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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
van Kleinwee(10) **Patent No.:** US PP22,194 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 11, 2011(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'PETDERO'**(50) Latin Name: ***Petunia hybrida***
Varietal Denomination: Petdero(75) Inventor: **Theodorus Cornelis Maria van Kleinwee**, Enkhuizen (NL)(73) Assignee: **Syngenta Crop Protection AG**, Basel (CH)

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

(21) Appl. No.: **12/802,500**(22) Filed: **Jun. 8, 2010**(51) **Int. Cl.****A01H 5/00** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./356.22**(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./356.22
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner* — June Hwu(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — S. Matthew Edwards(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Petunia* plant named 'Petdero' particularly distinguished by the large, bold red-purple flowers, good floriferousness, medium green foliage, early flowering with a good center flowering habit, and exceptional branching with outwardly spreading plant habit.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

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

Varietal denomination: 'Petdero'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new *Petunia*, botanically known as *Petunia hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the variety name 'Petdero'.

'Petdero' is a product of a planned breeding program. The new cultivar has large, bold red-purple flowers, good floriferousness, medium green foliage, early flowering with a good center flowering habit, and exceptional branching with outwardly spreading plant habit.

'Petdero' originated from a hybridization made in August 2004 in a controlled breeding environment in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The female parent was the proprietary, unpatented plant designated 'D1314-1', with dark rose flowers.

The male parent of 'Petdero' was the proprietary, unpatented plant designated 'C1328-1', with pink flowers. The resultant seed was sown in February 2005.

'Petdero' was selected as one flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in the May 2005 in a controlled environment in Enkhuizen, Netherlands.

The first act of asexual reproduction of 'Petdero' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were propagated from the initial selection in May 2005 in a controlled environment in Enkhuizen, Netherlands.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Horticultural examination of plants grown from cuttings of the plant initiated in May 2005, and continuing thereafter, has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for 'Petdero' are firmly fixed and are retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

'Petdero' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity and day length.

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A Plant Breeder's Right for this cultivar was applied for in Canada on Feb. 9, 2010 (#10-6826). 'Petdero' has not been made publicly available more than one year prior to the filing of this application.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be basic characteristics of the new variety. The combination of these characteristics distinguishes this *Petunia* as a new and distinct variety.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographic drawing shows typical flower and foliage characteristics of 'Petdero' with colors being as true as possible with an illustration of this type. The photographic drawing shows a flowering potted plant of the new variety and a close-up of the flowers growing in a 4 inch pot.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The plant descriptions, measurements and aforementioned photographs were taken in Gilroy, Calif. from plants growing California from plants growing in a greenhouse trial in April 2010. These plants were approximately 13-14 weeks of age.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.) 2001.

TABLE 1**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW VARIETY 'PETDERO'
AND A SIMILAR VARIETY**

	'Petdero'	'Petrosena' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,498)
Flowering response:	Earlier	Later
Branching/trailing habit:	More/more	Fewer/less
Flower color (general):	RHS N74A	RHS N66A
Foliage size:	Little smaller	Little larger
Foliage shape:	Ovate	Broadly elliptical

Plant:

Form, growth and habit.—Initially upright, later on more trailing and outwardly spreading, good branching habit, pinching enhances development of lateral branches.

<i>Plant height.</i> —11-12 cm.		<i>Mature inflorescence:</i>
<i>Plant height (inflorescence included).</i> —About 20 cm.		<i>Floret horizontal diameter.</i> —5.3-5.5 cm.
<i>Plant width.</i> —50-55 cm.		<i>Vertical depth.</i> —3.0-3.5 cm.
<i>Garden performance and tolerance to weather.</i> —Very good.	5	<i>Petal color, upper surface.</i> —Closest to RHS N74A; RHS 59B mid-veins.
<i>Crop time to flowering.</i> —About 8-9 weeks.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —Closest to RHS 75D basally, RHS N74C at the margins; RHS 144A to RHS 144B mid-veins.
Roots:		<i>Petal apex shape.</i> —Mucronulate.
<i>Number of days to initiate roots and produce a rooted cutting.</i> —18-23 days at about 22 degrees C.		<i>Petal base shape.</i> —Fused.
<i>Type.</i> —Fine, fibrous, free branching.	10	<i>Petal margin.</i> —Entire.
<i>Color.</i> —RHS N155B but whiter.		<i>Waviness of petals.</i> —Moderate.
Foliage:		<i>Petal lobation.</i> —Moderate.
<i>Arrangement.</i> —Alternate, upper leaves sub-opposite.		<i>Petal texture, upper surface.</i> —Papillose.
<i>Immature, leaf color, upper surface.</i> —RHS 137B.		<i>Under surface.</i> —Papillose.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —Closest to RHS 137D.	15	<i>Corolla tube color inside.</i> —RHS 155B suffused with RHS 155C; RHS 166A and RHS 165A veins.
<i>Mature, leaf color, upper surface.</i> —RHS 137B.		<i>Outside.</i> —RHS 155B to RHS 155C; RHS 144A mid-veins; RHS 195A to RHS 195B veins.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —Closest to RHS 137D.		<i>Corolla tube length.</i> —2.0 cm.
<i>Length.</i> —4.5-5.5 cm.		<i>Corolla texture, inside.</i> —Papillose.
<i>Width.</i> —2.4-3.0 cm.		<i>Outside.</i> —Long glandular hair; pilose.
<i>Shape.</i> —Ovate.	20	Calyx:
<i>Base shape.</i> —Attenuate.		<i>Quantity of sepals.</i> —5.
<i>Apex shape.</i> —Broadly acute.		<i>Color, upper surface.</i> —RHS 137B.
<i>Margin.</i> —Entire.		<i>Lower surface.</i> —RHS 137C.
<i>Texture, upper surface.</i> —Glandular hairs.		<i>Length.</i> —1.5 cm.
<i>Lower surface.</i> —Glandular hairs.		<i>Width.</i> —0.3 cm.
<i>Color of veins, upper surface.</i> —RHS 144B.	25	<i>Shape.</i> —Oblong.
<i>Color of veins, lower surface.</i> —RHS 144B.		<i>Apex shape.</i> —Obtuse.
<i>Petiole color.</i> —RHS 144B.		<i>Based.</i> —Fused.
<i>Length.</i> —0.5-1.0 cm.		<i>Margins.</i> —Entire.
<i>Diameter.</i> —0.3 cm.		<i>Texture, upper surface.</i> —Glandular hairs.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glandular hairs.	30	<i>Lower surface.</i> —Glandular hairs.
Stem:		Reproductive organs:
<i>Color of stem.</i> —Closest to RHS 146B.		<i>Pistil.</i> —1.
<i>Length of stem.</i> —25-30 cm.		<i>Length.</i> —1.6 cm.
<i>Diameter.</i> —0.3 cm.		<i>Style color.</i> —RHS 145C.
<i>Length of internodes.</i> —2.0-2.5 cm.		<i>Style length.</i> —1.5 cm.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glandular hairs; pilose.		<i>Stigma color.</i> —RHS 145A.
<i>Color of peduncle.</i> —Closest to RHS 146B.		<i>Stigma shape.</i> —Oval.
<i>Length of peduncle.</i> —2.5-3.0 cm.		<i>Ovary color.</i> —RHS 143B.
<i>Peduncle diameter.</i> —0.15 cm.		<i>Stamens.</i> —5.
<i>Texture.</i> —Glandular hairs; pilose.	40	<i>Color of filaments.</i> —RHS 155B.
Inflorescence:		<i>Length filaments.</i> —1.4-1.6 cm.
<i>Type.</i> —Flowers appear solitary in upper leaf axis.		<i>Anther color.</i> —RHS 155A.
<i>Floret type.</i> —Funnel-shaped; 5 lobed petals; fused at the base; calyx, 5 deeply lobed sepals.		<i>Anther length.</i> —0.2 cm.
<i>Blooming habit.</i> —Continuous throughout the growing season. Good floriferousness.	45	<i>Anther shape.</i> —Oval.
<i>Quantity of inflorescences per plant.</i> —About 100.		<i>Color of pollen.</i> —RHS 155B.
<i>Lastingness of individual blooms on the plant.</i> —5-7 days.		<i>Pollen amount.</i> —Good.
<i>Fragrance.</i> —Slightly sweet.		<i>Fertility/seed set.</i> —Has not been observed on this hybrid.
Bud (just before opening/showing color):	50	Disease/pest resistance: Disease/pest resistance has not been observed on this hybrid.
<i>Color.</i> —RHS 187A.		What is claimed is:
<i>Length.</i> —2.5-3.5 cm.		1. A new and distinct variety of <i>Petunia</i> plant named ‘Paterno’ substantially as illustrated and described herein.
<i>Width.</i> —0.5 cm.		
<i>Shape.</i> —Oblong.		
Immature inflorescence:	55	
<i>Diameter.</i> —4.5 cm.		
<i>Color, upper surface.</i> —Closest to RHS N74A but much darker and velvety looking.		
<i>Lower surface.</i> —Closest to RHS N77CB.		

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

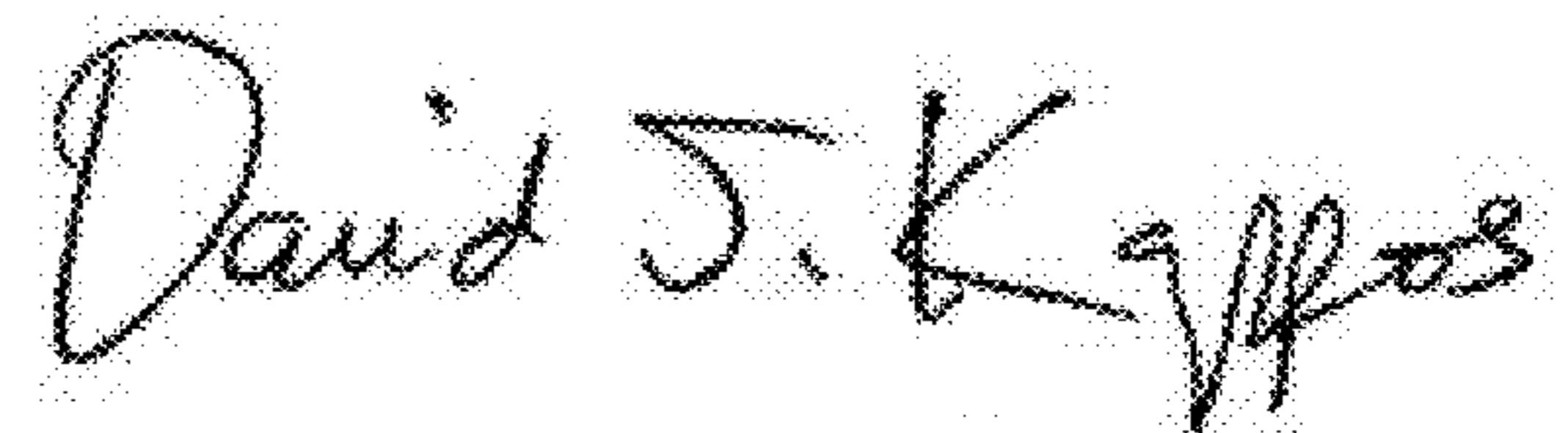
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INVENTOR(S) : Theodorus Cornelis Maria van Kleinwee

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

At column 3, line 59, delete “RHS N77CB” and insert therefor --RHS N77B--

Signed and Sealed this
Twenty-second Day of November, 2011

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David J. Kappos".

David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office