: About 4 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: 146A. Color, lower surface: 146A to 146B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 0.9 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: Between 144A and 146A; at the sepals, flushed with close to 187A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: About five per flower. Filament length: About 9.6 mm. Filament color: 144D. Anther shape: Reniform, two-parted. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther diameter: About 1.1 mm. Anther color: 9C. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 9A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.1

cm. Style length: About 8 mm. Style color: 144C to 144D. Stigma shape: Ovate. Stigma color: 144A, becoming closer to 146B with development. Ovary color: 144C flushed with close to 187A. Seeds: Length: About 1.2 mm. Diameter: About 0.9 mm. Texture: Smooth. Color: 200B.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 30° C.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant named ‘Wescasto’ as illustrated and described.

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