



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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia X hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Dopetsuhop**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Petunia* plant named ‘Dopet-suhop’, characterized by its compact and mounding to hanging plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; large red purple-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical designation: *Petunia X hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOPETSUHOP’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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

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 compact and vigorous *Petunia* plants with numerous large attractive flowers.

The new *Petunia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2014 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT13-005156-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT13-003772-001, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Petunia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2017 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 combinations of 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.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Dopet-suhop’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Dopetsuhop’ as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

1. Compact and mounding to hanging plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large red purple-colored flowers.
6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* flower earlier than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* have larger flowers than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* and the female parent selection differ in flower venation color as plants of the female parent selection have darker red purple-colored flower venation.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. In side-by-side comparisons, 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 more compact than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have lighter red purple-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of *Petunia X hybrida* ‘Sunrovein’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,468. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* and ‘Sunrovein’ differ primarily in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more compact than plants of ‘Sunrovein’.



2. Plants of the new *Petunia* flower earlier than plants of 'Sunroveil'.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more freely flowering than plants of 'Sunroveil'.
4. Plants of the new *Petunia* and 'Sunroveil' differ in flower color as plants of 'Sunroveil' have lighter red purple-colored flowers.

## 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 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dopetsuhop' grown in a container.

## DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring in 22-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 13 weeks old when the photograph and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Petunia* X *hybrida* 'Dopetsuhop'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT13-005156-001, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT13-003772-001, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By terminal vegetative 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; close to 155B in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Compact, mounding to hanging plant habit; freely branching habit with about six to eight primary lateral branches each with about eight to ten secondary branches developing after pinching; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

*Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.*—About 23.5 cm.

*Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.*—About 24 cm.

*Plant diameter.*—About 60 cm.

Lateral branch description:

*Length.*—About 60 cm.

*Diameter.*—About 4 mm.

*Internode length.*—About 5 cm.

*Strength.*—Moderately strong.

*Aspect.*—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

*Texture and luster.*—Pubescent; semi-glossy.

*Color, developing and fully developed.*—Close to 143B; at the internodes, close to 144D.

Leaf description:

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

*Length.*—About 4.2 cm.

*Width.*—About 2.3 cm.

*Shape.*—Spatulate.

*Apex.*—Obtuse.

*Base.*—Attenuate.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.*—Pubescent; leathery; matte.

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate; arcuate.

*Color.*—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 137B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137D; venation, close to 137D. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 137A.

*Petioles.*—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 1.8 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; firm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145A.

Flower description:

*Flower type and flowering habit.*—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 450 flowers developing per plant during the flowering season; flowers face 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 two to three days on the plant; flowers persistent.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 4 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Rippled, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 145C and N78D.

*Flower diameter.*—About 5.9 cm.

*Flower depth (height).*—About 6.4 cm.

*Flower throat diameter.*—About 1.1 cm.

*Flower tube length.*—About 3 cm.

*Flower tube diameter.*—About 2.1 mm.

*Corolla.*—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 2.7 cm. Petal lobe width: About 2.5 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Obtuse. Petal margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Petal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Rippled, glabrous; matte. Throat texture and luster: Rippled, glabrous; matte. Tube texture and luster: Rippled, pubescent; matte. Color: Petal lobe, when

opening, upper surface: Close to N74B. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to N74D. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to N74B; venation, close to 64B; color becoming closer to 64B with development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 68B; venation, close to N74D; color becoming closer to 75A with development. Flower throat: Close to 79D; venation, close to 79C. Flower tube: Close to 177B and 144A; venation, close to N74D.

*Calyx*.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a star-shaped calyx. Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 cm. Sepal length: About 2 cm. Sepal width: About 4 mm. Sepal shape: Oblong. Sepal apex: Rounded. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to N137C. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 138A.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 143B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Filament length: About 2 cm. Filament color:

Close to 145C. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 153D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 98D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.1 cm. Style length: About 1.8 cm. Style color: Close to 144D. Stigma diameter: About 1.2 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 146B. Ovary color: Close to N144D. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About 300 during the flowering season. Length: About 8 mm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 162D. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 30 to 50. Length: About 0.8 mm. Diameter: About 0.6 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200A.

15 Garden performance: Plants of the new *Petunia* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate wind, rain, temperatures ranging from about 3° C. to about 28° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 11.

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

1. A new and distinct *Petunia* plant named ‘Dopetsuhop’ as illustrated and described.

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