



US00PP34962P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP34,962 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jan. 31, 2023**

(54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED**
'DOCALALNAWHI 22'

(50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa parviflora*
Varietal Denomination: **'Docalalnawhi 22'**

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

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

(73) Assignee: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier
(NL)

(*) 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.: **17/698,560**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 18, 2022**

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

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./413
CPC ... A01H 5/02; A01H 5/00; A01H 5/12; A01H
6/82; A01H 6/821; A01H 6/824
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP24,484 P2 * 5/2014 Ui A01H 6/821
Plt./413
11,155,884 B1 * 10/2021 Losert C12Q 1/6895

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Dummen Orange Annuals 2021-2022, retrieved on Apr. 13, 2022 at
<https://online.flippingbook.com/view/398247702/>, 4 pages. (Year:
2022).*

Gro 'n Sell Bloomin Plugs 2020-2021, retrieved on Apr. 13, 2022
at <https://gronssell.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/WEB-Brochure-Gro-n-Sell-Bloomin-Plugs%C2%AE-Annuals-2020-2021.pdf>, pp. 1-12.
(Year: 2021).*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — June Hwu

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Calibrachoa* plant named
'Docalalnawhi 22', characterized by its compact, outwardly
spreading, trailing and decumbent plant habit; moderately
vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate; freely
branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; large
flowers with white-colored petals; and good container and
garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa parviflora*.
Cultivar denomination: 'DOCALALNAWHI 22'.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR
DISCLOSURES BY INVENTOR &
APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE

An European Community Plant Breeder's Rights appli-
cation for the instant plant was filed by the Applicant/
Assignee, Dümme Group B.V. of De Lier, The Netherlands
on Oct. 5, 2021, application number 2021/2481. Foreign
priority is not claimed to this application.

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 'Docala-
lnawhi 22'.

2

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.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2018 in Rheinberg,
Germany of a proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parvi-
flora* identified as code number AA-0620, not patented, as
the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Calibrachoa parviflora identified as code number AA17-
077036-002, 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, 2021.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse
environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2021 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 temperature 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 'Docalalnawhi 22'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Docalalnawhi 22' as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Compact, outwardly spreading, trailing and decumbent plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large flowers with white-colored petals.
6. Good container and 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 growth habit as plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more compact than plants of the female parent selection.

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 size as plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of *Calibrachoa* spp. 'SAKCAL108', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,484. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'SAKCAL108' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more vigorous and larger than plants of 'SAKCAL108'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely branching than plants of 'SAKCAL108'.
3. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have smaller leaves than plants of 'SAKCAL108'.
4. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more freely flowering than plants of 'SAKCAL108'.
5. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have larger flowers than plants of 'SAKCAL108'.

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 on the first sheet (FIG. 1) is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Docalalnawhi 22' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flower of 'Docalalnawhi 22'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs 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 photographs were 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, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa parviflora* 'Docalalnawhi 22'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parviflora* identified as code number AA-0620, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Calibrachoa parviflora* identified as code number AA17-077036-002, 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.—Compact, outwardly spreading to trailing and decumbent plant habit; freely branching habit with about five primary lateral branches each with about 14 secondary lateral branches developing per plant; pinching enhances branching; dense and full appearance; moderately vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 17 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 18.5 cm.

Plant diameter (spread of plant).—About 60 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 36 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.4 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

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

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; glossy.

Color, developing.—Close to 144A.

Color, developed.—Close to 152C.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 2.7 cm.

Width.—About 7.5 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 146A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 145A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 145B.

Petioles.—Length: About 3.5 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to 145A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 688 flowers and flower buds developing per plant; flowers face mostly upright to outwardly.

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.

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

Flower buds.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 1D.

Flower diameter.—About 2.7 cm by 3.1 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 2.9 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 6 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.6 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 7 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 1.5 cm. Petal lobe width: About 1.6 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 NN155D. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to NN155A. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to NN155D; venation, close to N144C; color does not change with subsequent development.

Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to NN155D; venation, close to 150A; color does not change with subsequent development. Throat: Close to 1A; venation, close to N144C. Tube: Close to 1D; venation, close to 150A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Star-shaped calyx with five sepals; sepals fused at the base. Sepal length: About 9 mm. Sepal width: About 3 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; matte. Color: When developing and fully developed, upper surface: Close to 137A. When developing and fully developed, lower surface: Close to 137B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Pubescent; matte. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five per flower. Filament length: About 9 mm. Filament color: Close to 145C. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther color: Close to 8C. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 8A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Style length: About 8 mm. Style color: Close to 145C. Stigma diameter: About 0.8 mm. Stigma shape: Ellipsoidal. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 144C. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About 496 per plant. Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 164B. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 23. Length: About 1 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200A.

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 ‘Docalainawhi 22’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

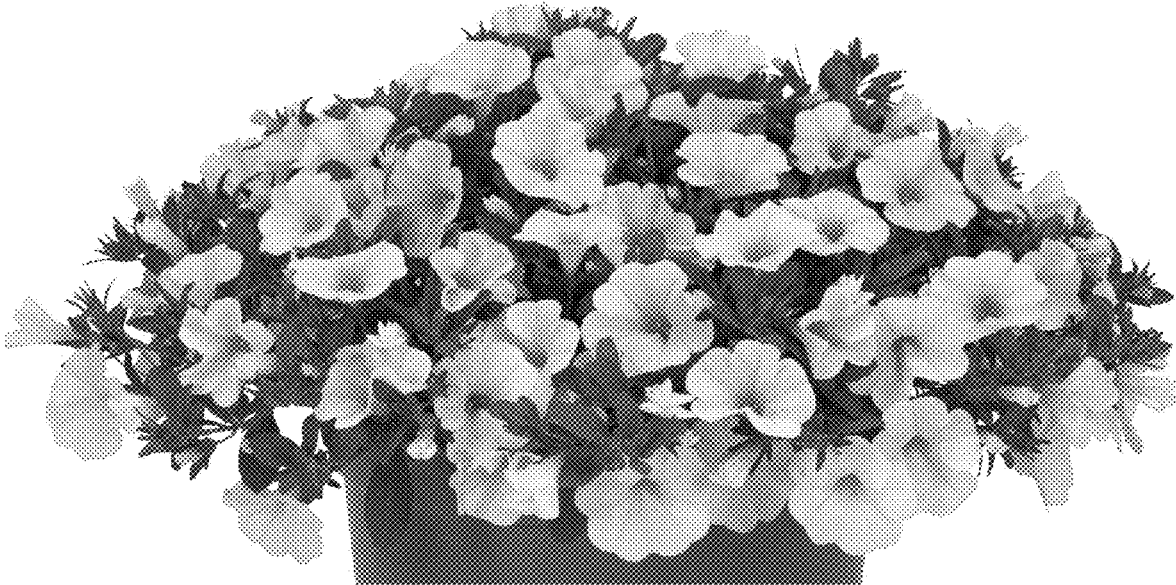


FIG. 1

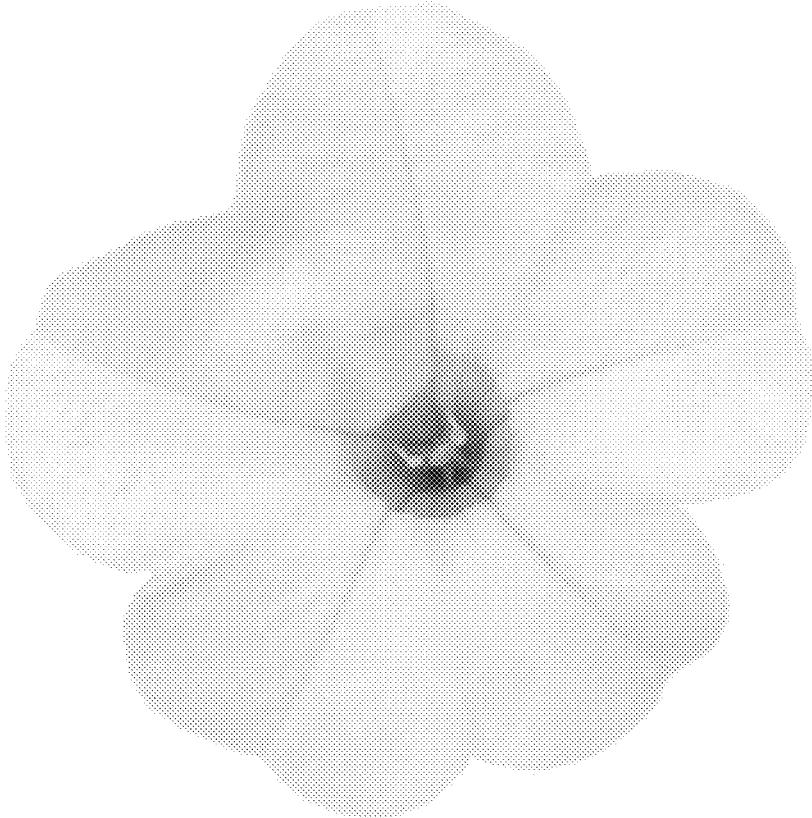


FIG. 2