



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**
'FICALLINRED'

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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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
'Ficallinred', characterized by its upright, outwardly spread-
ing and uniformly mounding plant habit; moderately vigor-
ous growth habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering
habit; dark red-colored flowers; and good garden perfor-
mance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Cultivar denomination: 'FICALLINRED'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Cali-
brachoa* plant, botanically known as *Calibrachoa* sp. and
hereinafter referred to by the name 'Ficallinred'.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned breed-
ing program conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new freely-branching *Calibrachoa* plants with compact and
uniformly mounded plant habit, freely flowering habit and
attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-pollin-
ation made by the Inventor in 2007 in De Lier, The Nether-
lands of two unnamed proprietary selections of *Calibrachoa*
sp., not patented. The new *Calibrachoa* plant 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 De Lier, The Netherlands.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by
vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in
De Lier, The Netherlands since 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 and cultural
practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations
in environment conditions 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 'Ficallinred'.
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Ficallin-
red' as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly mounding
plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.

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3. Freely branching habit.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Dark red-colored flowers.
6. 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 *Calibrachoa* sp. 'Filindura Red', not patented. In side-by-
side comparisons conducted in De Lier, The Netherlands,
plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed from plants of 'Filin-
dura Red' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more compact than
and not as vigorous as plants of 'Filindura Red'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more freely branch-
ing than plants of 'Filindura Red'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-
all appearance of the new *Calibrachoa* plant 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* plant. The photograph comprises a side
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Ficallinred'
grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions, measurements and values describe plants grown during
the late spring and early summer in 10.5-cm containers in a
glass-covered greenhouse in De Lier, The Netherlands and
under commercial practices. During the production of the
plants, day and night temperatures averaging 18° C. Plants
were 13 weeks old when the photograph and description were

taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. 'Ficallinred'. 5

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. 10

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five to seven days at temperatures of 19° C. to 20° C. 15

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. 20

Root description.—Fine; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit. 25

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit with about four primary lateral branches per plant each with multiple secondary lateral branches; pinching is typically not required. 30

Plant height.—About 13 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 30 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 24 cm. 35

Diameter.—About 2 mm.

Internode length.—About 1 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Densely pubescent. 40

Color.—Close to 144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple; sessile.

Length.—About 4 cm.

Width.—About 1.3 cm. 45

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Densely pubescent. 50

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 143C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to N137A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 138B. 55

Flower description:

Flower form, flower arrangement and flowering habit.—Salverform flowers arranged singly arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 35 to 40 open flowers and flower buds developing per plant; flowers face upright to outwardly. 60

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about 6.5 weeks after planting; flowering continuous from the spring throughout the summer in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity.—Flowers last about five days on the plant; flowers persistent.

Flower bud.—Shape: Narrowly oblanceolate. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Color: Close to 60C and 145B.

Flower diameter.—About 3.3 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 2.2 cm.

Flower throat.—About 1 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.5 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 2 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length: About 1.1 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.1 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Retuse. Petal margin: Entire. Petal lobe texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Petal tube texture: Densely pubescent. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Darker than 53A. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to 60C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 60A; towards the throat, close to N77A; venation, close to 59A; color does not fade with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 60C; venation, close to 59A. Throat: Close to 14A; venation, close to N77B. Tube: Close to 8A; venation, close to N77B.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five fused sepals. Sepal length: About 1.2 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. Sepal color, upper surface: Close to 138A. Sepal color, lower surface: Close to 138B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: About 40° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five per flower. Filament length: About 1.1 cm. Filament color: Close to 145B. Anther shape: Broadly reniform. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 8A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 8A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.1 cm. Style length: About 8 mm. Style color: Close to 145B. Stigma shape: Three-lobed, flattened. Stigma color: Close to 145A. Ovary color: Close to 145B. 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* plants.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant named 'Ficallinred' as illustrated and described.

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