



US00PP34157P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP34,157 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 19, 2022**

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

CPC ... A01H 5/02; A01H 5/00; A01H 5/12; A01H  
6/82; A01H 6/821  
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa parviflora*  
Varietal Denomination: **Docaltitowhi**

(56) **References Cited**

(71) Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier  
(NL)

PUBLICATIONS

(72) Inventor: **Arjan Koot**, Oeffelt (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Dümmen Group B.V.**, De Lier (NL)

Carlin Horticultural Supplies 2020, retrieved on Jul. 12, 2021,  
retrieved from the Internet at <https://www.carlinsales.com/pdf/plug%20days/GalemaProgram2021.pdf>, pp. 1-4, 10, 35-37. (Year: 2020).  
Dummen Orange TikTok White 2021, retrieved on Jul. 12, 2021,  
retrieved from the Internet at [https://emea.dummenorange.com/app/en/products/usa/calibrachoa/tiktok-white/PAT\\_43579](https://emea.dummenorange.com/app/en/products/usa/calibrachoa/tiktok-white/PAT_43579), one page. (Year: 2021).\*

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

\* cited by examiner

(21) Appl. No.: **17/238,014**

Primary Examiner — June Hwu

(22) Filed: **Apr. 22, 2021**

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — C. Anne Whealy

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./413**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named  
‘Docaltitowhi’, characterized by its outwardly spreading,  
trailing and decumbent plant habit; vigorous growth habit;  
freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit;  
large flowers with white-colored petals with purple-colored  
centers and bright yellow-colored throats and central star;  
and good garden performance.

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... **Plt./413**

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa parviflora*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOCALTITOWHI’.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR  
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR &  
APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE

The Inventor and Applicant/Assignee assert that no pub-  
lications nor advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale  
or public distribution occurred more than one year prior to  
the effective filing date of this application. Any information  
about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a  
direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor and/or Appli-  
cant/Assignee. Inventor and Applicant/Assignee claim a  
prior art exception under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure  
and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year  
prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Calibrachoa* plant, botanically known as *Calibrachoa*  
*parviflora* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Docalti-  
towhi’.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned  
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg,  
Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create  
new freely branching and early-flowering *Calibrachoa*  
plants with numerous large and attractive flowers.

**2**

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-  
pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2019 in Rheinberg,  
Germany of a proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parvi-  
flora* identified as code number AA17-098014-001, not  
patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary  
selection of *Calibrachoa parviflora* identified as code num-  
ber AA17-088046-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen,  
parent. The new *Calibrachoa* plant was discovered and  
selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from  
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a  
controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany  
in May, 2020.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by  
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse  
environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2020 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  
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 ‘Docalti-



towhi'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Docaltitowhi' as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Outwardly spreading, trailing and decumbent plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large flowers with white-colored petals with purple-colored centers and bright yellow-colored throats and central star.
6. Good garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* 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 flower color as flowers of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are white in color with purple-colored centers whereas flowers of plants of the female parent selection are pink in color with intense pink-colored centers.

The new *Calibrachoa* 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 flower color as flowers of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are white in color with purple-colored centers whereas flowers of plants of the male parent selection are light purple in color with intense pink-colored centers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of *Calibrachoa* sp. 'KLECA16371', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 29,419. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'KLECA16371' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more compact than plants of 'KLECA16371'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have longer leaves than plants of 'KLECA16371'.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely flowering than plants of 'KLECA16371'.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of 'KLECA16371'.
5. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ from plants of 'KLECA16371' in flower color as flowers of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are white in color with purple-colored centers whereas flowers of plants of 'KLECA16371' are purple in color with darker purple-colored centers.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph 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 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Docaltitowhi' grown in a container.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring and early summer in 22-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Calibrachoa* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged

4,500 lux. Rooted young plants were pinched one time three weeks after planting. Plants were twelve weeks old when the photograph was taken and 25 weeks old when the description was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Fifth Edition, 2007, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa parviflora* 'Docaltitowhi'.

#### Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parviflora* identified as code number AA17-098014-001, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parviflora* identified as code number AA17-088046-001, not patented.

#### Propagation:

*Type.*—By vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About five days at temperatures about 20° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About seven days at temperatures about 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About three weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About four weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous; close to 158A in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; dense.

#### Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent plant habit; freely branching habit with about seven primary lateral branches each with about ten secondary lateral branches developing per plant; pinching enhances branching; dense and full appearance; vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.

*Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.*—About 16 cm.

*Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.*—About 16.5 cm.

*Plant diameter (spread of plant).*—About 66 cm.

#### Lateral branch description:

*Length.*—About 33 cm.

*Diameter.*—About 5 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 1 cm.

*Strength.*—Strong.

*Aspect.*—Initially upright to outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent.

*Texture and luster.*—Pubescent; glossy.

*Color, developing and developed.*—Close to 144A.

#### Leaf description:

*Arrangement.*—Before flowering, alternate, and after flowering, opposite; simple.

*Length.*—About 2.9 cm.

*Width.*—About 6.4 mm.

*Shape.*—Oblanceolate.

*Apex.*—Rounded.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Entire.

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

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate; arcuate.



*Color*.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137B; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 144B. 5

*Petioles*.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B. 10

Flower description:

*Flower arrangement and habit*.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 604 flowers and flower buds per plant; flowers face mostly upright to outwardly. 15

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Natural flowering season*.—Early flowering habit, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* initiate and develop flowers about six weeks after planting; plants flower continuously from the spring throughout the summer in Germany. 20

*Flower longevity*.—Individual flowers last about seven to ten days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 2.6 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 158A. 25

*Flower diameter*.—About 3.5 cm by 4 cm.

*Flower depth (height)*.—About 2.6 cm.

*Flower throat diameter*.—About 6.6 mm.

*Flower tube length*.—About 1.9 cm. 30

*Flower tube diameter*.—About 6.6 mm.

*Corolla*.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 2.4 cm. Petal lobe width: About 2 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Petal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Close to N155B; towards the throat, close to 83A. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to N155B. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; towards the throat, close to 83C; venation, close to 156C; color does not change with development. Petal, fully 45

opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; venation, close to N199D; color does not change with development. Throat: Close to 12A; star, close to 12A; venation, close to 12A and N79A. Tube: Close to 12C; venation, close to N79A.

*Calyx*.—Arrangement: Star-shaped calyx with five sepals; sepals fused at the base. Sepal length: About 1.4 cm. Sepal width: About 2 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; matte. Color: When developing, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B. Fully developed, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 144C.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity: Five per flower. Filament length: About 1 cm. Filament color: Close to 145C. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther color: Close to 11A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 11A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Style length: About 9 mm. Style color: Close to 144C. Stigma diameter: About 0.7 mm. Stigma shape: Ellipsoidal. Stigma color: Close to N144C. Ovary color: Close to N144D. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About 340 per plant. Length: About 4.8 mm. Diameter: About 3.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200C. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 23. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 187A.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain, temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 11.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, 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 'Docaltitowhi' as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*



