



US00PP33505P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,505 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 21, 2021**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa x hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Balumotink**

(71) Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, West
Chicago, IL (US)

(72) Inventor: **Laura L. Masor**, Grover Beach, CA
(US)

(73) Assignee: **Ball Horticultural Company**, West
Chicago, IL (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **17/190,528**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 3, 2021**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
A01H 6/82 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./413**
CPC *A01H 6/821* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./413**
CPC *A01H 6/821*
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP29,547 P2 * 7/2018 Nguyen *A01H 6/821*
Plt./413

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Anne Marie Grunberg
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Audrey Charles

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
‘Balumotink’, characterized by its deep pink-colored flow-
ers having a yellow coloration forming a shallow, central
star pattern, medium green-colored foliage, and vigorous,
mounded-trailing growth habit, is disclosed.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Cali-
brachoa x hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘Balumotink’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding
program in Arroyo Grande, Calif. during September 2018.
The objective of the breeding program was the development
of *Calibrachoa* cultivars with attractive novelty flower col-
oration, and a moderately vigorous, mounded-trailing
growth habit.

The new *Calibrachoa* cultivar is the result of cross-
pollination. The female (seed) parent of the proprietary
Calibrachoa x hybrida breeding selection coded CAL-
15948-01, not patented, characterized by its light purple-
colored flowers having a yellow coloration forming a central
star pattern, medium green-colored foliage, and vigorous,
semi-upright growth habit. The male (pollen) parent of the
new cultivar is the proprietary *Calibrachoa x hybrida* breed-
ing selection coded CAL-15947-01, not patented, charac-
terized by its dark pink-colored flowers, medium green-
colored foliage, and moderately vigorous, mounded growth
habit. The new cultivar was selected as a single flowering
plant within the progeny of the above stated cross-pollina-
tion during February 2019 in a controlled environment in
Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal stem
cuttings since February 2019 in Arroyo Grande, Calif. and

2

West Chicago, Ill. has demonstrated that the new cultivar
reproduces true-to-type with all of the characteristics, as
herein described, firmly fixed and retained through succes-
sive 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
‘Balumotink’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa*
plant:

1. Deep pink-colored flowers having a yellow coloration
forming a shallow, central star pattern;
2. Medium green-colored foliage; and
3. Vigorous, mounded-trailing growth habit.

Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female
parent primarily in having deep pink-colored flowers and a
more mounded growth habit. Plants of the new cultivar
differ from plants of the male parent primarily in having
lighter and brighter pink-colored flowers and a more trailing
growth habit.

Of the many commercially available *Calibrachoa* culti-
vars, the most similar in comparison to the new cultivar is
CAN-CAN Bumble Bee Pink ‘Balcanumbi’, U.S. Plant Pat.
No. 29,547. However, in side-by-side comparisons, plants of
the new cultivar differ from plants of ‘Balcanumbi’ in at
least the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new cultivar have darker pink-colored
flowers than plants of ‘Balcanumbi’; and
2. Plants of the new cultivar have larger diameter corollas
than plants of ‘Balcanumbi’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

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

of this type, typical flower and foliage characteristics of the new cultivar. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed description, which accurately describes the colors of 'Balumotink'. The approximately 14-week-old plants were grown in 4-inch pots for 12 weeks in a greenhouse in West Chicago, Ill. Plants were given one pinch two weeks prior to transplant.

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

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

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 January 2021 under natural light conditions in Naperville, Ill.

The following descriptions and measurements describe approximately 14-week-old 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-inch pots for 12 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Plants were given one pinch two-weeks prior to transplant. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 70° F. to 75° F. (21° C. to 24° C.) during the day and approximately 68° F. to 74° F. (20° C. to 23° C.) during the night. Supplemental lighting was used. Measurements and numerical values represent averages of typical plants.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* x *hybrida* 'Balumotink'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Calibrachoa* x *hybrida* breeding selection coded CAL-15948-01, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Calibrachoa* x *hybrida* breeding selection coded CAL-15947-01, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

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

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

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Commercial crop time.—Approximately 6 to 9 weeks from a rooted cutting to finish in a 10 cm pot.

Growth habit and general appearance.—Vigorous, mounded-trailing.

Size.—Height from soil level to top of plant plane: Approximately 12.5 cm. Width: Approximately 28.0 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely branching, pinching enhances basal branching. Quantity of main branches per plant: Approximately 8.

Branch.—Strength: Moderate. Length: Approximately 12.0 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2.0 mm. Length of central internode: Approximately 1.1 cm. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color of young stems: 146D. Color of mature stems: 146C.

Foliage description:

General description.—Fragrance: None detected. Form: Simple. Arrangement on flowering stem: Alternate.

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 3.5 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 and mature foliage: Closest to NN137B with midvein of 146C. Color of lower surface of young and mature foliage: Closest to 138A with midvein of 146D.

Petiole.—Length: Approximately 2.0 mm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Moderately glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: 146D.

Flowering description:

Flowering habit.—'Balumotink' 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 35. 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 19.

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Oblong. Length: Approximately 2.1 cm. Diameter: Approximately 6.0 mm. Texture: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. Color: Petal portion Closest to 85D, tube portion 154C, venation of N77A.

Corolla.—Diameter: Approximately 3.8 cm.

Petals.—Quantity: 5, fused to form a tube. Shape: Obovate. Margin: Entire. Apex: Obtuse with a shallow notch. Length from tube: Approximately 1.7 cm. Length of free portion: Approximately 6.0 mm. Width: Approximately 1.8 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: NN78A with base of 71A, lower third of 7A at petal edges has overall appearance of a star pattern. Color of lower surface when first and fully open: N74D with midveins of N77A. Color of upper surface when fully open: NN78A to NN78B with base of 71A, lower third of 7A at petal edges has overall appearance of a star pattern.

Corolla tube.—Length: Approximately 1.7 cm. Diameter at distal end: Approximately 7.0 mm. Diameter at proximal end: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture of inner surface: Glabrous. Texture of outer surface: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Color-

less, transparent. Color of inner surface: 150D transitioning to 7A at throat opening, faint venation of N77A. Color of outer surface: 154C with venation of N77A.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: 5, fused at base. Shape: 5
Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Length: Approximately 1.5
cm. Width: Approximately 2.0 mm to 3.0 mm.
Texture of upper and lower surfaces: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent.
Color of upper surface: 137A. Color of lower surface: 138A with base of 144A. 10

Peduncle.—Strength: Strong, flexible. Aspect: Acute angle to stem. Length: Approximately 1.5 cm. Diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Texture: Densely glandular pubescent. Gland color: Colorless, transparent. 15
Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity: 5, basifixed. Stamen length: Approximately 1.0 cm to 1.2 cm. Filament length of fixed portion: Approxi-

mately 5.0 mm. Filament color: 145B. 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 1.1 cm. Stigma shape: Funnel. Stigma length: Less than 1.0 mm. Stigma color: 137C. Style length: Approximately 1.0 cm. Style color: 145D. Ovary diameter: Approximately 1.0 mm. Ovary color: 144A.

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

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Calibrachoa* has not been observed.

What is claimed is:

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

* * * * *



FIG. 1

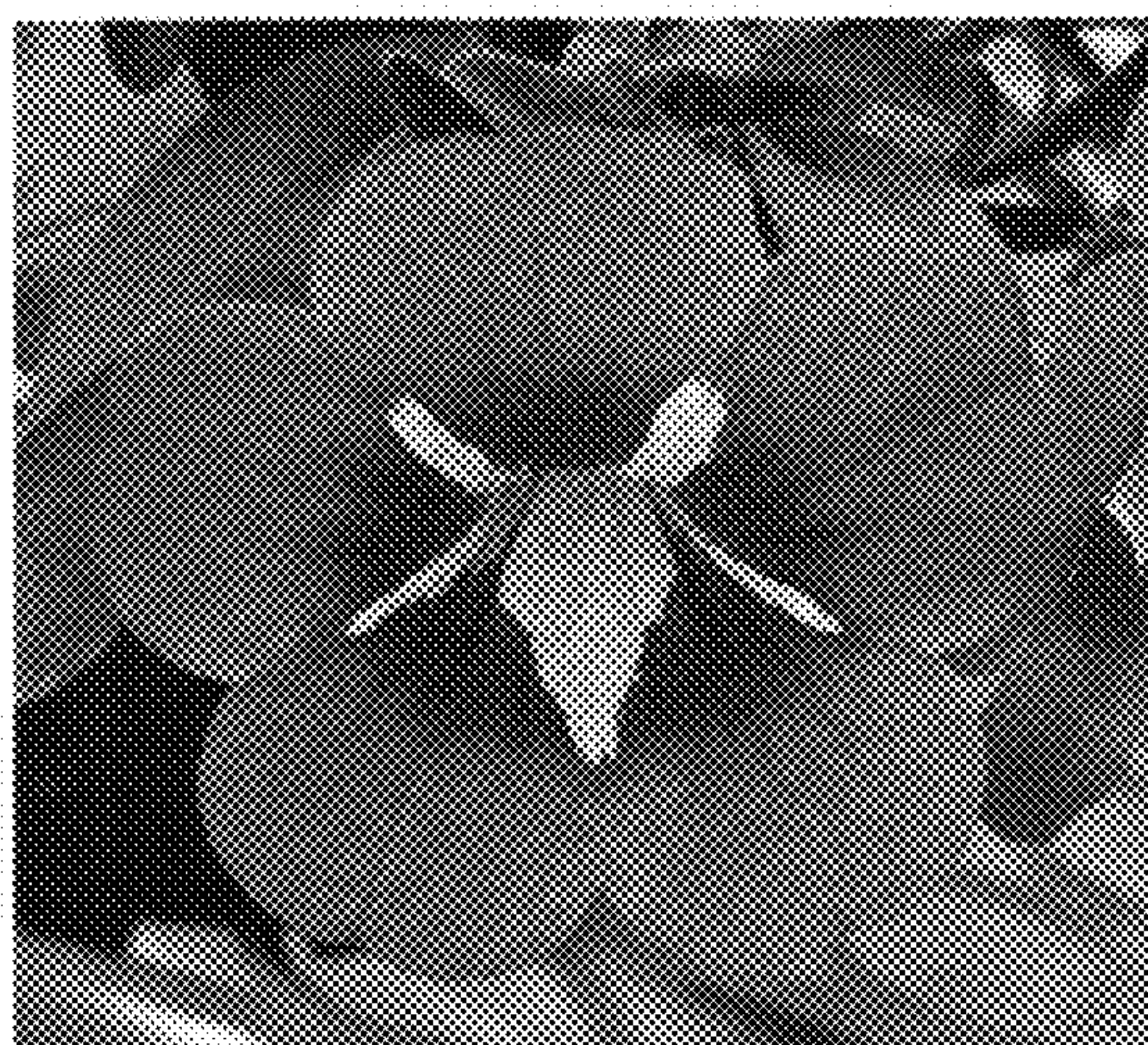


FIG. 2