



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

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

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

(75) Inventor: **Tobias Dümmen**, Rheinberg (DE)

(73) Assignee: **Capital Green Investments Ltd.**, Grand
Cayman (KY)

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

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./413**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./263.1,**
Plt./413

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM GTITM, Plant Variety Database, 2009/03, GTI Jouve
Retrieval Software, Citation for plant ‘Duealtisal’.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Susan B McCormick Ewoldt

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
‘Duealtisal’, characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading to trailing and decumbent plant habit; numerous
large salmon pink-colored flowers with red-colored centers;
and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Ger-
many. The objective of the breeding program is to create new
Calibrachoa cultivars with large attractive flowers.

The new *Calibrachoa* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in August, 2005 in Rheinberg, Germany
of a proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as
code number F-13-16, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with a proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. iden-
tified as code number F03-19, not patented, as the male, or
pollen, parent. The new *Calibrachoa* was discovered and
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a con-
trolled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in
May, 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse envi-
ronment in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2007, has shown
that the unique features of this new *Calibrachoa* plant are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cul-
tural practices such as temperature and light intensity with-
out, 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 ‘Duealtisal’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duealtisal’
as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

- 5 1. Upright and outwardly spreading to trailing and decum-
bent plant habit.
2. Numerous large salmon pink-colored flowers with red-
colored centers.
3. Good garden performance.

10 The new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the
female parent selection. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ
primarily from plants of the female parent selection in flower
size as plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than
plants of the female parent selection.

15 The new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the
male parent selection. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ
primarily from plants of the male parent selection in flower
color as plants of the male parent selection-have yellow-
colored flowers.

20 Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of
Calibrachoa ‘KLEC01061’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
14,172. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from plants of
‘KLEC01061’ in the following characteristics:

- 25 1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more vigorous than
plants of ‘KLEC01061’.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have broader leaves than
plants of ‘KLEC01061’.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than
plants of ‘KLEC01061’.
- 30 4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger sepals than
plants of ‘KLEC01061’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

35 The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-
all 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 is a top perspective view of a typical flowering lateral branch of 'Duealtisal'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in Rheinberg, Germany, under commercial practice during the spring in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures averaging 18° C. and light levels averaging 4,500 lux. Rooted young plants were pinched one time about three weeks after planting had been growing for 16 weeks when the photograph and description were taken. 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. 'Duealtisal'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number F-13-16, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number F03-19, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About seven days at 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About ten days at 20° C.

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

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright and outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent plant habit. Freely branching habit with about 10 to 15 lateral branches; pinching enhances branching; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 11 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 22 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 11 cm.

Diameter.—About 1.5 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.2 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—Close to 144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Before flowering, alternate, simple; after flowering, opposite, simple.

Length.—About 3.4 cm.

Width.—About 1.1 cm.

Shape.—Oblanceolate.

Apex.—Rounded.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144C.

Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B to 138C; venation, close to 144C.

Petiole.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils. Freely flowering habit with usually about 40 open flowers and flower buds per plant. Flowers face upright or outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* initiate and develop flowers about four weeks after planting. Plants flower continuously from the spring until the autumn in Germany.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about seven to ten days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Flower diameter.—About 3.8 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 2.6 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 9 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.7 cm.

Flower tube diameter, base.—About 2 mm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color: Close to 145C tinted with close to 43B.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.6 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.9 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Shallowly cordate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Close to 37B; towards the base, close to 44A. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to 37C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 37B to 37C; towards the base, close to 44A; venation, close to 59A to 59B; color becoming closer to 37C to 37D with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 37C; venation, close to 59A. Throat: Close to 7A; venation, close to 59A. Tube: Close to 151C; venation, close to 59A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused at the base. Sepal length: About 1.6 cm. Sepal width: About 3 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 137C. Color, lower surface: Close to 138A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower. Filament length: About 8 mm. Filament color: Close to 145C. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 7B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 13C. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil

length: About 1.2 cm. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: Close to 144D. Stigma shape: Ellipsoidal. Stigma color: Close to 144B. Ovary color: Close to 144D. 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 2° C. to about 38° 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 ‘Duealtisal’ as illustrated and described.

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