



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘SUNSURF KIUSA’**

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

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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 218 days.

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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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 ‘Sunsurf Kiusa’, characterized by its compact, mounding and trailing plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; long flowering period; large pale yellow and yellow green-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 ‘Sunsurf Kiusa’.

The new *Petunia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact freely branching and freely flowering *Petunia* plants with mounding habit and attractive flower coloration.

The new *Petunia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in March, 2007 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan of a proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code name Px1623-02, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia*×*hybrida* identified as code name B173-1, 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 environment in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in March, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan since March, 2008 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 conditions. 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 ‘Sunsurf Kiusa’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunsurf Kiusa’ as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

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1. Compact, mounding and trailing plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Long flowering period.
6. Large pale yellow and yellow green-colored flowers.
7. 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 flower color as plants of the female parent selection have light yellow-colored flowers. In addition, 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 flower color as plants of the male parent selection have creamy white-colored flowers. In addition, plants of the new *Petunia* are more trailing than and not as upright as plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can also be compared to plants of the *Petunia* ‘Sunpatiki’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,297. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new *Petunia* and ‘Sunpatiki’ differed primarily in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* were more trailing than and not as upright as plants of ‘Sunpatiki’.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* were broader than plants of ‘Sunpatiki’.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* had larger flowers than plants of ‘Sunpatiki’.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Petunia* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs 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 at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunsurf Kiusa' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunsurf Kiusa'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under cultural practices typical of commercial production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 23° C. and night temperatures averaged 13° C. Plants were four months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Petunia* × *hybrida* 'Sunsurf Kiusa'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* × *hybrida* identified as code name Px1623-02, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* × *hybrida* identified as code name B173-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About one week at temperatures of 15° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About three weeks at temperatures of 15° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, mounding and trailing plant habit; freely branching habit with numerous lateral branches developing per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 17.2 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 44 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 18 cm.

Diameter.—About 2.6 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.9 cm.

Strength.—Strong, flexible.

Aspect.—Upright to outwardly.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—Close to 143B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 3.3 cm.

Width.—About 1.4 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Sparsely pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; reticulate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 138A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B; venation, close to 144B.

Petioles.—Length: About 4.2 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to N144C.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from upper leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 39 flowers developing per plant; flowers face upright to outwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Early flowering habit, plants of the new *Petunia* initiate and develop flowers about three to four weeks after planting; long flowering period; flowering commences naturally during the spring and plants flower continuously throughout the summer until late autumn in Japan.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about seven to ten days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Flower diameter.—About 5.7 cm.

Flower length (depth).—About 4.2 cm.

Throat diameter.—About 1.3 cm.

Tube diameter, base.—About 4.2 mm.

Tube length.—About 2.6 cm.

Flower buds.—Shape: Cylindrical. Length: About 4.1 cm. Diameter: About 9.4 mm. Color: Close to N144B; towards the apex, close to 150C; venation, close to 144C.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal length from throat: About 2.4 cm. Petal width: About 2.8 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Mucronate. Petal margin: Entire, undulate. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Pubescent. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Close to 2D; venation, close to 151C. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to 150D; venation, close to 150C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 2D; venation, close to 151C. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 150D; venation, close to 150D. Throat: Close to 151D. Tube: Close to 150B.

Calyx.—Arrangement: One star-shaped calyx tube with five sepals fused at the base per flower. Sepal length: About 1.9 cm. Sepal width: About 4.1 mm. Sepal shape: Narrowly elliptic. Sepal apex: Narrowly obtuse. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color: Developing and fully developed sepals, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing and fully developed sepals, lower surface: Close to 143C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Stamen length: About 1.9 cm to 2.4 cm. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther size: About 2.8 mm by 2.3 mm. Anther color: Close to 2D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 6D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Style color:

Close to 145C. Stigma shape: Transversely ellipsoi-
dal. Stigma color: Close to 149A. Ovary color: Close
to 149A. 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 5
observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate
rain, wind and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to
about 35° C.

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 ‘Sunsurf Kiusa’
as illustrated and described.

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