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Sakazaki

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(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘CONDOPINK’**
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS
IPOV–ROM GTITM Computer Database, 2002/03, GTI
Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for ‘Condopink’.*
* cited by examiner
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Petunia plant named
‘Condopink’, characterized by its outwardly spreading and
uniform plant habit; freely branching habit; numerous
double flowers that are red purple in color; and good garden
performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Petunia×*hybrida* cultivar Condopink.

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 Condopink.

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-colored 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 Gersingen,
Germany, on the basis of its double and numerous 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 Condopink have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment 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

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ink’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Con-
dopink’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Outwardly spreading, cascading and uniform plant
habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Numerous double flowers that are red purple in color.
4. Good garden performance.

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.
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-colored double-flowered Petu-
nia selection, in the following characteristics:

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

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 Adven-
turer in the following characteristics:

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.

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 repro-
ductions 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 'Condopink' grown in a 20-cm container.

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

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 six 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 Condopink.

Parentage:

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

Male parent.—Unidentified pink-colored 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 12 lateral branches per plant.

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

Plant height.—About 22 cm.

Plant diameter.—Individual plant: About 34 cm. All three plants: About 70 cm.

Vigor.—Vigorous.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 37 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 to 5 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate before flowering; opposite after flowers develop; simple. Quantity per lateral branch: About 26. Length: About 6 cm. Width: About 4.3 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: 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 147C. Venation, upper surface: 144D. Venation, lower surface: 144C. Petiole length: About 1.6 cm. Petiole diameter: About 4 mm. Petiole color: 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Double salverform flowers; flowers face mostly upward or outward; axillary. Very freely flowering habit, about one or two open flowers and about 10 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 days.

Fragrance.—Very faint, sweet and spicy.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 5.8 cm. Tube length: About 2.6 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 2.4 cm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 6 mm.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: At apex, about 1.2 cm; at base, about 5 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong with ruffled apices. Color: 77C.

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 2.5 cm. Petal width: About 2.4 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: 74A. Petals/petaloids, lower surface, when opening: 77B. Petals/petaloids, upper surface, fully opened: 77B; color does not fade with subsequent development. Petals/petaloids, lower surface, fully opened: 77B to 77C. Flower throat (inside): 69D. Flower tube (outside): 69C. Venation, upper petal/petaloid surface: 66B. Venation, lower petal/petaloid surface: 142B. Venation, throat: 147C. Venation, tube: 144C.

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: 146A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Width: About 1 mm. Angle: About 45° from the stem. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About six petaloid stamens. Anther shape: Ovoid. Anther size: About 2 mm by 3 mm. Anther color: 155D. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 155A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Style length: About 2 cm. Style color: 144C. Stigma shape: Four-parted, rounded. Stigma color: 145D. Ovary color: 144A.

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 'Condopink', as illustrated and described.

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