

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

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(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**
‘USCAL85101’

(50) Latin Name: ***Calibrachoa* sp.**
Varietal Denomination: **USCAL85101**

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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 ‘USCAL85101’, characterized by its upright, outwardly spreading to trailing and low mounding plant habit; freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy appearance; early and freely flowering habit; white-colored flowers with large yellow-colored centers and throats; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Cultivar denomination: ‘USCAL85101’.

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 ‘USCAL85101’.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and Bonsall, Calif. The objective of the breeding program is to create new *Calibrachoa* plants with uniform plant habit, freely branching growth habit, unique flower coloration and good garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor on May 8, 2008 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan of a proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code name CJ08-80, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code name CJ08-32, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Calibrachoa* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Bonsall, Calif. on May 27, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Bonsall, Calif. since May 28, 2009 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 various cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity without, 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 ‘USCAL85101’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘USCAL85101’ as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading to trailing and low mounding plant habit.
2. Freely branching growth habit; dense and bushy appearance.
3. Early and freely flowering habit.
4. White-colored flowers with large yellow-colored centers and throats.
5. Good garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant 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 the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the female parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have white-colored flowers with red-colored venation.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant 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 the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have pink-colored flowers with yellow-colored centers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* ‘USCALI386-2’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,734. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Bonsall, Calif., plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed primarily from plants of ‘USCALI386-2’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* were more upright than plants of 'USCALI386-2'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and 'USCALI386-2' differed in flower color as plants of 'USCALI386-2' had solid white-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* 'KLECA07137', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Bonsall, Calif., plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differed primarily from plants of 'KLECA07137' in flower color as plants of 'KLECA07137' had white-colored flowers with pale yellow-colored throats.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall 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 photographs 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 at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'USCAL85101' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers of 'USCAL85101'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring in 11.4-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse and finished in an outdoor nursery in Bonsall, Calif. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 24° C. and night temperatures averaged 18° C. Plants were pinched one time and were seven weeks old when the photographs 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. 'USCAL85101'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code name CJ08-80, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number CJ08-32, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About four days at temperatures ranging from 17° C. to 29° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About six days at temperatures ranging from 17° C. to 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted plant, summer.—About 22 days at temperatures ranging from 17° C. to 29° C.

Time to produce a rooted plant, winter.—About 25 days at temperatures ranging from 17° C. to 21° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright, outwardly spreading to trailing and low mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about eight primary lateral branches each with about multiple secondary lateral

branches; pinching enhances branching; moderately vigorous, dense and bushy growth habit.

Plant height.—About 11.4 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 24 cm by 27 cm.

5 Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 14.2 cm.

Diameter.—About 2 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.4 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading to trailing.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—Close to 146D.

15 Foliage description:

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

Length.—About 3 cm.

Width.—About 1.9 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Scattered pubescence.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 146A; venation, close to 146B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146B; venation, close to 146B.

Petiole.—Length: About 2.5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 19 to 20 open flowers and flower buds per lateral branch; flowers face upright to mostly outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Early flowering habit, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* begin flowering about six weeks after planting; plants flower continuously from spring through the autumn in Southern California.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about four to five days on the plant; flowers persistent.

Flower diameter.—About 4 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 3.2 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 5 mm by 7 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 2.2 cm.

Flower tube diameter, base.—About 2 mm.

Flower buds.—Shape: Elongated oblong. Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Color: Close to 150D.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five fused petals opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 1.7 cm. Petal lobe width: About 2 cm. Petal shape: Obcordate. Petal apex: Cordate to emarginate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Petal texture, lower surface: Smooth, mostly glabrous with a few hairs along the veins. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Pubescent. Color: Petal lobe, when opening,

upper surface: Close to NN155D. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to NN155B. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; towards the throat, close to 5B; venation, close to NN155D; color does not fade with development. 5
Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; venation, close to 166B to 166C. Throat: Close to 5B; venation, close to 152D. Tube: Close to 1D; venation, close to 152D.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with 10
five sepals fused towards the base and arranged in a single whorl. Sepal length: About 1.2 cm. Sepal width: About 3 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper 15
surface: Close to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146C. 20

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About five per flower. Filament length: About 9 mm. Filament

color: Close to 145B. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther color: Close to 11B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 18A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 8 mm. Style length: About 6 mm. Style color: Close to 145B. Stigma shape: Round. Stigma color: Close to 146C. Ovary color: Close to 145A. Seeds and fruits: 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 40° 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 'USCAL85101' as illustrated and described.

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