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# (12) United States Plant Patent Laist

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CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED 'J-1'

Latin Name: *Calibrachoa* sp. Varietal Denomination: **J-1** 

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> See application file for complete search history.

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(57)**ABSTRACT** 

A new cultivar of Calibrachoa plant named 'J-1' that is characterized by double red-purple flowers, vigorous growth and early flowering.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical classification: Calibrachoa sp. Variety denomination: 'J-1'.

#### 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 cultivar name 'J-1'.

'J-1' is a naturally occurring branch mutation of a proprietary Calibrachoa cultivar 'I-11' (not patented). 'J-1' was discovered in a greenhouse in a cultivated area of Bnei-Zion, Israel in December of 2009.

Asexual reproduction first occurred when terminal cuttings of the new cultivar 'J-1' were propagated in December of 2009 in Bnei-Zion, Israel. Since that time, under careful observation, the unique characteristics of the new cultivar have been uniform, stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following represent the distinguishing characteristics of the new Calibrachoa cultivar 'J-1'. These traits in combination distinguish 'J-1' as a new and distinct cultivar apart 25 Vigor: Strong. from other existing known varieties of *Calibrachoa*.

- 1. Calibrachoa 'J-1' exhibits double red-purple flowers.
- 2. Calibrachoa 'J-1' exhibits vigorous growth.
- 3. Calibrachoa 'J-1' exhibits early flowering.

The closest comparison cultivar is the parent plant Cali- 30 brachoa 'I-11'. The new cultivar 'J-1' is distinguishable from the parent Calibrachoa 'I-11' by the following characteristics:

- 1. 'J-1' exhibits a large central flower whorl. The flowers of 'I-11' do not have a central flower whorl.
- 2. 'J-1' exhibits lighter color flowers than 'I-11'.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photograph illustrates the distinguish- 40 ing traits of Calibrachoa 'J-1'. The plant in the photograph shows an overall view of a 3.5 month old plant.

The photograph was taken using conventional techniques and although colors may appear different from actual colors

due to light reflectance it is as accurate as possible by conventional photographic techniques.

#### BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following is a detailed description of the new Calibrachoa cultivar named 'J-1'. Data was collected in Ben-Zion, Israel from 3.5 month plastic greenhouse grown plants in 12 cm containers. The time of year was Winter. The average temperature during the day was 22° Centigrade and 15° Centigrade at night. The average light level was 700 Lux. Color determinations are in accordance with The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. 15 The growing requirements are similar to the species. 'J-1' has not been tested under all possible conditions and phenotypic differences may be observed with variations in environmental, climatic, and cultural conditions, however, without any variance in genotype.

20 Botanical classification: Calibrachoa sp. 'J-1'.

Annual or perennial: Annual.

Use: Ornamental.

Parentage: 'J-1' is a naturally occurring branch mutation of Calibrachoa 'I-11'.

Overall shape: Mounded with trailing habit.

Height: 35 cm. in height.

Width: 40 cm. in width.

Low temperature tolerance: 2 to 3 degrees Centigrade.

High temperature tolerance: 36 degrees Centigrade.

Propagation: Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots (summer): 10 days.

Time to initiate roots (winter): 16 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner (summer): 20 days.

35 Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner (winter): 26 days. Crop time: 6 weeks are required to produce a flowering plant. Root system: Fine and fibrous.

Stem:

Branching habit.—Basal.

Average number of lateral branches.—12.

*Pinching.*—No.

Lateral branch diameter.—5-6 mm. in diameter.

Lateral branch length.—3 cm. in length.

Stem color.—137B.

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Stem shape.—Round. *Petal margin.*—Entire. *Petal apex.*—Obtuse. Stem texture.—Smooth. Petal color when opening (upper side).—N74A. Stem strength.—Strong. Pubescence.—Absent. Petal color when opening (under side).—70C. Petal color fully opened (upper side).—N74B. *Internode length.*—3-4 mm. Foliage: Petal color fully opened (under side).—72C. Flower tube color inner surface.—1A with stripes 178B. Leaf arrangement.—Alternate. Flower tube color outer surface.—1C with stripes 178B. Compound or single.—Single. Quantity of leaves per lateral branch.—Approximately Petaloid number.—5. Petaloid shape.—Obovate. 16. 10 Petaloid dimensions.—11 mm. in length and 3 mm. in Leaf shape.—Linear. Leaf apex.—Obtuse. width. Petaloid texture.—Smooth both surfaces. Leaf base.—Attenuate. Petaloid color when opening (upper side).—N74A. *Leaf length.*—33-35 mm. in length. Petaloid color when opening (under side).—70C. Leaf width.—5-6 mm. in width. 15 *Texture.*—Both sides glabrous. Petaloid color fully opened (upper side).—N74B. Pubescence.—Very fine hairs on upper side only. Petaloid color fully opened (under side).—72C. Self-cleaning or persistent.—Persistent. *Leaf margin.*—Entire. Young leaf color (lower surface).—138A. Sepals: Young leaf color (upper surface).—137A. *Number of sepals.*—Five. 20 Mature leaf color (lower surface).—138A. Sepal shape.—Linear. Mature leaf color (upper surface).—137A. Sepal margin.—Entire. Vein color (lower surface).—138A. Sepal apex.—Acute. Vein color (upper surface).—137A. Sepal base.—Fused. Sepal surface.—Smooth both sides. Venation pattern.—Pinnate. Sepal dimensions.—13 mm. in length and 2 mm. in Leaf attachment.—Sessile. width. Flower: Flower arrangement.—Double salverform flowers aris-Sepal color (upper side).—137A. ing from leaf axils. Sepal color (under side).—137D. Quantity of flowers per lateral stem.—Approximately 8. 30 Calyx: Quantity or flower buds per lateral stem.—Approxi-Calyx shape.—Bell shaped. Calyx dimensions.—15 mm. in length and 6 mm. in mately 8. Flowering season.—Continuous. diameter. Reproduction organs: *Fragrance.*—None. Flower bud length.—18 mm. in length. Stamen.—None. Flower bud diameter.—8 mm. in diameter. *Pistil number.*—3 to 4. Stigma shape.—Elongated. Flower bud shape.—Tubular. Bud color.—70B. Stigma color.—138C. Style length.—6-7 mm. Flower aspect.—Outward. Flower dimensions.—27-28 mm. in diameter and 25-26 40 Style color.—138C. Fruit/seed production: Produces no seeds. mm. in length. Flower tube dimensions.—2-6 mm. in diameter and 1.7 Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to diseases and or pests has not been observed. cm. in length. Flower longevity on plant.—Approximately 4-5 days. The invention claimed is: Petal arrangement.—5 petals fused into funnel shape. 1. A new and distinct variety of *Calibrachoa* plant named Petal texture.—Glabrous both sides. 'J-1' as described and illustrated. Fused or unfused.—Fused.

*Petal shape.*—Obovate.

