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Dümmen

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

PP12,101 P2 * 9/2001 Sakazaki Plt./356

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

* cited by examiner

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(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **A01H 5/00**

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

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Petunia plant named
'Duesurpivein', characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading plant habit; freely basal branching; single flowers
that are light purple in color with darker purple throat and
venation.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP9,341 P * 10/1995 Tachibana et al. Plt./356

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Petunia×*hybrida* cultivar Duesurpivein.

'Duesurpivein'. These characteristics in combination distin-
guish 'Duesurpivein' as a new and distinct cultivar:

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 Duesurpiv-
ein.

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1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.

2. Freely basal branching.

3. Single flowers that are light purple in color with darker
purple throat and venation.

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Compared to plants of the female parent, the selection
211-2, plants of the new Petunia are more freely flowering,
but have smaller flowers. Compared to plants of the male
parent, the selection S-16-22, plants of the new Petunia are
more freely flowering and have shorter peduncles.

The new Petunia 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
Petunias with attractive flower colors.

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Plants of the new Petunia are similar to plants of the
cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein, not patented, in flower color.
However, in side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Petunia differed
from plants of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein in the follow-
ing characteristics:

The new Petunia originated from a cross made by the
Inventor of a proprietary Petunia selection identified as code
number 211-2, not patented, as the female, or seed parent,
with a proprietary Petunia selection identified as code num-
ber S-16-22, not patented, as the male, or pollen parent. The
new Petunia was selected as a single plant from the resulting
progeny by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany, on the basis
of its attractive flower color.

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1. Plants of the new Petunia had shorter lateral branches
than plants of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein.

2. Leaves of the new Petunia were lighter green in color
than leaves of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein.

3. Plants of the new Petunia were more freely flowering
than plants of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein.

4. Plants of the new Petunia had smaller flowers than
plants of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein.

5. Plants of the new Petunia had shorter peduncles than
plants of the cultivar Surfinia Pink Vein.

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

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

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

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The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph may differ
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of

description which accurately describe the colors of the new Petunia.

The photograph comprises a top perspective view of typical flowers, leaves and stems of 'Duesurpivein'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Duesurpivein has 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 aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Rheinberg, Germany, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Plants were about 16 weeks from cuttings and were grown in containers. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels were about 4,500 lux.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, edition 1995, except where general terms of ordinary significance are used.

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

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection identified as code number 211-2, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection identified as code number S-16-22, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer: About 7 days 20° C. Winter: About 10 days at 20° C.

Time to develop roots.—Summer: About 28 days at 20° C. Winter: About 35 days at 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous, white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; indeterminate; upright and outwardly spreading; eventually cascading. Freely basal branching with about seven lateral branches per plant.

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

Plant height.—About 30 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 28 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 25 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 1.8 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Before flowering, alternate; after flowering, opposite; simple. Quantity per lateral branch: About 14. Length: About 4.4 cm. Width: About 3 cm. Shape: Ovate to elliptic. Apex: Broadly acute to obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Pubescent; leathery. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Young and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137B. Young and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137D. Venation,

upper and lower surfaces: 144B. Petiole length: About 5 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2 mm. Petiole color: 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salverform flowers; flowers face mostly upward or outward; axillary; about five to six flowers and flower buds per lateral branch.

Natural flowering season.—Long day responsive; spring until frost in the autumn; flowering continuous. Plants start flowering about nine weeks after planting.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About 4 days; flowers persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 4.5 cm. Tube length: About 2 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 1 cm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 3 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Color: 144B.

Corolla.—Quantity/arrangement: Five fused petals; funnellform. Petal length from throat: About 2 cm. Petal width: About 2 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded; slightly ruffled. Petal margin: Entire; slightly ruffled. Petal texture: Smooth, velvety. Petal color: Upper surface, when opening: 75B. Lower surface, when opening: 76C. Upper surface, fully opened: 75A; color does not fade with subsequent development. Lower surface, fully opened: 76B. Flower throat (inside): 83A. Flower tube (outside): 83A. Venation, upper petal surface: 72A. Venation, lower petal surface: 81B. Venation; throat 83A. Venation, tube: 83A.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals fused at base, star-shaped. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Strap-like; elongate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, both surfaces: Pubescent. Color: Upper surface: 137B. Lower surface: 137D.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Erect to slightly bent. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About five. Anther shape: Ovoid. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther color: 92B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: 122B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.1 cm. Style length: About 1.6 cm. Style color: 144C. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: 144B. Ovary color: 144B.

Seed/fruit.—Seed nor 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.

It is claimed:

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

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