



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Ui et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP26,887 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jun. 28, 2016**

(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘SAKPET095’**

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia hybrida*

Varietal Denomination: **SAKPET095**

(71) Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**, Tsuzuki-Ku,
Yokohama (JP)

(72) Inventors: **Akinobu Ui**, Iwata (JP); **Randy**
Holbert, Salinas, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Sakata Seed Corporation**, Yokohama
(JP)

(*) 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.: **14/544,470**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 7, 2015**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC Plt./263.1, 356.13
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Sakata Ornamentals website (<http://www.sakataornamentals.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/mobile.plant/plantID/3643/jsessionID/8F5428A6E22A3ABE124F8273F8DA0B02.railo-04/index.htm>).
Nov. 23, 2015 (1 page).
PLUTO: Plant Variety Database, Nov. 21, 2015, citation for
‘SAKPET095’ (1 page).*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

Assistant Examiner — Karen Redden

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Bethany R. Roahrig;
Cochran Freund & Young, LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A *petunia* plant particularly distinguished by having a violet
and white star-shaped flower color and a mounding plant
growth habit, is disclosed.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Genus and species: *Petunia hybrida*.
Variety denomination: ‘SAKPET095’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct variety
of *petunia* plant, botanically known as *Petunia hybrida*, and
referred to by the variety name ‘SAKPET095’ and character-
ized by having a violet and white star-patterned bicolored
flowers with a mounding plant habit. *Petunia* variety
‘SAKPET095’ originated from a hybridization in Kakegawa,
Japan in 2010. The female parent was a proprietary *petunia*
breeding line named ‘SRV-1’ (unpatented) having a blue
flower with a semi-creeping plant habit. The male parent was
a proprietary *petunia* breeding line named ‘9BR-51a’ (unpat-
ented) having a blue and white star-patterned bicolored flow-
ers and a mounding plant habit.

In June 2010, ‘SRV-1’ and ‘9BR-51a’ were crossed and
1,000 seeds were obtained. In November 2010, the F₁ seed
was sown in the greenhouse, cultivated and plant lines were
produced with flower colors of blue, violet and white star
pattern and mounding and semi-creeping plant habit. In
March 2011, a plant line was selected within the F₁ plants that
had violet star flowers and a mounding plant growth habits.
The selection was named ‘L2011-462’.

From February through March of 2011, ‘L2011-462’ was
evaluated for day length neutral flowering response. In March
2011, ‘L2011-462’ was first vegetatively propagated, culti-
vated, and transplanted to the field for outdoor evaluation. In
October 2011, the breeder confirmed that line ‘L2011-462’
was fixed and stable. In January 2012, the breeder confirmed
the line to be fixed and stable. ‘L2011-462’ was subsequently
named ‘SAKPET095’ and its unique characteristics were

2

found to reproduce true to type in successive generations of
asexual propagation via vegetative cuttings in Salinas, Calif.

SUMMARY

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing
characteristics of this new variety when grown under normal
horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

1. Violet and white star-patterned flowers; and
2. A mounding plant habit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This *Petunia* plant is illustrated by the accompanying pho-
tographs which show the plant’s overall plant habit including
form, foliage, and flowers. The photographs are of a one and
a half year old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under green-
house conditions in the spring. Plants were stuck in Novem-
ber 2013 and transplanted into 4 inch pots in December 2013
and 12 inch pots in January 2014. The colors shown are as true
as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic
procedures.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit of the plant grown in a
pot.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature inflorescence of the
plant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive
characteristics of ‘SAKPET095’. Data was collected on one
and a half year old plants transplanted into 12-inch pots from
rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif., under greenhouse condi-

tions in the spring 2014. Plants were pinched once during growth. Color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society of London color chart (R.H.S.), 4th edition (2001). Anatomical labels are from *The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms*, by M. Hickey and C. King, Cambridge University Press.

Classification:

Family.—Solanaceae.

Botanical.—*Petunia hybrida*.

Common.—*Petunia*.

Designation.—‘SAKPET095’.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *petunia* line ‘SRV-1’ (unpatented).

Male parent.—Proprietary *petunia* line ‘9BR-51a’ (unpatented).

Growth:

Time to produce a rooted cutting.—About 4 weeks.

Environmental conditions for plant growth.—The terminal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated for five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of DIP ‘N GROW (1 solution: 9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed. Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

Plant description:

Habit and form.—Mounding, trailing and freely branching.

Height.—About 24.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.

Spread.—About 80.0 cm.

Number of branches.—About 8 main basal branches; many secondary and tertiary branches.

Length of branches.—40.0 cm to 45.0 cm.

Diameter of branches.—3.0 mm.

Life cycle.—Annual; a tender perennial in warm climates.

Time to bloom from propagation.—6 to 8 weeks.

Flowering requirements (season).—Will flower so long as temperature is above 13° C. and greater than 12 hours of daylight.

Temperature tolerances.—No particular temperature tolerances observed.

Stems:

Stem color.—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green).

Anthocyanin color.—None.

Stem pubescence.—Heavy.

Stem pubescence color.—RHS N155A (White).

Stem description.—Pliable; circular cross-section.

Stem length.—About 28.0 cm total.

Stem diameter.—About 2.0 mm.

Internode length.—About 2.0 cm.

Leaves:

Leaf arrangement.—Alternate.

Leaf shape.—Ovate.

Leaf apex.—Obtuse.

Leaf base.—Attenuate.

Leaf attachment.—Sessile.

Leaf margin.—Entire.

Leaf surface.—Dull, waxy and sticky with slight pubescence. Pubescence color is RHS N155A (White).

Venation.—Pinnate.

Leaf length.—3.0 cm.

Leaf width.—2.5 cm.

Leaf color.—Upper: RHS 137A (Green). Lower: RHS 137C (Green).

Leaf variegation.—Absent.

Leaf fragrance.—Absent.

Leaf surface pubescence.—Slight.

Leaf surface pubescence color.—RHS N155A (white).

Venation.—Pinnate. Color: Upper surface: RHS 144A (Yellow-Green). Lower surface: RHS 144A (Yellow-Green).

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers per node.—1.

Inflorescence type.—Solitary.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Flower depth.—2.0 cm.

Flower diameter.—5.5 cm.

Corolla:

Corolla shape.—Funnel-shaped with five fused petals.

Corolla diameter.—7.0 mm.

Corolla depth.—0.5 cm.

Corolla tube length.—2.0 cm.

Corolla tube diameter.—1.0 cm.

Corolla tube pubescence.—Outer surface: Heavy. Inner surface: Smooth.

Corolla tube pubescence color.—RHS N155A (white).

Corolla tube color, inner surface.—RHS 83A (Violet) with RHS N77A (Purple) veins.

Corolla tube color, outer surface.—Closest to RHS 83C (Violet) with RHS N77C (Purple) veins.

Petals.—Petal pubescence: Moderate. Pubescence color is RHS N155A (White). Petal length: 3.0 cm. Petal width: 2.5 cm. Petal shape: Obcordate. Petal apex: Acuminate. Petal margin: Entire. Petal color: Upper surface: RHS 86A (Violet) and RHS N155A (White). Lower surface: RHS 86C (Violet) and RHS N155A (White).

Calyx:

Sepal number and form.—5, free.

Sepal attachment.—Sessile.

Sepal apex.—Obtuse.

Sepal base.—Attenuate.

Sepal margin.—Entire.

Sepal length.—2.2 cm.

Sepal width.—5.0 mm.

Sepal texture.—Smooth.

Sepal color.—Upper surface: RHS 143A (Green). Lower surface: RHS 143C (Green).

Bud:

Bud surface.—Dull, sticky, moderately pubescent; pubescence color is RHS N155A (White).

Bud length.—3.7 cm.

Bud diameter.—6.0 mm.

Bud shape.—Cylindrical.

Bud color.—RHS N77A (Violet) at center and RHS N77B (Purple) at base with RHS 86A (Violet) at tip.

Peduncle:

Peduncle length.—4.0 cm.

Peduncle diameter.—1.0 mm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 143A (Green) with slight anthocyanin. Anthocyanin color is RHS N77A (Purple).

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Stamen form: Arranged adjacent to pistil. Stamen number: 5, free. Stamen length: 1.0 cm. Filament color: RHS 157A (Green-White) and RHS N77B (Purple) at tip. Anther color: RHS 94A (Violet-Blue).

Pistil.—Pistil number: 1. Pistil length: 2.0 cm. Stigma color: Slightly darker than RHS 143A (Green). Stigma length: 2.0 mm. Style color: RHS 145A (Yellow-Green). Style length: 1.9 cm.

Ovary.—Ovary arrangement: Superior. Ovary surface color: RHS 144A (Yellow-Green). Pollen color: RHS 97A (Violet-Blue). Pollen description: Powdery; abundant.

Seed production.—Absent.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or susceptibility observed.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND
KNOWN VARIETY

‘SAKPET095’ is a new and unique variety of *petunia* owing to its violet and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and mounding plant habit. ‘SAKPET095’ is most similar to

the commercial *Petunia* variety ‘Balspunurst’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,369); however, there are differences as listed in the table below:

TABLE 1

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKPET095’	‘Balspunurst’
Petal color, upper surface	RHS 86A (Violet) and RHS N155A (White)	RHS 79A (Violet) with RHS N155D (White)
Petal color, lower surface	RHS 86C (Violet) and RHS N155A (White)	RHS 79C (Violet) with RHS N155D (White)
Flower diameter	5.5 cm	6.5 cm
Plant growth habit	Mounding	Compact, upright-mounded

‘SAKPET095’ differs from the parental lines ‘SRV-1’ (unpatented) and ‘9BR-51a’ (unpatented) as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKPET095’	‘SRV-1’	‘9BR-51a’
Flower color	Violet and White	Blue	Blue and white star patterned bicolor
Plant growth habit	Mounding	Semi-creeping	mounding

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *petunia* plant named ‘SAKPET095’ as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

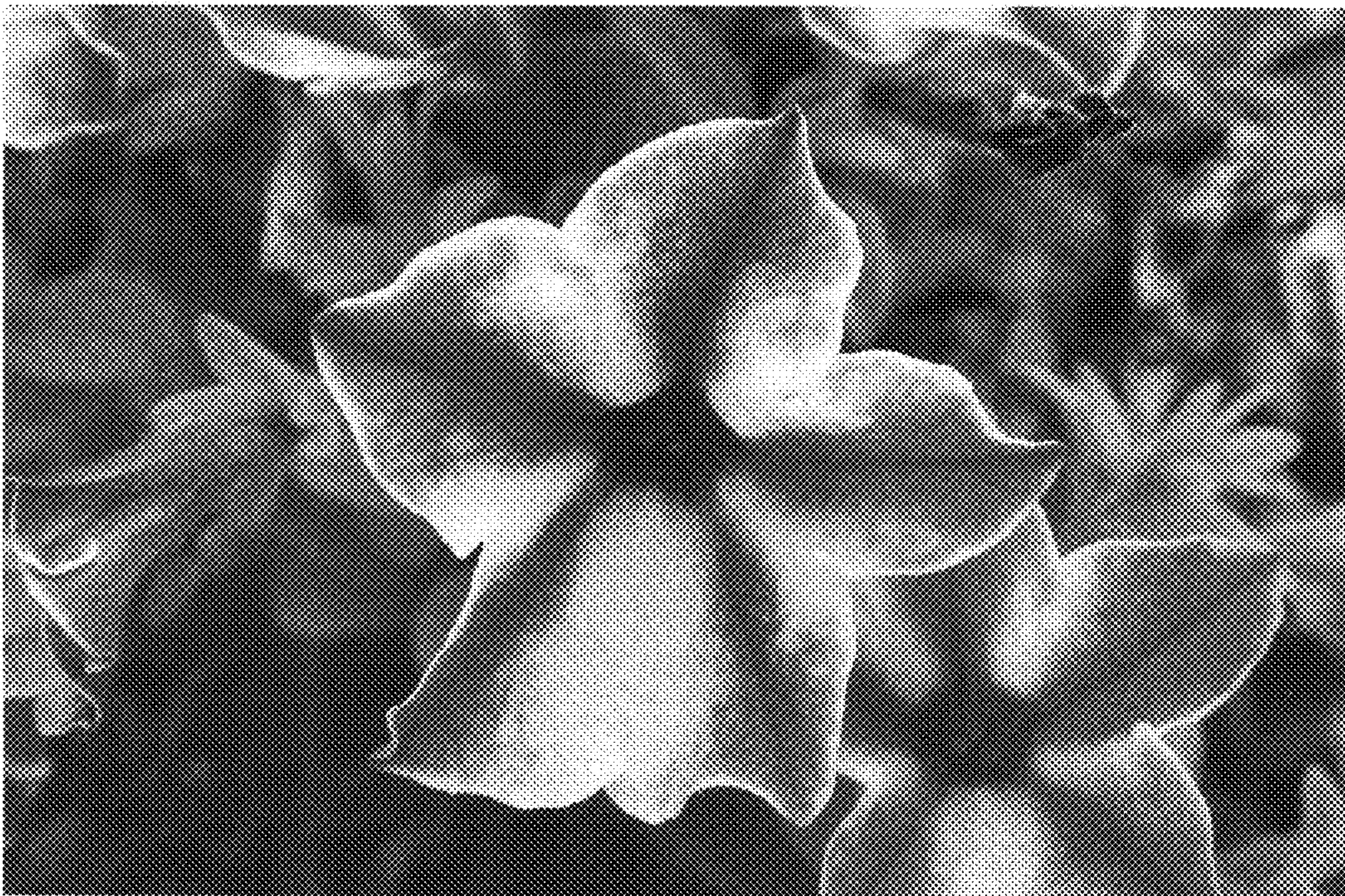


FIG. 2