



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Miedema-Jorna

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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED ‘FILINDURA WHITE’**

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

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

(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 ‘Filindura White’, characterized by its upright to spreading growth habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit; relatively large white-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/012,488**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 31, 2008**

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.

Cultivar denomination: ‘Filindura White’.

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 ‘Filindura White’.

The new *Calibrachoa* 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 freely-branching *Calibrachoa* cultivars with compact plant habit, freely flowering habit, and attractive flower color.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in 2002 in De Lier, The Netherlands of two unnamed proprietary selections of *Calibrachoa* sp., not patented. The new *Calibrachoa* 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 De Lier, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* by vegetative cuttings in a controlled environment in a greenhouse in De Lier, The Netherlands since 2003, 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 Filindura White 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 ‘Filindura White’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Filindura White’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

1. Upright to spreading growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Freely flowering habit.

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4. Relatively large white-colored flowers.

5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the parent selections. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in plant habit and flower size as plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more uniform and have larger flowers than plants of the parent selections.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the cultivar Super Bell White, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of the cultivar Super Bell White in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more outwardly spreading than plants of the cultivar Super Bell White.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* had narrower leaves than plants of the cultivar Super Bell White.

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 ‘Filindura White’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in De Lier, The Netherlands, under commercial practice during the spring in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures averaging 16° C. Rooted young plants had been growing for about ten weeks when the photograph and description were taken. Plants used for the description were grown in 10.5-cm containers. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Hor-

ticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. cultivar Filindura White.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp., not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp., not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five to seven days at temperatures of 19° C. to 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About six to eight days at temperatures of 19° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 14 to 19 days at temperatures of 19° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 14 to 21 days at temperatures of 19° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Fine; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit. Freely branching habit with about eight primary lateral branches each with multiple secondary lateral branches; pinching is typically not required.

Plant height.—About 10 cm to 13 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 32 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 15 cm.

Diameter.—About 2 mm.

Internode length.—About 0.7 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Densely pubescent.

Color.—144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 2.6 cm.

Width.—About 1.3 cm.

Shape.—Oblanceolate.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Densely pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

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

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Relatively large salverform flowers arranged singly arising from leaf axils. Freely flowering habit with usually about 50 open flowers and flower buds developing per plant.

Flowers not persistent. Flowers face upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously from the spring throughout the summer in The Netherlands. Plants begin flowering about seven weeks after planting rooted cuttings. Flowers not persistent.

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

Flower diameter.—About 3.9 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 3.1 cm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Narrowly oblanceolate. Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Color: Close to 144A.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length: About 3 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.5 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Retuse. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny; tube, pubescent. Color: Petal, when opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155D; towards the base and throat, 10B. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155D; stripes, 145A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five fused sepals. Sepal length: About 1.5 cm. Sepal width: About 3 mm. Sepal shape: Narrowly oblong. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal base: Cuneate. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Densely pubescent. Color: Immature and mature, upper surface: Towards the apex, 144A; towards the base, 145A. Immature and mature, lower surface: Towards the apex, 143A; towards the base, 145A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 40° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 145B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower. Filament length: About 5 mm. Anther shape: Broadly reniform. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: 10B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 10B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1 mm. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: 145A. Stigma shape: Three-lobed, flattened. Stigma color: 145A. Ovary color: 145C. 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 35° 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 'Filindura White' as illustrated and described.

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