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Dümmen

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(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘DUESURCREAM’**

PP11,595 P * 10/2000 Westhoff 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 ‘Duesurcream’.*

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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* cited by examiner

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

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Petunia plant named
‘Duesurcream’, characterized by its upright and outwardly
spreading plant habit; freely basal branching; single flowers
that are white in color with purple throat.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP10,953 P * 6/1999 Danziger Plt./356

1 Drawing Sheet

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR
DESIGNATION**

Petunia×*hybrida* cultivar Duesurcream.

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 Duesur-
cream.

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.

The new Petunia originated from a cross made by the
Inventor of a proprietary Petunia selection identified as code
number 94-211, not patented, as the female, or seed parent,
with a proprietary Petunia selection identified as code num-
ber S-2-22, 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.

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.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Duesurcream 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.

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

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cream’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Duesurcream’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching.

3. Single flowers that are white in color with purple throat.

Compared to plants of the female parent, the selection
94-211, plants of the new Petunia are more outwardly
spreading, more freely branching and have a faster growth
rate. In addition, plants of the new Petunia and the female
parent differ in flower color as plants of the female flower
have purple-colored petals. Compared to plants of the male
parent, the selection S-2-22, plants of the new Petunia have
longer lateral branches and larger leaves. Compared to
plants of the cultivar Duesurbluvein, U.S. Plant Patent
application filed concurrently, plants of the new Petunia are
larger, have longer internodes, longer leaves, and have
flower petals with less pronounced purple-colored venation
on the upper surface.

Plants of the new Petunia are similar to plants of the
cultivar Surfinia White, 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 White in the following
characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Petunia had longer lateral branches
and longer internodes than plants of the cultivar Surf-
inia White.
2. Plants of the new Petunia had larger leaves than plants
of the cultivar Surfinia White.
3. Plants of the new Petunia had larger flowers than plants
of the cultivar Surfinia White.
4. Flowers of plants of the new Petunia had purple-
colored venation whereas flowers of plants of the
cultivar Surfinia White had green-colored venation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

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 reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Petunia.

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

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Duesurcream 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 dictionary significance are used.

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

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection identified as code number 94-211, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Petunia*×*hybrida* selection identified as code number S-2-22, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

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

Winter: About 10 days at 20° C.

Time to develop roots.—Summer: About 21 days at 20° C. Winter: About 28 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 nine lateral branches per plant.

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

Plant height.—About 28 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 35 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 2.8 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144B.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Before flowering, alternate; after flowering, opposite; simple. Quantity per lateral branch: About 10. Length: About 6.2 cm. Width: About 3.3 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: 137A. Young and fully

expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 144B. Petiole length: About 6 mm. Petiole diameter: About 3 mm. Petiole color: 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salverform flowers; flowers face mostly upward or outward; axillary; about three 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 6.5 cm. Tube length: About 2.7 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 9 mm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 3 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 4.2 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong. Color: 144B overlain with 60A.

Corolla.—Quantity/arrangement: Five fused petals; funnelform. Petal length from throat: About 3.1 cm. Petal width: About 3 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: 157D. Lower surface, when opening: Ground color, 155C, overlain with 80B. Upper surface, fully opened: 155C. Lower surface, fully opened: Ground color, 155C, overlain with 80B. Flower throat (inside): 93A. Flower tube (outside): 80A. Venation, upper petal surface: 93A. Venation, lower petal surface: 60A. Venation, throat: 93A. Venation, tube: 144B.

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: 137A. Lower surface: 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3.7 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 2.5 mm. Anther color: 145A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: 188B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.7 cm. Style length: About 2.2 cm. Style color: 145C. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: 103A. 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 'Duesurcream', as illustrated and described.

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