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(12) United States Plant Patent
Koot**(10) Patent No.: US PP30,291 P2**
(45) Date of Patent: Mar. 12, 2019**(54) PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘DOPETPOCA’****(50) Latin Name: *Petunia X hybrida***
Varietal Denomination: Dopetpoca**(71) Applicant: DUMMEN GROUP B.V., De Lier**
(NL)**(72) Inventor: Arjan Koot, Oeffelt (NL)****(73) Assignee: Dümmen Group B.V., De Lier (NL)****(*) 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.: 15/732,790****(22) Filed: Dec. 28, 2017****(51) Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)**(52) U.S. Cl.**USPC **Plt./356.13****(58) Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Annette H Para*(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy**(57) ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of *Petunia* plant named ‘Dopetpoca’, characterized by its compact and mounding plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; large white, greyed red and greyed purple-colored flowers; and good garden performance.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical designation: *Petunia X hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOPETPOCA’.**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 ‘Dopetpoca’.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 early-flowering *Petunia* plants with numerous attractive flowers.The new *Petunia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2015 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT13-002365-006, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT14-004608-005, 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.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Dopet-

2poca’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Dopetpoca’ as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

1. Compact and mounding plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large white, greyed red and greyed 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 flower color as plants of the female parent selection have yellowish green-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. In side-by-side comparisons, 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 yellowish white-colored flowers.Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of *Petunia X hybrida* ‘Revolution White’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,768. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* and ‘Revolution White’ differ primarily in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more compact than plants of ‘Revolution White’.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more freely flowering than plants of ‘Revolution White’.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* and ‘Revolution White’ differ in flower color as plants of ‘Revolution White’ have yellowish white-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHThe 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 'Dopetpoca' 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* 'Dopetpoca'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT13-002365-006, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT14-004608-005, 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 and mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about seven primary lateral branches each with about six to seven secondary branches developing after pinching; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 23 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 24.5 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 63 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 30 cm.

Diameter.—About 6 mm.

Internode length.—About 2.1 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; semi-glossy.

Color, developing.—Close to 145B; at the internodes, close to 144B.

Color, fully developed.—Close to 144A; at the internodes, close to 144B.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 3.6 cm.

Width.—About 2.7 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 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A to 138B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 139D. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137D; venation, close to 139D.

Petioles.—Length: About 3.5 mm. Diameter: About 2.6 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; firm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 139D.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 500 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 3.9 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Rippled, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 144D.

Flower diameter.—About 6.3 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5.6 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.6 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 3.4 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 4 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 3.7 cm. Petal lobe width: About 3.5 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 155B, 156D, 199A and N80B. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to 145C, 156D and N80B. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155D, 182C and 185C; venation, close to 177A and 59A; colors do not fade with development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155C; venation, close to 177A and 59A; colors do not fade with development.

Flower throat: Close to 199A; venation, close to 177A. Flower tube: Close to 145C; venation, close to 145C.

Calyx.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a star-shaped calyx. Length: About 1.7 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Sepal length: About 1.6 cm. Sepal width: About 5 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 137C. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 137C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 143C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Filament length: About 1.4 cm. Filament color: Close to 155C. Anther length: About 1.2 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 155A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 158A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About

2.4 cm. Style length: About 2.25 cm. Style color: Close to 155C. Stigma diameter: About 1.2 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 144C. Ovary color: Close to N144C. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About 210 during the flowering season. Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 160D. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 70. Length: About 0.4 mm. Diameter: About 0.4 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 199B.

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.

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 ‘Dopetpoca’ as illustrated and described.

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