

CALIBRACHOA
(Calibrachoa)

Proposed denomination:	'BBCAL82402'
Trade name:	Superbells Watermelon Punch
Application number:	19-9872
Application date:	2019/05/17
Applicant:	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Brent D. Barnes, Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'USCAL08501' (Superbells Pomegranate Punch)

Summary: The plants of 'BBCAL82402' have a semi-upright growth habit and are shorter than those of 'USCAL08501', which have an upright growth habit. The pedicel of 'BBCAL82402' is longer than that of 'USCAL08501'. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe is mainly purple red with red around the brown purple area of transition to the corolla tube and along main veins for 'BBCAL82402' whereas it is mainly red for that of 'USCAL08501'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: medium conspicuousness of veins, rounded to truncate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened purple red (RHS N57B), when fully opened lighter purple red (RHS 58B) with red (RHS 53A) around area of transition to corolla tube and along main veins, when aged lighter purple red (RHS 58C), large rounded area of brown purple (RHS N77A) at transition to corolla tube, no marking at transition to corolla tube COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow orange (RHS 14B), medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'BBCAL82402' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Brent D. Barnes, an employee of Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA. The cross was made on August 27, 2015 between female parent variety 'Aloha Hula Orange' and male parent variety 'USCAL08501' (Superbells Pomegranate Punch) in Bonsall, California. From the resulting progeny, 'BBCAL82402' was selected as a single seedling on May 17, 2016 based on its plant growth habit, branching, early flowering, flower colour and pattern, freely flowering, flower coverage, and garden performance. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'BBCAL82402' took place on May 17, 2016 in Bonsall, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'BBCAL82402' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on April 28, 2020. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 11, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'BBCAL82402'

	'BBCAL82402'	'USCAL08501'*	
Plant height (cm) mean	16.5	24.3	
std. deviation	1.1	3.0	



Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.6	1.4
std. deviation	0.39	0.26
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i> inner side	58B with 53A around area of transition to corolla tube and along veins	close to 46B-C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'BBCAL82402' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL08501' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'BBCAL82402' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL08501' (right)



Proposed denomination:	'BBCAL83901'
Trade name:	Superbells Tabletop Red
Application number:	19-9873
Application date:	2019/05/17
Applicant:	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Brent D. Barnes, Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA17038' (MiniFamous Uno Red) and 'Balcabscarim' (Conga Red)

Summary: The plants of 'BBCAL83901' have an upright to semi-upright growth habit and are smaller than those of both reference varieties, which have a semi-upright to spreading growth habit. The leaf blade of 'BBCAL83901' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The flower of 'BBCAL83901' is narrower than that of 'KLECA17038'. When newly opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe is dark pink red and purple red for 'BBCAL83901' whereas it is red with dark purple red tones for that of both reference varieties. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe is dark pink red with dark pink red tones along developing edges and dark purple red veins for that of 'KLECA17038' while it is more orangey red and red with darker red veins for 'Balcabscarim'.

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright (compact) growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, medium degree of lobing, absent or weak change of colour due to environment

COROLLA LOBE: medium conspicuousness of veins, truncate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened dark pink red (RHS 53C) and purple red (N57A), when fully opened dark pink red (RHS 53C) with dark purple red (RHS 53B) veins, when aged blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 62A-B), small incomplete star-shaped area of medium brown (RHS 174A) at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow (RHS 7B), weak to medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'BBCAL83901' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Brent D. Barnes, an employee of Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA. The cross was made on September 17, 2015 between a proprietary seedling of the female parent designated '15CB354-01' and male parent variety 'Unique Light Red' in Bonsall, California. From the resulting progeny, 'BBCAL83901' was selected as a single seedling on June 22, 2016 based on its plant growth habit, branching, early flowering, flower colour, freely flowering, flower coverage, and garden performance. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'BBCAL83901' took place on June 25, 2016 in Bonsall, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'BBCAL83901' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in 15 cm pots on May 21, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 8, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'BBCAL83901'			
	'BBCAL83901'	'KLECA17038'*	'Balcabscarim'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	7.4	11.9	12.6
std. deviation	0.84	0.94	1.01
Plant width (cm)			
mean	12.2	30.4	28.7
std. deviation	0.85	1.40	2.89
Leaf blade length	(cm)		
mean	1.9	2.5	3.1
std. deviation	0.19	0.24	0.16

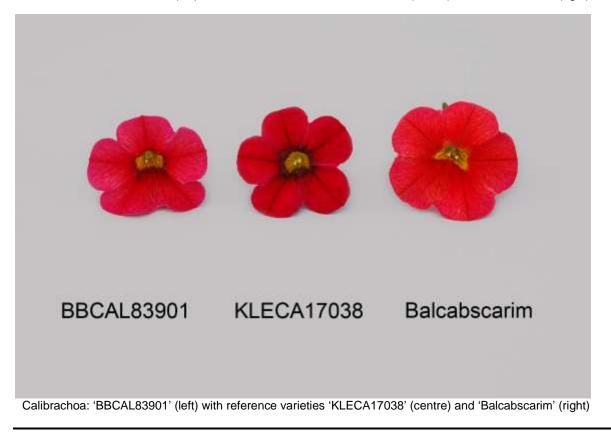
Flower width (cm) mean std. deviation	2.8 0.20	3.5 0.22	2.8 0.21
	er side of corolla lobe (I 53C and N57A	RHS) closest to 46B with 46A tones	closest to 46B with 46A tones
newly opened fully opened	53C with 53B veins	45B with 53C along developing edges with 53B veins	43A and 45C with 46B veins
*reference varietie	S		



Calibrachoa: 'BBCAL83901' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA17038' (centre) and 'Balcabscarim' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'BBCAL83901' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA17038' (centre) and 'Balcabscarim' (right)



Proposed denomination:	'BBCAL87705'
Trade name:	Superbells Evening Star Imp
Application number:	18-9409
Application date:	2018/03/29
Applicant:	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Brent D. Barnes, Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA16371' (MiniFamous Uno Violet Star)

Summary: The plants of 'BBCAL87705' have a semi-upright to spreading growth habit and are narrower than those of 'KLECA16371', which have a spreading growth habit. The leaf blade of 'BBCAL87705' is shorter than that of 'KLECA16371'. The anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel of 'BBCAL87705' is of medium to strong intensity while that of 'KLECA16371' is of absent or very weak to weak intensity. At the transition to the corolla tube, the area of dark violet on the inner side of the corolla lobe is medium sized to large for that of 'BBCAL87705' whereas it is very small for that of 'KLECA16371'. The corolla lobe of 'BBCAL87705' has a truncate apex whereas the corolla lobe of 'KLECA16371' has a truncate and emarginate apex.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse to rounded apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, weak degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: weak conspicuousness of veins, truncate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened mainly violet (darker and brighter than RHS N82A) to dark violet (as dark as RHS 83B), when fully opened mainly violet (closest to RHS N82A), when aged mainly light blue violet (darker than RHS 76A), secondary colour white (RHS NN155D) distributed as narrow bands along the fused parts of corolla lobes, medium to large rounded area of dark violet (RHS N92A) at transition to corolla tube, very large star-shaped yellow marking at transition to corolla tube

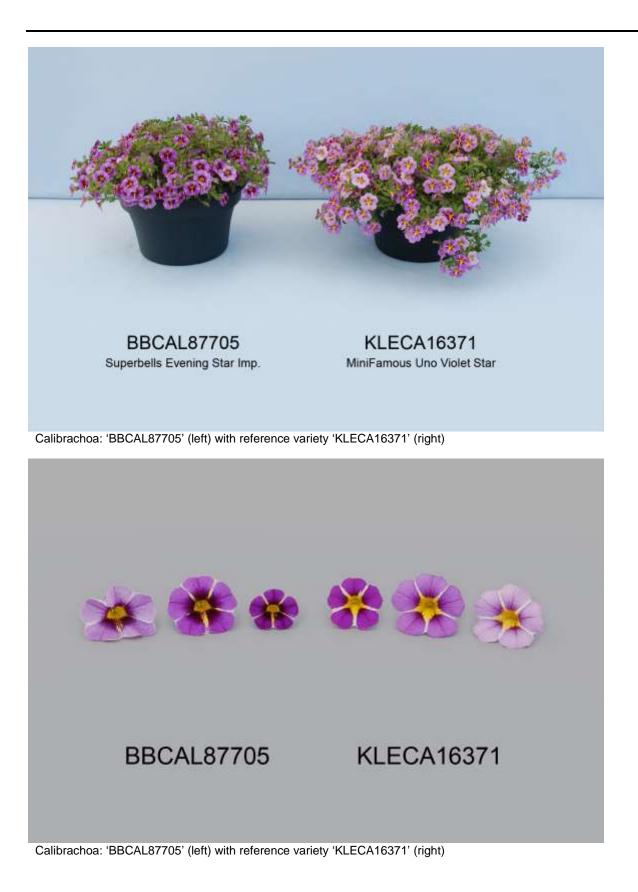
COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow (RHS 9B), weak to medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'BBCAL87705' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Brent D. Barnes, an employee of Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA. The cross was made on October 15, 2015 between two proprietary seedlings, female parent designated '15CB414-01' and male parent designated '15CB688-02' in Bonsall, California. From the resulting progeny, 'BBCAL87705' was selected as a single seedling on June 23, 2016 based on its plant growth habit, branching, free flowering, flower coverage, flower colour and pattern and garden performance. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'BBCAL87705' took place on June 25, 2016 in Bonsall, California, USA.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'BBCAL87705' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on April 28, 2020. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 11, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'BBCAL87705'		
	'BBCAL87705'	'KLECA16371'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	45.4	58.3
std. deviation	2.81	3.46
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	2.4	3.4
std. deviation	0.14	0.21

*reference variety





Proposed denomination: Trade name:	'BBCAL91303' Superbells Honeyberry
Application number:	19-9874
Application date:	2019/05/17
Applicant:	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Brent D. Barnes, Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'USCAL58205' (Superbells Strawberry Punch) and 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'

Summary: The leaf blade of 'BBCAL91303' is shorter than that of 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'. The pedicel of 'BBCAL91303' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel of 'BBCAL91303' is of absent or very weak intensity while it is of strong intensity on the pedicel of 'USCAL58205'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the corolla lobe of 'BBCAL91303' is weak to medium while it is strong to very strong for that of 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'. The main colour at the transition to the corolla tube is yellow for 'BBCAL91303' while it is dark purple red fading to purple for that of 'USCAL58205' and dark purple red for that of 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe is purple red with darker purple red along the margins for 'BBCAL91303' while it is light blue pink for that of 'USCAL58205' and yellow for that of 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'BBCAL91303' is absent or very weak to weak while it is very strong for that of 'Chameleon Lemon Berry'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

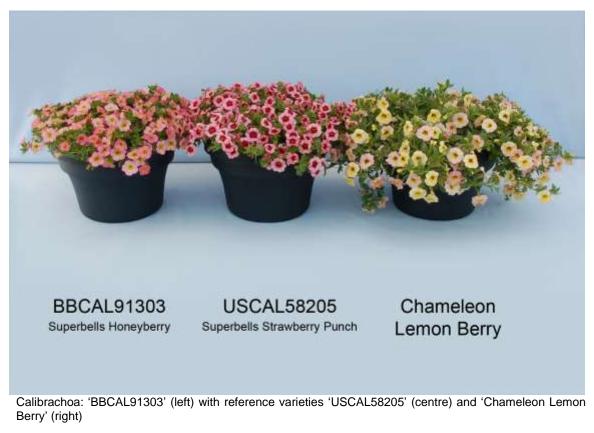
PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration FLOWER: single type, medium degree of lobing COROLLA LOBE: weak to medium conspicuousness of veins, truncate apex

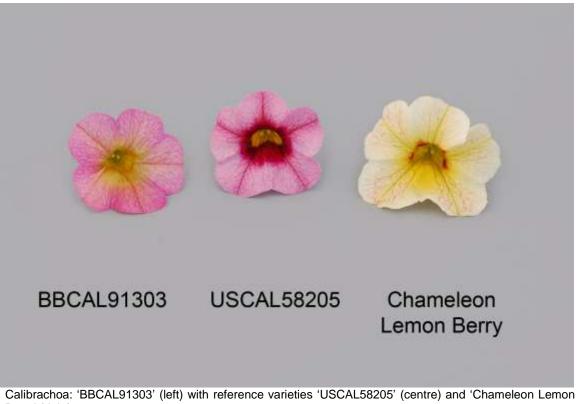
COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened purple red (RHS N57C), when fully opened purple red (RHS N57D) with darker purple red (as dark as RHS N57C) along margins, when aged violet (RHS 75B) and light blue violet (RHS 76C), small rounded area of yellow (RHS 7D) at transition to corolla tube, no marking at transition to corolla tube COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow (RHS 7B), absent or very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'BBCAL91303' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Brent D. Barnes, an employee of Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA. The cross was made on August 12, 2016 between two proprietary seedlings, the female parent designated '16CB816-01' and male parent designated '16CB806-01' in Bonsall, California. From the resulting progeny, 'BBCAL91303' was selected as a single seedling on May 19, 2017 based on its plant growth habit, early flowering, flower colour and pattern, freely flowering, flower coverage, and garden performance. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'BBCAL91303' took place on June 1, 2017 in Bonsall, California, USA.

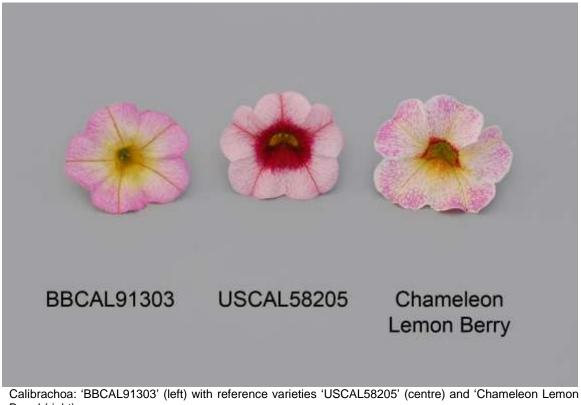
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'BBCAL91303' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on April 28, 2020. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 11, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

	'BBCAL91303'	'USCAL58205'*	'Chameleon Lemon Berry'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	2.1	2.2	3.5
std. deviation	0.12	0.16	0.23
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	1.1	1.8	2.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.16	0.30
Main colour of inner side	e of corolla lobe (RHS)		
fully opened	N57D with as dark as N57C along margin	55C	5C
at transition to corolla	tube 7D	more red than 60A fading to 61B	59A
*reference varieties			





Berry' (right)



Berry' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'INCALCOBLU'
Trade name:	Superbells Tabletop Blue
Application number:	19-9759
Application date:	2019/04/15
Applicant:	InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Birgit Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA19487' (MiniFamous Uno Dark Blue) and 'USCALI51' (Superbells Blue)

Summary: The plants of 'INCALCOBLU' have an upright growth habit and are smaller than those of both reference varieties, which have a spreading growth habit. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel of 'INCALCOBLU' is absent or very weak while it is strong near the calvx on the pedicel of 'KLECA19487'. The sepal of 'INCALCOBLU' is longer than that of 'USCALI51'. The corolla diameter of 'INCALCOBLU' is narrower than that of 'KLECA19487'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the corolla lobe of 'INCALCOBLU' is weak to medium while it is medium to strong for that of 'KLECA19487'. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'INCALCOBLU' is mainly yellow with yellow green at the base while for 'USCALI51' it is mainly yellow with yellow to yellow green at the base.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, medium to strong degree of lobing, absent or weak change of colour due to environment

COROLLA LOBE: weak to medium conspicuousness of veins, emarginate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened dark violet (closest to RHS 83B), when fully opened violet (RHS N82A) with dark violet (RHS 83A-B) veins, when aged lighter violet (RHS N80D) with violet (RHS N82A) veins, small star-shaped area of dark violet (RHS N92A) and black (RHS N186A) at transition to corolla tube, no marking at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow (RHS 8A) with yellow green (RHS 2C) at base, medium conspicuousness of veins

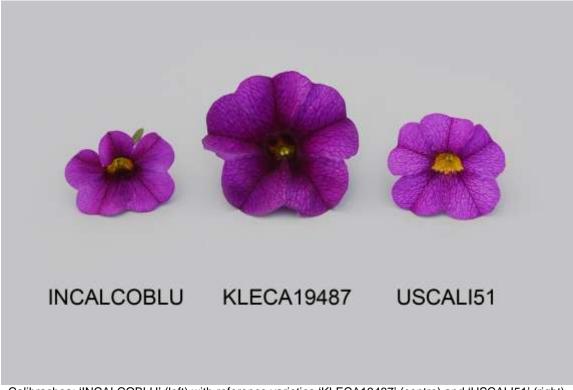
Origin and Breeding: 'INCALCOBLU' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Birgit Hofmann, an employee of InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. The cross was made in November 2015 in Johannesburg, South Africa between the female parent variety 'Calipetite Blue' and the proprietary male seedling designated 'Ca14-5432-2'. From the resulting progeny, 'INCALCOBLU' was selected as a single plant in April 2017 based on its plant growth habit, early flowering and flower colour. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'INCALCOBLU' took place in April 2017 in Heidesheim, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INCALCOBLU' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 21, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 8, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'INCALCOBLU'

-	'INCALCOBLU'	'KLECA19487'*	'USCALI51'*
Plant height (cm))		
mean	8.4	10.9	15.0
std. deviation	0.97	1.78	1.08
Plant width (cm)			
mean	16.7	26.5	28.5
std. deviation	0.19	1.11	3.19
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	1.5	1.3	1.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.09	0.08
Corolla diameter	(cm)		
mean	3.0	4.6	3.1
std. deviation	0.21	0.22	0.14
Main colour of co	()		
inner side	8A with 2C at base	8A with 2C at base	8A with 3C-D at base
*reference varieti	es		





Calibrachoa: 'INCALCOBLU' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA19487' (centre) and 'USCALI51' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'INCALCOWHI'
Trade name:	Superbells Tabletop White
Application number:	19-9760
Application date:	2019/04/15
Applicant:	InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Birgit Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA17002' (MiniFamous Uno White) and 'Balcongite' (Conga White)

Summary: The plants of 'INCALCOWHI' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blade of 'INCALCOWHI' is shorter than that of both reference varieties and narrower than that of 'KLECA17002'. The sepal of 'INCALCOWHI' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The flower of 'INCALCOWHI' has a weak degree of lobing while the flower of 'KLECA17002' has a strong degree of lobing. The corolla lobe apex of 'INCALCOWHI' is weakly emarginate shaped while that of 'KLECA17002' is cuspidate and truncate and that of 'Balcongite' is rounded and truncate.

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration FLOWER: single type, weak degree of lobing COROLLA LOBE: absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins, weakly emarginate apex COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): white (RHS N155D), yellow (RHS 6C) at transition to corolla tube COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow to light yellow (RHS 6C-D), absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'INCALCOWHI' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Birgit Hofmann, an employee of InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. The cross was made in November 2015 in Johannesburg, South Africa between two proprietary seedlings, the female parent designated 'Ca14-5199-2' and the male parent designated 'Ca14-5231-6'. From the resulting progeny, 'INCALCOWHI' was selected as a single plant in April 2017 based on its compact growth, mounding plant growth habit and flower colour. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'INCALCOWHI' took place in April 2017 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INCALCOWHI' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 21, 2020. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 8, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'INCALCOWHI'			
	'INCALCOWHI'	'KLECA17002'*	'Balcongite'*
Plant width (cm)			
mean std. deviation	15.6 1.38	27.6 2.28	23.4 1.27
Leaf blade length	n (cm)		
mean std. deviation	1.7 0.18	2.8 0.22	2.5 0.30
Leaf blade width	(cm)		
mean std. deviation	0.96 0.08	1.36 0.13	0.95 0.13
Sepal length (cm)		
mean std. deviation	0.80 0.09	1.15 0.09	1.20 0.11
*reference varieti	es		

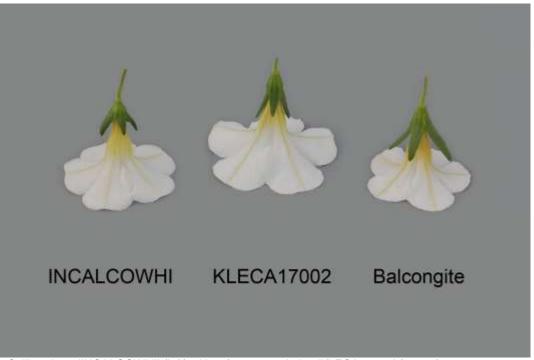


Calibrachoa: 'INCALCOWHI' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA17002' (centre) and 'Balcongite' (right)

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Calibrachoa: 'INCALCOWHI' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA17002' (centre) and 'Balcongite' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'INCALCOWHI' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA17002' (centre) and 'Balcongite' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'INCALDOBLU'
Trade name:	Superbells Double Blue
Application number:	19-9761
Application date:	2019/04/15
Applicant:	InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Birgit Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA15269' (MiniFamous Neo Double Dark Blue)

Summary: The plants of 'INCALDOBLU' are taller than those of 'KLECA15269'. The leaf blade of 'INCALDOBLU' is shorter and wider than that of 'KLECA15269'. The pedicel of 'INCALDOBLU' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and is shorter than that of 'KLECA15269', which has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double type, medium to strong degree of lobing, absent or weak change of colour due to environment

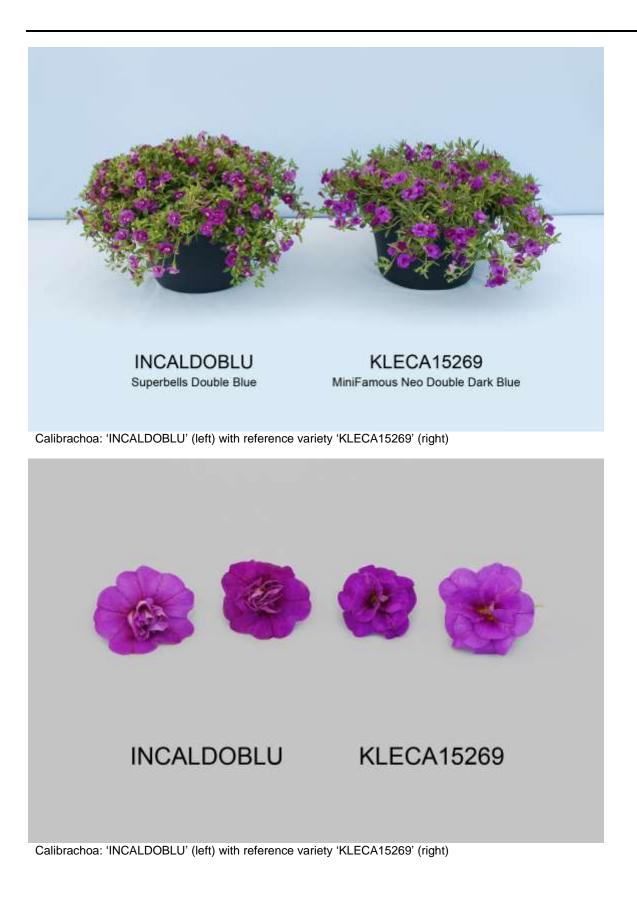
COROLLA LOBE: medium conspicuousness of veins, truncate and emarginate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened dark violet (as dark as RHS 83A) to violet (darker than N81A), when fully opened violet (darker than RHS N82A) with darker violet (RHS N81A) veins, when aged mainly blue violet (RHS N82D) with darker violet to blue violet (RHS N82A-B) tones

Origin and Breeding: 'INCALDOBLU' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Birgit Hofmann, an employee of InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. The cross was made in November 2015 in Johannesburg, South Africa between the female parent variety 'MiniFamous Double Amethyst' and a proprietary male seedling designated 'Ca14-5446-2'. From the resulting progeny, 'INCALDOBLU' was selected as a single plant in April 2017 based on its mounding plant growth habit, early flowering and double flower type. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'INCALDOBLU' took place in April 2017 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INCALDOBLU' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on April 27, 2020. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 11, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'INCALDOBLU'		
	'INCALDOBLU'	'KLECA15269'*
Plant height (cm) mean std. deviation	16.8 1.35	13.8 1.04
Leaf blade length mean std. deviation	n (cm) 2.9 0.37	3.5 0.19
Leaf blade width mean std. deviation	1.1	0.9 0.08
Pedicel length (c mean std. deviation	m) 1.4 0.21	2.2 0.23
*reference variet	y	





Calibrachoa: 'INCALDOBLU' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA15269' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'INCALDRSIM'
Trade name:	Superbells Dreamsicle Imp
Application number:	19-9762
Application date:	2019/04/15
Applicant:	InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Birgit Hofmann, InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'BBCAL82201' (Superbells Tangerine Punch)

Summary: The leaf blade and sepal of 'INCALDRSIM' are longer than those of 'BBCAL82201'. At the transition to the corolla tube, the inner side of the corolla of 'INCALDRSIM' has an absent or very small incomplete rounded area of red while that of 'BBCAL82201' has a large rounded area of dark purple red. The corolla lobe apex of 'INCALDRSIM' is truncate shaped while that of 'BBCAL82201' is rounded.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDICEL: absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, weak degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: weak to medium conspicuousness of veins, truncate apex

COROLLA LOBE (INNER SIDE): when newly opened orange red (RHS 33B), when fully opened orange red to orange (RHS N25A-B) with red (RHS 46A-B) along veins, when aged mainly yellow (RHS 12A) and orange (RHS 24B) with darker orange (RHS 25A) near veins and centre, absent or very small incomplete rounded area of red (RHS 46B-C) at transition to corolla tube, no marking at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE (INNER SIDE): yellow orange (duller than RHS 14A), strong conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'INCALDRSIM' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Birgit Hofmann, an employee of InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. The cross was made in November 2015 in Johannesburg, South Africa between two proprietary seedlings, the female parent designated 'Ca14-5076-1' and the male parent designated 'Ca14-55087-10'. From the resulting progeny, 'INCALDRSIM' was selected as a single plant in April 2017 based on its mounding plant growth habit, early flowering and flower colour. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'INCALDRSIM' took place in April 2017 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'INCALDRSIM' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2020 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on April 27, 2020. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or parts of plants, on June 11, 2020. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'INCALDRSIM'

'INCALDRSIM'	'BBCAL82201'
3.0	2.4
0.15	1.18
1.2	0.9
0.09	0.11
orolla lobe (RHS)	
46B-C	59A
	3.0 0.15 1.2 0.09 prolla lobe (RHS)



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