



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

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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘DUEALHOTOR’**  
(50) Latin Name: ***Calibrachoa* sp.**  
Varietal Denomination: **Duealhotor**  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

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

**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 ‘Duealhotor’.

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-  
5410-002, 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 ‘Duealhotor’. These characteristics  
in combination distinguish ‘Duealhotor’ as a new and distinct  
cultivar of *Calibrachoa*:

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

**2**

3. Numerous large dark orange-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  
compact than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of  
*Calibrachoa* ‘Sunbelfire’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
16,684. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from plants of  
‘Sunbelfire’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more compact than  
plants of ‘Sunbelfire’.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely branching  
than plants of ‘Sunbelfire’.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than  
plants of ‘Sunbelfire’.

**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 ‘Duealhotor’.

**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 Edi-  
tion, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary sig-  
nificance are used.



Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. 'Duealhotor'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number A05-5410-002, 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 9 cm.

*Plant diameter.*—About 28 cm.

Lateral branch description:

*Length.*—About 12 cm.

*Diameter.*—About 3 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 1.25 cm.

*Strength.*—Strong.

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

*Texture.*—Pubescent.

*Color.*—Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

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

*Length.*—About 2.5 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 137A; venation, close to 144A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144A.

*Petiole.*—Length: About 1.8 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 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 80 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 4.5 cm.

*Flower length (height).*—About 2 cm.

*Flower throat diameter.*—About 8 mm.

*Flower tube length.*—About 1.3 cm.

*Flower tube diameter, base.*—About 1.5 mm.

*Flower bud.*—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Color: Close to 151C.

*Corolla.*—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.3 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.7 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded to slightly 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 32A to 32B. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to 26A. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 30A; color becoming closer to 30B to 30C with development; venation, close to 28A. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 163B to 163C; venation, close to 71A to 71B. Throat: Close to 45A; venation, close to 187A. Tube: Close to 14A; venation, close to 166A.

*Calyx.*—Arrangement: Star-shaped calyx with five sepals; sepals fused at the base. Sepal length: About 1.7 cm. Sepal width: About 3.4 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 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Six per flower. Filament length: About 5.4 mm. Filament color: Close to 144B. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther length: About 0.5 mm to 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 14A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 13A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: Close to 144A to 144B. Stigma shape: Ellipsoidal. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 144A to 144B. 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 'Duealhotor' as illustrated and described.

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