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# (12) United States Plant Patent

### Nguyen

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# (54) CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED 'BALCONGARLU'

- (50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa hybrida*Varietal Denomination: **Balcongarlu**
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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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A01H 5/02

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#### (56) References Cited

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

\* cited by examiner

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### (57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named 'Balcongarlu', characterized by its medium violet-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, low growth vigor, and compact-mounded growth habit, is disclosed.

#### 1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: Calibrachoa hybrida.

Variety denomination: 'Balcongarlu'.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant botanically known as *Calibrachoa hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Balcongarlu'.

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding program in Arroyo Grande, Calif. during March 2014. The objective of the breeding program was the development of *Calibrachoa* cultivars with unique flower coloration and compact, mounded growth habit.

The new *Calibrachoa* cultivar is the result of crosspollination. The female (seed) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Calibrachoa hybrida* breeding selection coded PN10110-1, not patented, characterized by its medium pink-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, low growth vigor, and compact-mounded growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the new cultivar is the proprietary *Calibrachoa hybrida* breeding selection coded PN10645-2, not patented, characterized by its medium purple-colored flowers, medium green-colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, mounded growth habit. The new cultivar was discovered and selected as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated cross-pollination during August 2014 in a controlled environment in Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem cuttings since August 2014 in Arroyo Grande, Calif. and West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that the new cultivar reproduces true to type with all of the characteristics, as

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herein described, firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of such asexual propagation.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following characteristics of the new cultivar have been repeatedly observed and can be used to distinguish 'Balcongarlu' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant:

- 1. Medium violet-colored flowers;
- 2. Medium green-colored foliage;
- 3. Low growth vigor; and
- 4. Compact-mounded growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female parent primarily in flower color. Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the male parent primarily in having a compact growth habit.

Of the many commercially available *Calibrachoa* cultivars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is CALIPETITE Blue 'SAKCAL106', not patented, U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/815,966 now abandoned. However, in side by side comparisons, plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of 'SAKCAL106' in at least the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new cultivar are taller than plants of 'SAKCAL106';
- 2. Plants of the new cultivar have flowers with a darker-colored throat opening than 'SAKCAL106'; and
- 3. Plants of the new cultivar have narrower leaves than plants of 'SAKCAL106'.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs show, as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color illustrations

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of this type, typical flower and foliage characteristics of the new cultivar. Colors in the photographs differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed description, which accurately describes the colors of 'Balcongarlu'. The plants were grown in 4.5-inch pots for 9 weeks in a greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill. Plants were given one pinch one week after transplant.

FIG. 1 illustrates a side view of the overall growth and flowering habit of 'Balcongarlu'.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of an individual flower of 'Balcongarlu'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new cultivar has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible that the phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in the environment, such as temperature, light intensity, and day length, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The chart used in the identification of colors described herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 2015 edition, except where general color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color values were determined in February 2017 under natural light conditions in West Chicago, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe plants produced from cuttings from stock plants and grown in a glass-covered greenhouse under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in West Chicago, Ill. in 4.5-inch pots for 9 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Plants were given one pinch one week after transplant. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 66° F. to 70° F. (19° C. to 21° C.) during the day and approximately 58° F. to 62° F. (14° C. to 17° C.) during the night. Greenhouse light levels of 2,500 footcandles to 6,000 footcandles were maintained during the day. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: Calibrachoa hybrida cultivar Bal- 40 congarlu.

#### Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary Calibrachoa hybrida breeding selection coded PN10110-1, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary Calibrachoa hybrida breed-45 ing selection coded PN10645-2, not patented.

#### Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 6 to 8 days.

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—Approximately 21 50 to 28 days.

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

#### Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 5 to 8 weeks 55 from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Low vigor, compact-mounded.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 10.0 cm. Width: Approximately 17.0 60 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, pinching enhances basal branching. Quantity of main branches per plant: Approximately 3.

Branch.—Strength: Strong, flexible. Length: Approxi- 65 mately 9.0 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm.

Length of central internode: Approximately 6.0 mm. Texture: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of young and mature stems: 144A.

#### Foliage description:

General description.—Quantity of leaves per main branch: Approximately 14. Fragrance: Slight. Form: Simple. Arrangement on flowering stem: Opposite.

Leaves.—Aspect: At acute angle to stem with tip turning downward. Shape: Elliptic. Margin: Entire. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Length of mature leaf: Approximately 3.0 cm. Width of mature leaf: Approximately 1.1 cm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Moderately glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface of young foliage: 137B with midvein of 144D. Color of lower surface of young foliage: Closest to 138A with midvein of 138B. Color of upper surface of mature foliage: 137A with venation of 144A to indistinguishable. Color of lower surface of mature foliage: Between 138A and 138B with venation of 138D to indistinguishable.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 3.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Texture: Moderately glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: 144A.

#### Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—'Balcongarlu' is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from spring through autumn and year-round in greenhouse environment.

Lastingness of individual flower on the plant.—Approximately 5 to 7 days.

#### Flower description:

General description.—Type: Single, salverform. Quantity per plant: Approximately 11. Fragrance: None detected.

Bud.—Rate of opening: Generally takes 3 to 4 days for bud to progress from first color to fully open flower. Quantity per plant: Approximately 5.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Oblong. Length: Approximately 1.9 cm. Diameter: Approximately 5.0 mm. Texture: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: Petal portion N77C with venation of N77A, tube portion 154D with venation of N77A.

Corolla.—Diameter: Approximately 3.6 cm.

*Petals.*—Quantity: 5, fused to form a tube. Shape: Obovate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Emaginate. Length from tube: Approximately 1.4 cm. Length of free portion: Approximately 6.0 mm, moderate lobing. Width: Approximately 1.7 cm. Texture of upper surface: Glabrous. Texture of lower surface: Glandular pubescent, dense along venation. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper surface when first open: Closest to but darker than and redder than 86A, midveins and throat opening of N92A. Color of lower surface when first and fully open: N87C with midveins of N77A. Color of upper surface when fully open: Closest to but slightly darker than 86A transitioning to closest to N87A with age, midveins and throat opening of N92A. Conspicuousness of venation: Weak, only midveins visible.

Corolla tube.—Length: Approximately 1.7 cm. Diameter at distal end: Approximately 6.0 mm. Diameter at proximal end: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of inner surface: Glabrous. Texture of outer surface: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of inner surface: 154B, with weak venation of 145A and N77A near throat opening. Color of outer surface: 154D with moderate venation of N77A.

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Sepals.—Quantity per flower: 5, fused along lower 10 half. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Broadly acute. Length: Approximately 1.6 cm to 1.9 cm. Width: Approximately 3.0 mm to 4.0 mm. Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper 15 surface: 137A. Color of lower surface: 137C with 144A at base.

Peduncle.—Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Acute angle to stem. Length: Approximately 1.5 cm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Densely glan- 20 dular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 5, basifixed. Stamen length: Approximately 1.1 cm. Filament length of fixed portion: Approximately 5.0 mm. Filament color: 155A. Anther shape: Bilobed, ovoid. Anther length: Approximately 1.0 mm. Anther color: 8A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: 8C. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: 1 per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 1.0 cm. Stigma shape: Funnel. Stigma length: Less than 1.0 mm. Stigma color: 143A. Style length: Approximately 8.0 mm. Style color: 145D. Ovary diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Ovary color: 144A.

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Seed and fruit production: Neither seed nor fruit production has been observed.

Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color of upper 15 Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and surface: 137A. Color of lower surface: 137C with pests common to *Calibrachoa* has not been observed.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named 'Balcongarlu', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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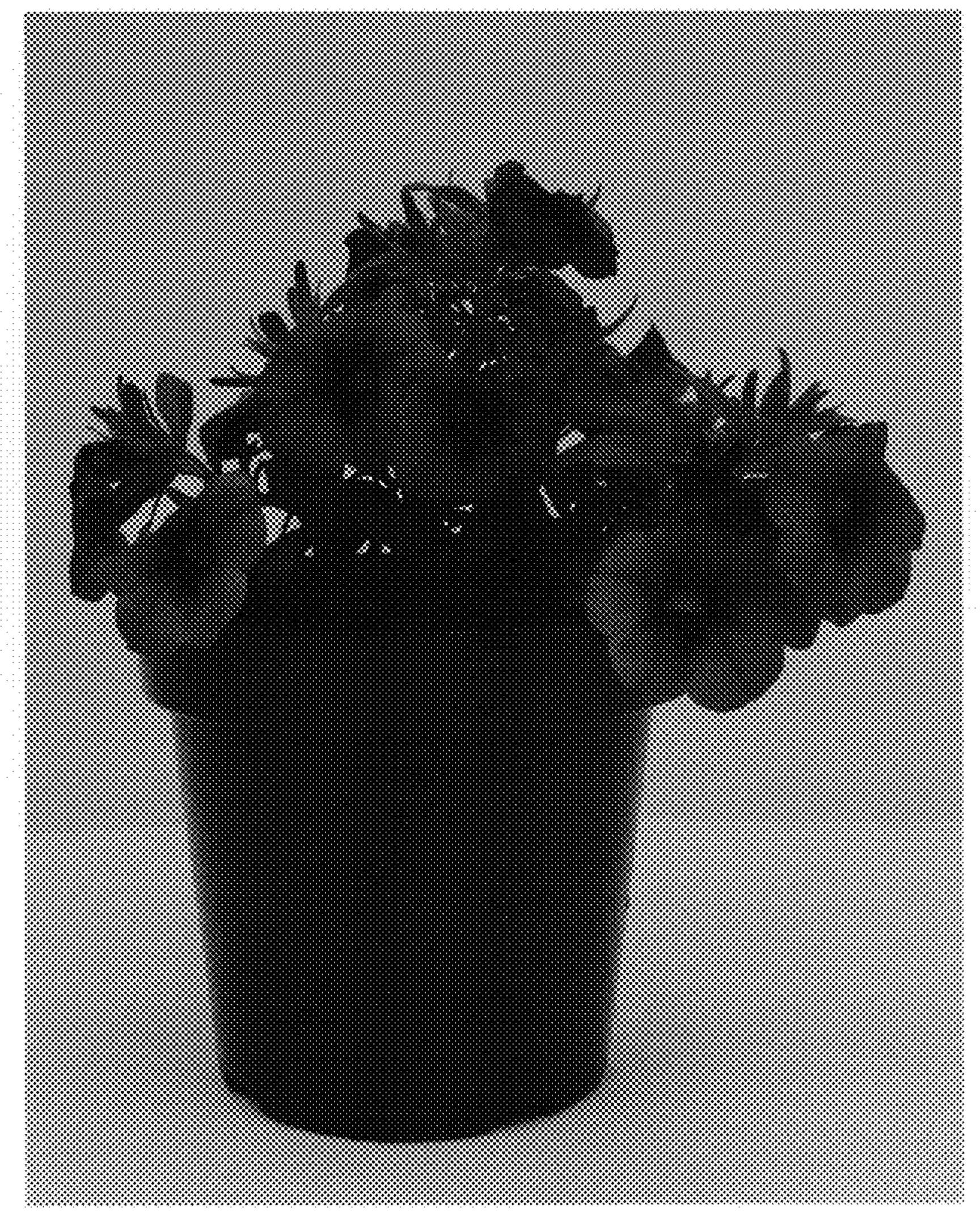


FIG. 1



FIG.2