



US00PP19227P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Oud

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,227 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 16, 2008**

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./356
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Petlibluve**

(56) **References Cited**

(75) Inventor: **Johannes Simon Nicolaas Oud,**
Bovenkarspel (NL)

PUBLICATIONS

(73) Assignee: **Syngenta Seeds B.V.,** Enkhuizen (NL)

UPOV-ROM GTITM, Plant Variety Database, 2007/03,
GTI Jouve Retrieval Software, citation for petunia
‘Petlibluve’.*

(*) 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

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

Assistant Examiner—S. B. McCormick-Ewoldt

(21) Appl. No.: **11/641,199**

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—S. Matthew Edwards

(22) Filed: **Dec. 18, 2006**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0148445 P1 Jun. 19, 2008

A new *Petunia* plant particularly distinguished by its
trailing, outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit,
freely branching habit, freely flowering habit, single flowers
that are very light blue in color with dark veins, and good
garden performance.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

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

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Petunia hybrida.

Varietal denomination: ‘Petlibluve’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Petunia* plant botanically known as *Petunia hybrida* and
referred to by the cultivar name ‘Petlibluve.’

The new *Petunia* is the product of planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the inventor in Enkhuizen, Netherlands.
The new *Petunia* cultivar is freely flowering with trailing and
spreading plant habit and attractive leaf and flower colora-
tion.

The new *Petunia* originated from a cross-pollination made
by the inventor in July 2001 of a proprietary selection of
Petunia hybrida identified as code number ‘A0987,’ not
patented, as the female, or seed parent, with a proprietary
selection of *Petunia hybrida* identified as code number
‘B4178,’ not patented, as the male, or pollen parent. The new
Petunia was selected as a single plant from the resulting
progeny of the cross-pollination in a controlled environment
in Enkhuizen, Netherlands in May 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal veg-
etative cuttings since August 2002, in Enkhuizen, Nether-
lands has shown that the unique features of this new *Petunia*
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar ‘Petlibluve’ 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
‘Petlibluve.’ These characteristics in combination distin-
guish ‘Petlibluve’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Trailing, outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit
2. Freely branching habit
3. Freely flowering habit
4. Single flowers that are very light blue with dark veins
5. Good garden performance.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Enkhuizen,
Netherlands, plants of the new *Petunia* differed from plants
of the female parent selection in the following characteris-
tics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are slightly mounded whereas
plants of the female parent selection are very flat and
trailing.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Enkhuizen,
Netherlands, plants of the new *Petunia* differed from plants
of the male parent selection in the following characteristic:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* have medium size flowers
whereas flowers of the male parent selection are very
big.

TABLE 1

**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW CULTIVAR ‘PETLIBLUVE’
AND A SIMILAR CULTIVAR**

	‘Petlibluve’	Surfinia Blue Vein ‘Sunsolos’ (Not patented)
Flower veins	The dark veins extend to nearly the margin of the petal	The dark veins only extend to the middle of the petal
Plant habit	More mounded	More trailing
Earliness of flowering	Earlier	Later

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

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*.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The observations and measurements describe plants grown in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, practice circumstances outdoor in window boxes during the Summer with day temperatures ranging from 14 to 30° C., night temperatures ranging from 10 to 20° C. Plants used for the photographs and description were about 10 weeks from planting rooted cuttings.

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

The plant:

Classification.—Botanical: *Petunia hybrida*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia hybrida* identified as code number 'A0987,' not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia hybrida* identified as code number 'B4178,' not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—Summer and Winter: About 12 days at 20° C.

Time to develop roots, summer.—About 21 days at 20° C.

Time to develop roots, winter.—About 28 days at 16° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Annual flowering plant; indeterminate; initially upright, then trailing and outwardly spreading uniformly mounded plant form. Freely branching habit; about six to eight basal branches each with about six to eight lateral branches. Pinching enhances development of lateral branches.

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

Plant height.—About 25 cm.

Plant diameter (area of spread).—About 70 cm.

Vigour.—Vigorous; rapid growth rate.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 45 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 4 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146C (with some anthocyanin).

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate before flowering; opposite after flowers develop; simple. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 2.4 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent; glandular. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: 146A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 146B. Venation, lower surface:

144B. Petiole length: About 8 mm. Petiole diameter: About 2.5 mm. Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Petiole texture: Sparsely pubescent.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salverform flowers; flowers face mostly outward; axillary. Freely flowering habit, about four open flowers and about three flower buds per lateral branch at a 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 eight weeks after planting rooted cuttings. Flowers persistent.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About seven to ten days.

Fragrance.—Faint, sweet.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 5 cm. Tube length: About 2.5 cm. Throat diameter, distal end: About 1 cm. Tube diameter, proximal end: About 2.3 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Elongated oblong with ruffled apices. Color, basal part: 79D.

Petals.—Quantity/arrangement: About five petals fused in a single whorl, funnel form. Length from throat: About 2 cm. Width: About 2.3 cm. Shape: Roughly fan-shaped. Apex: Broadly acute. Margin: Entire, undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, velvety. Color When opening, upper surface: N155A, venation 86A. When opening, lower surface: N155A, venation 86A. Fully opened, upper surface: N155A, venation 86A. Fully opened, lower surface: N155A, venation 86B. Flower throat (inside): 86A. Flower tube (outside): 79B. Venation, throat: 86A. Venation, tube: 86B.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five sepals fused at base, star-shaped. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: 146B. Color, lower surface: 146B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 1.6 mm. Angle: About 45 to 60° from the stem. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146B with much anthocyanin.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens, quantity per flower: About five. Anther shape: Ovoid. Anther size: About 1.5 mm by 2 mm. Anther color: 85A. Pollen amount: Much. Pollen color: 85B. Pistils, quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Style length: About 2 cm. Style color: 154C. Stigma shape: Anvil-shaped. Stigma color: N187A. Ovary color: N144C.

Seed development: Seed development has not been observed to date.

Disease and 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 rain, wind, and temperatures from 0 to 30° C.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Petunia* plant, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *

