



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,740 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 17, 2009**

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

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

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

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

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

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

(73) Assignee: **Gartenbau und Spezialkulturen**
Westhoff GbR, Südlohn (DE)

Assistant Examiner—June Hwu

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

(*) 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
‘Wescastpur’, characterized by its mounding and outwardly
spreading to trailing growth habit; vigorous growth habit;
medium sized leaves; numerous star-shaped red purple and
pink-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/983,743**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

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 ‘Wescastpur’.

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 04P303, 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 Wescastpur 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 ‘Wescast-
pur’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Wes-
castpur’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

2

1. Mounding and outwardly spreading to trailing growth
habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Medium-sized leaves.
4. Numerous star-shaped red purple and pink-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* are more upright than
plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have longer lateral
branches 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 more compact 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 leaves than
plants of the male parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have smaller flowers
than plants of the male parent selection.
5. 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 characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more upright than and not as trailing as plants of the cultivar Cal Corink.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had thicker lateral branches than plants of the cultivar Cal Corink.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had larger flowers 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 'Wescastpur' 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 Wescastpur.

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 04P303, 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 habits.—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 21 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 60 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 60 cm.

Diameter.—About 3 mm to 3.9 mm.

Internode length.—About 2 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 3.9 cm.

Width.—About 1.25 cm.

Shape.—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 six to 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 3.4 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 3.3 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 6.2 mm.

Flower tube diameter, base.—About 2.8 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.8 cm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Oblong. Length: About 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 3.8 mm. Color: 144D, venation, 166A; towards the apex, between 75A to 75C and 76C.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet; flowers star-shaped. Petal length from throat: About 1.6 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.4 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, 64B; towards the margins, 67B to 67C; at the margins, 75B to 75C. Petal, when opening, lower surface: 65B. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Center, 71C; towards the margins, 71C to 71D; at the margins, 75C; midvein, N77A; lateral veins, 79A to 79C. With development, color becoming closer to N74A to N74B at the center; towards the

margins, N74B to N74C; at the margins, N74D. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: 73B to 73D; venation, 166A. With development, color becoming closer to 75C to 75D. Throat: Between 14A and 9A; venation, 166A. Tube: 8C; venation, 166A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused at the base per flower. Sepal length: About 1.5 cm. Sepal width: About 4 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 146A to 146C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 0.9 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: 144A; at the sepals, flushed with close to 187A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: About five per flower. Filament length: About 7 mm. Filament color: 144D. Anther shape: Reniform, two-parted. Anther length: About 1.2 mm.

Anther diameter: About 1.3 mm. Anther color: 7B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 7B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 9.5 mm. Style length: About 7 mm. Style color: 144D. Stigma shape: Ovate. Stigma color: 146A to 146B. Ovary color: 144C flushed with close to 187A. Seeds: Seed development has 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 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 ‘Wescast-pur’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

