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Hofmann

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

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

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USPC **Plt./413**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant named ‘INCAL-
TRSUN’, characterized by its upright to outwardly spread-
ing and low mounding to eventually trailing plant habit;
vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and
bushy appearance; early and freely flowering habit; large
pale yellow-colored petals with cherry red-colored stripes,
streaks and flecks; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 ‘INCALTRSUN’.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Heidesheim,
Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new uniform, vigorous, freely-branching and early-flower-
ing *Calibrachoa* plants with large attractive flowers and
good garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-
pollination conducted by the Inventor in Heidesheim, Ger-
many in December, 2013 of a proprietary selection of
Calibrachoa sp. identified as code number Ca12-3602-64,
not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary
selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number
Ca12-3606-90, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent.
The new *Calibrachoa* plant was discovered and first selected
by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the
progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled green-
house environment in Heidesheim, Germany in June, 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse
environment in Heidesheim, Germany since June, 2014 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 combinations of environmental conditions

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and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat
with variations in environmental conditions such as tem-
perature 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 ‘INCAL-
TRSUN’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘INCALTRSUN’ as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading and low mounding to
eventually trailing plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit; dense and bushy appearance.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large pale yellow-colored petals with cherry red-
colored stripes, streaks and flecks.
6. 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* have darker green-
colored leaves than plants of the female parent selec-
tion.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than
plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the female parent
selection differ in flower color as plants of the female
parent selection have pink-colored flowers.

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 not as compact as
plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely flow-
ering than plants of the male parent selection.

3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of the male parent selection.

4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have cherry red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* sp. 'USCAL88203', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,229. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'USCAL88203' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of 'USCAL88203'.

2. Flowers of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have a more stable color pattern than flowers of plants of 'USCAL88203'.

3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and 'USCAL88203' differ in flower color as plants of 'USCAL88203' have yellow orange-colored flowers with random red-colored flecks and streaks.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* sp. 'USCALI413-4', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,493. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'USCALI413-4' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more vigorous and denser than plants of 'USCALI413-4'.

2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of 'USCALI413-4'.

3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* and 'USCALI413-4' differ in flower color as plants of 'USCALI413-4' have yellow-colored flowers with red-colored centers and venation.

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 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'INCALTRSUN' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'INCALTRSUN'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the late winter in 10-cm containers in an acrylic-covered greenhouse in Carleton, Mich. and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Calibrachoa* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 30° C. and light levels averaged 1,500 foot-candles. Plants were seven weeks from planting rooted cuttings 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. 'INCALTRSUN'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number Ca12-3602-64, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number Ca12-3606-90, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 12 days at temperatures about 25° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 16 days at temperatures about 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted plant, summer.—About 20 days at temperatures about 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted plant, winter.—About 20 days at temperatures about 20° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading and low mounding to eventually trailing plant habit; vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate; freely branching habit with about three primary lateral branches each with secondary branches developing at every node; dense and bushy appearance.

Plant height.—About 9.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 22 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 10 cm.

Diameter.—About 1.5 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.5 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright then outwardly spreading to eventually trailing.

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; matte.

Color, developing.—Close to 146C.

Color, developed.—Close to 146C.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 2.3 cm.

Width.—About 1.3 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Broadly acute to rounded.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent, minute; matte.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 146A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 146C.

Petioles.—Length: About 4 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent, minute; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146C.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with typically about 110 flowers and flower buds developing per plant; flowers face upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—Faintly fragrant; pleasant, sweet and spicy.

Natural flowering season.—Early flowering, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* begin flowering about six to seven weeks after planting; plants flower continuously from the spring through the summer until frost.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about one week on the plant; flowers persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Oblong, elongate. Texture and luster: Pubescent, minute; matte. Color: Close to 151A.

Flower diameter.—About 3.2 cm by 3.4 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 2.5 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 6 mm by 8 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 2 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—Proximally, about 3 mm; distally, about 8 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five fused petals opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 1.4 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.5 cm. Petal shape: Fan-shaped. Petal apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous, velvety; matte. Petal texture and luster, lower surface: Pubescent, minute; matte. Throat texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Tube texture and luster: Pubescent, minute and primarily along the veins; matte. Color: Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Ground color, close to 2C; stripes, streaks and flecks, close to 45D. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to 1C. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Ground color, close to 2B; stripes, streaks and flecks, close to 46C to 46D; venation, close to 195B; with development, ground color becoming closer to 162B and

stripes, streaks and flecks, becoming closer to 183D. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Ground color, close to 161C; stripes, streaks and flecks, close to 182C; venation, close to 199C; with development, ground color becoming closer to 161D. Throat: Close to 9A; venation, close to 195A. Tube: Close to 161A; venation, close to 199B.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused towards the base and arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.8 cm. Sepal length: About 1.1 cm. Sepal width: About 4 mm. Sepal shape: Narrowly elliptic. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent, minute; matte. Sepal color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° to 55° from stem axis. Strength: Strong. Texture and luster: Pubescent, minute; matte. Color: Close to 146C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five per flower. Filament length: About 1.2 cm. Filament color: Close to 145D. Anther size: About 1 mm by 1 mm. Anther shape: Round. Anther color: Close to 7A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 9A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.1 cm. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: Close to 146D. Stigma diameter: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Oval. 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 to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 9 to 11.

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 'INCAL-TRSUN' as illustrated and described.

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