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Sakazaki

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(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED**
'CONDOPINKVEINED'

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./356**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./356**

(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS

UPOV-ROM GTITM Computer Database, 2002/03, GTI
Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for 'Condopinkveined'.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Petunia plant named
'Condopinkveined', characterized by its outwardly spread-
ing and uniform plant habit; freely branching habit; numer-
ous double flowers that are light purple in color with dark
purple venation; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION

Petunia×*hybrida* cultivar Condopinkveined.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Petunia plant, botanically known as *Petunia*×*hybrida*,
and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Condop-
inkveined.

The new Petunia is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Shiga Prefecture,
Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new outwardly spreading Petunias with numerous double
flowers with attractive flower colors.

The new Petunia originated from a cross made by the
Inventor in April, 1999 of an unidentified single-flowered
selection of Petunia, not patented, as the female, or seed
parent, with an unidentified pink-veined double-flowered
selection of Petunia, not patented, as the male, or pollen
parent. The new Petunia was selected as a single plant from
the resulting progeny on Oct. 20, 1999 in Gensingen,
Germany, on the basis of its double and numerous dark red
purple-colored flowers.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
vegetative cuttings since November, 1999, taken in
Gensingen, Germany has shown that the unique features of
this new Petunia are stable and reproduced true to type in
successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Condopinkveined have not been
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-
ment such as temperature, light intensity and daylength
without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Condop-
inkveined'. These characteristics in combination distinguish
'Condopinkveined' as a new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Outwardly spreading, cascading and uniform plant
habit.

2. Freely branching habit.

5 3. Numerous double flowers that are light purple in color
with dark purple venation.

4. Good garden performance.

10 Plants of the new Petunia differ from plants of the female
parent, the unidentified single-flowered selection, in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Petunia have larger flowers than
plants of the female parent.

15 2. Plants of the new Petunia have double flowers whereas
plants of the female parent have single flowers.

Plants of the new Petunia differ from plants of the male
parent, the unidentified pink-veined double-flowered Petu-
nia selection, in the following characteristics:

20 1. Plants of the new Petunia are more outwardly spreading
and not as upright as plants of the male parent.

2. Plants of the new Petunia are more vigorous and more
freely branching than plants of the male parent.

25 3. Plants of the new Petunia have better garden perfor-
mance than plants of the male parent.

30 Plants of the new Petunia can be compared to plants of the
cultivar Adventurer, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent applica-
tion Ser. No. 09/450,097 (now abandoned). In side-by-side
comparisons conducted in Gensingen, Germany, plants of
the new Petunia differed from plants of the cultivar Advent-
urer in the following characteristics:

35 1. Plants of the new Petunia were more outwardly spread-
ing and not as upright as plants of the cultivar Adventurer.

2. Plants of the new Petunia had larger flowers than plants
of the cultivar Adventurer.

40 3. Flowers of plants of the new Petunia had distinct
venation whereas flowers of plants of the cultivar Advent-
urer did not have distinct venation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, 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 *Petunia*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of three typical flowering plants of 'Condopinkveined' grown in a 20-cm container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of a typical flower bud, typical opening flowers, and upper, lateral and lower surfaces of typical fully opened flowers of 'Condopinkveined'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Bonsall, Calif., in an outdoor nursery during the late spring and early summer under full sun conditions with day temperatures ranging from 18 to about 35° C. and night temperatures ranging from 4 to 18° C. After planting rooted cuttings, plants were grown for about nine weeks in 20-cm containers with three plants per container. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Petunia*×*hybrida* cultivar Condopinkveined.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Unidentified single-flowered *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection, not patented.

Male parent.—Unidentified pink-veined double-flowered *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.—About 15 days at 20 to 22° C.

Time to develop roots, summer and winter.—About 20 days at 18 to 22° C.

Root description.—Fine; white, close to 155D, in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; indeterminate; initially upright, then outwardly spreading and trailing; uniform. Freely branching habit with about ten lateral branches per plant.

Usage.—Appropriate for hanging baskets, window boxes, patio containers and landscape applications.

Plant height.—About 12 cm.

Plant diameter.—Individual plant: About 36 cm. All three plants: About 78 cm.

Vigor.—Vigorous.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 35 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 2 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate before flowering; opposite after flowers develop; simple. Quantity per lateral branch: About 25. Length: About 3.5 cm. Width: About 3.2 cm. Shape: Elliptic, rounded. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; glandular. Venation pattern: Pinnate,

arcuate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: 147A. Developing leaves, lower surface: 147B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147B to 147C. Venation, upper surface: 147B. Venation, lower surface: 147C. Petiole length: About 5 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color: 147B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Double salverform flowers; flowers face mostly outward to slightly downward; axillary. Very freely flowering habit, about two open flowers and about nine flower buds per lateral branch at one time.

Natural flowering season.—Long day responsive; long flowering period, spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous during this period. Plants start flowering about four weeks after planting rooted cuttings. Flowers persistent.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About three to four days.

Fragrance.—Faint; spicy.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 5.2 cm. Tube length: About 2.5 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 2 cm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 5 mm.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: At apex, about 8 mm; at base, about 6 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong with ruffled apices. Color: 75C.

Corolla.—Quantity/arrangement: About five or six fused outer petals in a single whorl, funnellform; interior to the outer whorl, about eight progressively smaller petaloids, variable in size. Petal length from throat: About 2.2 cm. Petal width: About 2.5 cm. Petal/petaloid shape: Roughly spatulate or fan-shaped. Petal/petaloid apex: Broadly acute, sinuate; ruffled. Petal/petaloid margin: Entire; ruffled. Petal/petaloid texture: Smooth, velvety. Color: Petals/petaloids, upper surface, when opening: 75A to 75B; 77B towards throat. Petals/petaloids, lower surface, when opening: 75B; 77C towards tube. Petals/petaloids, upper surface, fully opened: 75B to 75C; 77B at margins and towards throat; color fading to 75D with subsequent development. Petals/petaloids, lower surface, fully opened: 77B to 77D. Flower throat (inside): 155A. Flower tube (outside): 76C. Venation, upper petal/petaloid surface: 77A. Venation, lower petal/petaloid surface: 79B. Venation, throat: 79A to 79B. Venation, tube: 79B.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals fused at base, star-shaped; recurved. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Strap-like; elongate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire, sinuate. Texture, both surfaces: Pubescent, glandular. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.8 cm. Width: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45 to 60° from the stem. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About eight petaloid stamens. Anther shape: Ovoid. Anther size: About 1 mm by 1 mm. Anther color: 85D. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 202C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.6 cm. Style length: About 1.3 cm. Style color: 144C. Stigma shape: Two-parted, oblong. Stigma color: 144C. Ovary color: 144C.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and/or fruit production has not been observed to date.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new Petunia have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to Petunia.

Garden performance: Plants of the new Petunia have been observed to have good garden performance. Plants of the new Petunia have been noted to tolerate temperatures

from 5 to 35° C. and have excellent tolerance to rain and wind.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Petunia plant named 'Condopinkveined', as illustrated and described.

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