

US00PP27309P2

(12) United States Plant Patent Ui et al.

(10) Patent No.: US PP27,309 P2

(45) **Date of Patent:** Oct. 25, 2016

(54) PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'SAKPET096'

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia hybrida* f. cv. Varietal Denomination: **SAKPET096**

(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 59 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/545,177

(22) Filed: Apr. 3, 2015

(51) Int. Cl.

A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S.** Cl.

(58) Field of Classification Search

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

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

(57) ABSTRACT

A *petunia* plant particularly distinguished by having rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a mounding habit, is disclosed.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Genus and species: *Petunia hybrida* f. cv. Variety denomination: 'SAKPET096'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises of a new and distinct variety of *petunia*, botanically known as *Petunia hybrida* f. cv., and hereinafter referred to by the variety name 'SAKPET096.' 'SAKPET096' is characterized by having rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a mounding plant habit. *Petunia* variety 'SAKPET096' originated from a hybridization in Kakegawa, Japan in 2009. The female parent was a proprietary *petunia* breeding line named 'PCB-1' (unpatented) having blue and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a semi-mounding plant habit. The male parent was a proprietary *petunia* breeding line named '6Bcr-135a-2a' (unpatented) having rose-pink colored flowers and a creeping plant habit.

In June 2009, 'PCB-1' and '6Bcr-135a-2a' were crossed and 100 seeds were obtained. In February 2010, the F₁ seed was sown in a greenhouse, cultivated, and 30 plants were produced with flower colors of rose and white star-pattern, 20 blue and white star-pattern, magenta, blue, rose, and flowers that open dark violet and mature to a light lavender plum and mounding, semi-mounding and semi-creeping plant habits. In March 2011, a plant line was selected within the F₁ plants that had rose and white star-patterned flowers and a mounding plant growth habit. The selection was named 'L2011-205'. From February through March 2011 the selection was evaluated for day length neutral flowering response. In March 2011, 'L2011-205' was vegetatively propagated, cultivated and transplanted to the field for outdoor evaluation. In October 2011 and in January 2012 the breeder confirmed that line 'L2011-205' was fixed and stable. The line was subsequently named 'SAKPET096' and its unique characteristics were found to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation via vegetative cuttings.

SUMMARY

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

- 1. Rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers; and
- 2. A mounding growth habit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This *petunia* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the plant's overall plant habit including form, foliage, and flowers. The photographs are of a 5 month old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under greenhouse conditions in the spring of 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 'SAKPET096'. Data was collected on plants grown 5 months from transplant into 8-inch posts from rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif., under greenhouse conditions in the spring 2014. Plants were pinched once during growth. Color references are to The Royal Horticultural Society of London Colour Chart (R.H.S.), 4th edition (2001). Anatomic 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 f. cv.

Common.—Petunia.

Designation.—'SAKPET096'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary petunia breeding line named 'PCB-1' (unpatented).

Male parent.—Proprietary petunia breeding line named '6Bcr-135a-2a' (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 propa- 5 gated 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. 15 Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat mossbased growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium 20 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. Form.—Decumbent (trailing). *Habit.*—Mounding. foliage. Spread.—About 80.0 cm. Number of branches.—About 8 main basal branches; many secondary and tertiary branches. Length of branches.—24.0 cm. Diameter of branches.—3.0 mm.

Plant description:

Height.—About 28.0 cm from soil line to top of

Life cycle.—Annual; 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 40 hours of daylight.

Temperature tolerances.—No particular temperature tolerances observed.

Stems:

Stem color.—RHS 143A (Green).

Anthocyanin color.—Slight, RHS N187A (Greyed-Purple).

Stem pubescence.—Heavy.

Stem pubescence color.—RHS N155A (White).

Stem description.—Pliable; circular cross-section.

Stem length.—About 19.0 cm.

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.

Leaf length.—2.5 cm.

Leaf width.—1.5 cm.

Leaf color.—Upper: RHS 146A (Yellow-Green). 65 Lower: RHS 146B (Yellow-Green).

Leaf variegation.—Absent.

Leaf fragrance.—Absent.

Leaf surface pubescence.—Slight.

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

Petiole.—Absent.

Venation.—Pinnate.

Venation color (both surfaces).—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green).

Inflorescence:

Number of flowers per node.—1.

Inflorescence type.—Solitary.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Flower depth.—0.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—4.5 cm.

Corolla:

Corolla shape.—Funnel-shaped with 5 fused petals.

Corolla diameter.—8.0 mm.

Corolla depth.—0.5 cm.

Corolla tube length.—2.0 cm.

Corolla tube diameter.—1.0 cm.

Corolla tube pubescence.—Heavy.

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

Corolla tube color.—Inner surface: RHS 78A (Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) veins. Outer surface: RHS 79C (Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) veins.

Calyx:

30

Sepal number.—5, free.

Sepal attachment.—Sessile.

Sepal apex.—Obtuse.

Sepal base.—Attenuate.

Sepal margin.—Entire. Sepal length.—1.5 cm.

Sepal width.—3.0 mm.

Sepal color.—Upper surface: RHS 144B (Yellow-Green). Lower surface: RHS 144C (Yellow-Green).

Bud:

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

Bud length.—2.3 cm.

Bud diameter.—4.0 mm.

Bud shape.—Cylindrical.

Bud color.—RHS N77A (Purple) at center and RHS 77A (Purple) at the tip.

Peduncle:

Peduncle length.—3.0 cm.

Peduncle diameter.—1.0 mm.

Peduncle color.—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) with heavy pubescence; pubescence color is RHS N155A (White).

Petals:

50

Petal pubescence.—Glabrous.

Petal length.—2.0 cm.

Petal width.—2.0 cm.

Petal shape.—Obcordate.

Petal apex.—Acuminate.

Petal margin.—Entire.

Petal color.—Upper surface: RHS N74A (Red-Purple), RHS N74B (Red-Purple) and RHS N155A (White)

with RHS 77A (Purple) at mid-vein. Lower surface: RHS N74C (Red-Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple)

at mid-vein.

6

20

Reproductive organs:

Stamens.—Stamen form: Arranged adjacent to pistil. Stamen number: 5, free. Stamen length: 1.0 cm. Filament color: RHS 84A (Violet). Anther color: RHS 94A (Violet-Blue).

Pistil.—Pistil number: 1. Pistil length: 2.0 cm. Stigma color: RHS 83A (Violet) with RHS 139A (Green) at tip. Stigma length: 2.0 mm. Style color: RHS 145A (Yellow-Green). Style length: 1.8 cm.

Ovary.—Ovary arrangement: Superior. Ovary surface color: RHS N144A (Yellow-Green).

Pollen.—Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen description: 15
Powdery. Pollen color: RHS 97A (Violet-Blue). Seed production: Absent.

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

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND KNOWN VARIETY

'SAKPET096' is a new and distinct cultivar of *petunia* having a rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a mounding plant habit. 'SAKPET096' is most similar to the commercial *Petunia* variety SUN SPUN 'Raspberry Star' *Petunia* (U.S. Pat. No. 7,642,436); however, there are differences as listed in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

		Comparison with Similar Variety			
5	Characteristic	'SAKPET096'	SUN SPUN 'Raspberry Star'		
J	Petal color, upper surface	RHS N74A (Red-Purple), RHS N74B (Red-Purple) and RHS N155A (White) with RHS 77A (Purple) at mid-vein	SAKPET096) with RHS		
10	Petal color, lower surface	RHS N74C (Red-Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) at mid-vein	·		
	Flower diameter Plant growth habit	4.5 cm Mounding	Larger than 'SAKPET096' Tight, compact, ball-shaped habit		

'SAKPET096' differs from the parental lines 'PCB-1' and '6Bcr-135a-2a' as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Comparison with Parental Lines					
Characteristic	'SAKPET096'	'PCB-1'	'6Bcr-135a-2a'		
Flower color	Rose and white star- patterned bicolored	Blue and white star-patterned bicolored	Rose-pink		
Plant growth habit	Mounding	Semi-mounding	Creeping		

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *petunia* plant named 'SAKPET096' as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *



FIG.



FIG. 2