



US00PP36625P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP36,625 P3**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 22, 2025**

- (54) **CALIBRACHOA PLANT NAMED ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Varietal Denomination: **WNCALSBDBLRS24**
- (71) Applicant: **Brent D. Barnes**, Riverside, CA (US)
- (72) Inventor: **Brent D. Barnes**, Riverside, CA (US)
- (73) Assignee: **WINGEN, LLC**, Mustang Ridge, TX (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 104 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **18/237,619**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 24, 2023**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2025/0072306 P1 Feb. 27, 2025

(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); **A01H 5/02** (2013.01)
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./413**
CPC **A01H 6/821; A01H 5/02**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Keith O. Robinson
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. Anne Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant named ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’, characterized by its compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding to trailing plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; dense and bushy appearance; early and freely flowering habit; double-type flowers with deep red-colored petals and petaloids with bright yellow-colored picotee edges; and excellent container and garden performance.

2 Drawing Sheets

Botanical designation: *Calibrachoa* sp.
Cultivar denomination: ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’.

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 ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Bonsall, California. The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact, uniform, freely-branching and freely-flowering *Calibrachoa* plants with attractive double-type flowers and good container and garden performance.

The new *Calibrachoa* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in Bonsall, California on Sep. 26, 2018 of a proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 16CB849-05, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 16CU751-02, 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 greenhouse environment in Bonsall, California on Aug. 26, 2019.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Calibrachoa* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Bonsall, California since Aug. 26, 2019 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 ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘WNCALSBDBLRS24’ as a new and distinct *Calibrachoa* plant:

1. Compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding to trailing plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit; dense and bushy appearance.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Double-type flowers with deep red-colored petals and petaloids with bright yellow-colored picotee edges.
6. Excellent container and garden performance.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright than and not as spreading as plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have double-type flowers whereas plants of the female parent selection have single-type flowers.
3. Flower petals and petaloids of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are deep red in color with bright yellow-

colored picotee edges whereas flower petals of plants of the female parent selection are solid salmon red in color.

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 more upright than and not as trailing as plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* have double-type flowers whereas plants of the male parent selection have single and double-type flowers.
3. Flower petals and petaloids of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are deep red in color with bright yellow-colored picotee edges whereas flower petals and petaloids of plants of the male parent selection are dark cherry red and yellow in color and flowers have black-colored centers.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* sp. 'USCAL51505', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,803. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'USCAL51505' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright than and not as spreading and trailing as plants of 'USCAL51505'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are not as vigorous as plants of 'USCAL51505'.
3. Flower petals and petaloids of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are deep red in color with bright yellow-colored picotee edges whereas flower petals and petaloids of plants of 'USCAL51505' are pale yellow in color.

Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* can also be compared to plants of the *Calibrachoa* sp. 'USCAL81302', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 30,804. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Calibrachoa* differ primarily from plants of 'USCAL81302' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more upright than and not as trailing as plants of 'USCAL81302'.
2. Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are more vigorous than plants of 'USCAL81302'.
3. Flower petals and petaloids of plants of the new *Calibrachoa* are deep red in color with bright yellow-colored picotee edges whereas flower petals and petaloids of plants of 'USCAL81302' are dark red purple in color with white-colored picotee edges.

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 'WNCALSBDBLRS24' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'WNCALSBDBLRS24'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the

spring in 723-ml containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Loudon, New Hampshire and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Calibrachoa* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 20° C. 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, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Calibrachoa* sp. 'WNCALSBDBLRS24'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 16CB849-05, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Calibrachoa* sp. identified as code number 16CU751-02, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five to seven days at ambient temperatures about 28° C.

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

Time to produce a rooted plant, summer.—About four to five weeks at ambient temperatures about 28° C.

Time to produce a rooted plant, winter.—About five to six weeks at ambient temperatures about 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, 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.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, upright to outwardly spreading and mounding to eventually trailing plant habit; freely branching habit with about six primary lateral branches with secondary laterals developing potentially at every node, dense and bushy plant form; pinching enhances development of lateral branches; moderately vigorous growth habit and rapid growth rate.

Plant height.—About 13.5 cm to 15.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 24 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 12.5 cm.

Diameter.—About 2 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.2 cm to 1.5 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong, flexible and sturdy.

Aspect.—About 45 to 80 degrees from stem axis.

Texture and luster.—Densely pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte to slightly glossy.

Color, developing.—Close to 145B to 145C.

Color, developed.—Close to 144A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 4.2 cm to 4.4 cm.

Width.—About 1.3 cm to 1.5 cm.

Shape.—Narrowly elliptic.

Apex.—Broadly acute to rounded.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—

Sparsely to moderately pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte to slightly glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 5 between 144A and 146A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: More green than 146A; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A to 146B; venation, close to 144A. 10

Petioles.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte to slightly glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to 144B. 15

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Double-type flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with typically about 75 flowers and flower buds 20 developing per plant at one time; flowers face upright to mostly outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants of the new *Calibrachoa* begin flowering about five weeks after planting; 25 plants flower continuously from the spring through the summer until frost.

Flower longevity.—Depending on temperature, about one to two weeks; flowers persistent.

Flower buds, before showing petal color.—Length: 30 About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Oblong, elongate. Texture and luster: Sparsely to moderately pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte. Color: Close to 144A.

Flower diameter.—About 2.5 cm. 35

Flower length (height).—About 2.2 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 1.75 cm.

Flower tube diameter, proximally.—About 2 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals in a single whorl with five to seven petaloids in one to two whorls. 40 Petal length: About 1.2 cm. Petal width: About 1.5 cm. Petaloid length (largest petaloids): About 1 cm. Petaloid width (largest petaloids): About 1.2 cm. Petal and petaloid shape: Fan-shaped with slight cordate tendencies. Petal and petaloid apex: Broadly obtuse and occasionally slightly and shallowly 45 retuse. Petal and petaloid margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Petal and petaloid texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety; matte. Petal and petaloid texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, 50

glabrous; matte. Tube texture and luster: Moderately pubescent; matte. Color, petals and petaloids: When opening, upper surface: Close to 9A with random flecks, close to 53A; midvein, close to 53A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 10A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 53A; towards the margins, close to 9A; venation, close to 53A and 9A; colors do not change with subsequent development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 10A; deep red color from upper surface visible; venation, close to 53A; colors do not change with subsequent development. Tube: Close to 10A; venation, close to 53A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused towards the base and arranged in a single whorl; sepals flaring outwardly and reflexing towards the apex. Length: About 1.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.8 cm. Sepal length: About 1.8 cm. Sepal width: About 2 mm. Sepal shape: Linear. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Moderately pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte. Sepal color, upper and lower surfaces: Proximally, close to 144B and distally, more green than 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: About 30 to 45 degrees from stem axis. Strength: Moderately strong, wiry and flexible. Texture and luster: Moderately pubescent; pubescence, minute; matte. Color: Close to 144A and 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: No stamens observed, all fully transformed into petaloids. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 1.2 cm. Style length: About 1 cm. Style color: Close to 145C. Stigma diameter: About 1 mm. Stigma shape: Round. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Calibrachoa*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Petunia* have been observed to have excellent garden performance and have been observed to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 1° C to about 35° C.

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 'WNCALSDBDLRS24' as herein illustrated and described.

* * * * *



FIG. 1



FIG. 2