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Dümmen

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

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia*×*hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Duegppur**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 74 days.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./356.21**; Plt./356.1

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Petunia* plant named ‘Duegppur’, characterized by its compact, semi-upright to trailing and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; large red purple-colored flowers with dark purple-colored venation; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Petunia*×*hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DUEGPPUR’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

The new *Petunia* plant 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 semi-upright to trailing *Petunia* plants with numerous unique and attractive flowers.

The new *Petunia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2008 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code number T04-0067-7, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code number T07-0519-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Petunia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2010 has shown that the unique features of this new *Petunia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Petunia* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions 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 ‘Duegppur’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duegppur’ as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

2

1. Compact, semi-upright to trailing and mounding plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Early and freely flowering habit.
4. Large red purple-colored flowers with dark purple-colored venation.
5. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Petunia* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are not as compact as plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* have larger flowers than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Petunia* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are not as vigorous as plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* and the male parent selection differ slightly in flower color.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the *Petunia*×*hybrida* ‘Duesurimkave’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,180. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Petunia* differed primarily from plants of ‘Duesurimkave’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* were more compact than plants of ‘Duesurimkave’.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* had shorter leaves than plants of ‘Duesurimkave’.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* flowered earlier than plants of ‘Duesurimkave’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Petunia* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproduc-

tions 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* plant. The photograph comprises a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duegppur' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 12-cm containers during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial potted *Petunia* production. During the production of the plants, day and night temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500 lux. Plants were pinched one time three weeks after planting and were 16 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. 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.

Botanical classification: *Petunia*×*hybrida* 'Duegppur'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code number T04-0067-7, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code number T07-0519-001, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven days at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures of about 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures of about 20° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, semi-upright to trailing and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about eight to ten lateral branches developing after pinching; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 10 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 35 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 15 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 2.5 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—Close to 144A to 144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Before flowering begins, leaves are alternate, simple; after flowering begins, leaves are opposite, simple.

Length.—About 4.7 cm.

Width.—About 3.8 cm.

Shape.—Spatulate.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent; leathery.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B to 137C; venation, close to 144B. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A to 146B; venation, close to 145A.

Petioles.—Length: About 5.4 mm. Diameter: About 3.7 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 145A. Color, lower surface: Close to 145B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 25 to 30 open flowers and flower buds per plant; flowers face mostly upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously during the spring and summer in Germany; early flowering habit, plants typically beginning flowering about nine weeks after planting.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about five to seven days on the plant; flowers persistent.

Flower diameter.—About 6.4 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 3.9 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.1 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 2.9 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 2.8 mm.

Flower bud.—Length: About 3.1 cm. Diameter: About 7.3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 145A and 79A.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 2.9 cm. Petal lobe width: About 3.2 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Rippled, glabrous. Throat texture: Rippled, glabrous. Tube texture: Rippled, pubescent. Color: Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Close to 71A. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to 77B. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 74A; venation, close to 187A; color becoming closer to 78B with development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 78B; venation, close to 187A. Flower throat: Close to 202A, 79A and 83A; venation, close to 187A and 202A. Flower tube: Close to 79B; venation, close to 202B.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a star-shaped calyx. Sepal length: About 2.1 cm. Sepal width: About 6.4 mm. Sepal shape: Oblong. Sepal apex: Rounded. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color, immature and mature, upper surface: Close to 146A. Color, immature and mature, lower surface: Close to 146B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 2.4 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: Five per flower. Filament length: About 1 cm. Filament color: Close to 155A. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther length:

About 1 mm. Anther color: Close to 115A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 115A. Pistils: Quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Style length: About 1.75 cm. Style color: Close to 145C. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 145A. Seeds and fruits: Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new *Petunia*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Petunia* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

5 Pathogen & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Petunia* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Petunia* plants.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Petunia* plant named 'Duegppur' as illustrated and described.

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