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

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(54) ***PETUNIA* PLANT NAMED 'DUESURYEL'**

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

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./356.13**

(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 'Duesuryel', characterized by its upright to outwardly spreading to trailing and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; yellow-colored flowers with white-colored margins; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: *Petunia×hybrida.*
Cultivar denomination: 'DUESURYEL'.

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 'Duesuryel'.

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 outwardly spreading 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 T07-3634-003, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia×hybrida* identified as code number T07-2509-006, 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, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since July, 2011 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 'Duesuryel'.

These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duesuryel' as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading to trailing and mounding plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Yellow-colored flowers with white-colored margins.
6. 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 branching habit as plants of the new *Petunia* are more freely branching than plants of the female parent selection. In addition, plants of the new *Petunia* and the female parent selection differ slightly in flower color.

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 plant habit as plants of the new *Petunia* are not as upright as plants of the male parent selection. In addition, 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* 'Veranda Yellow', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new *Petunia* differed primarily from plants of 'Veranda Yellow' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* were more vigorous than plants of 'Veranda Yellow'.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* had longer and darker green-colored leaves than plants of 'Veranda Yellow'.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* and 'Veranda Yellow' differed slightly in flower color.
4. Plants of the new *Petunia* had shorter peduncles than plants of 'Veranda Yellow'.

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 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* plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duesuryel' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in 10.5-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial *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* 'Duesuryel'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia×hybrida* identified as code number T07-3634-003, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia×hybrida* identified as code number T07-2509-006, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal cuttings.

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

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

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

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

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading to trailing and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about seven lateral branches developing after pinching; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 23.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 85 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 44 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 5.5 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading to trailing.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Color.—Close to 144B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Before flowering, alternate; after flowering, opposite; simple.

Length.—About 6 cm.

Width.—About 2.7 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

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

Petioles.—Length: About 5.6 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about eleven open flowers and flower buds per lateral branch; 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 6.3 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.2 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 2.6 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 3 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 5.3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 144B.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 2.6 cm. Petal lobe width: About 3.1 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Rounded. Petal margin: Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Rippled, glabrous. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Pubescent. Color: Petal lobe, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 3C; towards the margins, close to 155D; venation, close to 150A; ground color becoming closer to 6D with development. Petal lobe, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 3D; venation, close to 145A. Flower throat: Close to 1A; venation, close to 150A. Flower tube: Close to 145D; venation, close to 145A.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a star-shaped calyx. Sepal length: About 2.2 cm. Sepal width: About 4 mm to 5 mm. Sepal shape: Oblong. Sepal apex: Rounded. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color, upper surface: Close to 137A. Color, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Anther length: About 2.5 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 155A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 8A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.2 cm. Style length: About 1.7 cm. Style color: Close to 144C. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 144A.

Ovary color: Close to 144B. 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.

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 'Duesuryel' as illustrated and described.

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