



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

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

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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./413**

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
‘Duealtihotpi’, characterized by its compact, semi-upright
and outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent plant
habit; freely branching growth habit; numerous large dark
pink-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 ‘Duealtihotpi’.

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
compact *Calibrachoa* cultivars with large attractive flowers.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from an open-pol-
lination in July, 2006 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary
selection of *Calibrachoa* *sp.* identified as code number A05-
12380-023, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with
an unknown selection of *Calibrachoa* *sp.* as the male, or
pollen, parent. The new *Calibrachoa* plant was discovered
and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the stated open-pollination in a con-
trolled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in
May, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse envi-
ronment in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2008, 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. The following traits
have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the
unique characteristics of ‘Duealtihotpi’. These characteris-
tics in combination distinguish ‘Duealtihotpi’ as a new and
distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

1. Compact, semi-upright and outwardly spreading to trail-
ing and decumbent plant habit.

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2. Freely branching growth habit.
3. Numerous large dark pink-colored flowers.
4. Good garden performance.

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
color. In addition, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more
vigorous than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of
Calibrachoa ‘KLECA05101’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 18,610. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from plants
of ‘KLECA05101’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright and
vigorous than plants of ‘KLECA05101’.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely branching
than plants of ‘KLECA05101’.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely flowering
than plants of ‘KLECA05101’.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than
plants of ‘KLECA05101’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

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 reproduc-
tions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly
from the color values cited in the detailed botanical descrip-
tion which accurately describe the colors of the new *Calibra-
choa*. The photograph is a top perspective view of a typical
flowering lateral branch of ‘Duealtihotpi’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions, measurements and values describe plants grown in
10.5-cm containers in Rheinberg, Germany, under commer-
cial practice during the summer in a glass-covered green-
house with day and night temperatures averaging 18° C. and
light levels averaging 4,500 lux. Rooted young plants were
pinched one time three weeks after planting had been growing

for 13 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. 'Duealtihotpi'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number A05-1238-023, not patented.

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

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

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

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven 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.—Compact, semi-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 20 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 13 cm.

Diameter.—About 3 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.1 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 3.5 cm.

Width.—About 1.2 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 137A; venation, close to 144B.

Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144B.

Petiole.—Length: About 2.2 mm. Diameter: About 1.6 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 50 open flowers and flower buds per plant; flowers face upright or outwardly.

Frangrance.—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 3.7 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 2.5 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 8 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.9 cm.

Flower tube diameter, base.—About 2 mm.

Flower bud.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 4.7 mm. Color: Close to 150A to 150B and 70C.

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 1.8 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded to 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 63A to 63B. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to 58D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 63B to 63C; color becoming closer to 48B to 48C with development; venation, close to 59A. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 58D; venation, close to 200A and 77A. Throat: Close to 57A; venation, close to 187A. Tube: Close to 9A; venation, close to 200D.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Star-shaped calyx with five sepals; sepals fused at the base. Sepal length: About 1.6 cm. Sepal width: About 3.6 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137B to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 143A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Six per flower. Filament length: About 4.4 mm. Filament color: Close to 144A. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther length: About 0.5 mm to 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 14A to 14B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 14A to 14B. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.1 cm. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: Close to 144A. Stigma shape: Ellipsoidal. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 144A. 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 5° C. to about 40° 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 'Duealtihotpi' as illustrated and described.

