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(54) *PETUNIA* PLANT NAMED 'DOPETSURMONA'

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

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Petunia* plant named 'Dopetsurmona', characterized by its compact, upright and mounding to hanging plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; early and freely flowering habit; large pale yellow and red purple bi-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Petunia X hybrida*. Cultivar denomination: 'DOPETSURMONA'.

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 'Dopetsurmona'.

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, freely branching and early-flowering *Petunia* plants with numerous attractive flowers.

The new *Petunia* plant originated from a cross-pollination 15 made by the Inventor in July, 2016 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT-0861, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT15-050087-003, 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, 2018.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2018 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

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

- 1. Compact, upright and mounding to hanging plant habit.
- 2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
- 3. Freely branching habit.
- 4. Early and freely flowering habit.
- 5. Large pale yellow and red purple bi-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 new *Petunia* have lighter pale yellow and red purple bi-colored 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 new *Petunia* have pale yellow and red purple bi-colored flowers whereas plants of the male parent selection have white and dark pink bi-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of *Petunia* X *hybrida* 'Balpephan', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,440. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* and 'Balpephan' differ primarily in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more compact than and not as vigorous as plants of 'Balpephan'.
- 2. Plants of the new *Petunia* have shorter and broader leaves than plants of 'Balpephan'.
 - 3. Plants of the new *Petunia* have larger flowers than plants of 'Balpephan'.

4. Plants of the new *Petunia* and 'Balpephan' as plants of the new Petunia have pale yellow and red purple bi-colored flowers whereas plants of 'Balpephan' have cream and deep velvety purple bi-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 10 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 (FIG. 1.) is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dopetsurmona' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices 25 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 twelve weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are 30 made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Fifth Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

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

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Petunia X hybrida identified as code number TT-0861, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Petu- 40 nia X hybrida identified as code number TT15-050087-003, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at 45 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, sub- 55 strate temperature and age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Compact, upright and mounding to hanging plant habit; freely branching 60 habit with about eleven primary lateral branches each with about nine secondary branches developing after pinching; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 19 65 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 19 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 30 cm.

Diameter.—About 4 mm.

Internode length.—About 2.3 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; semi-glossy.

Color, developing and fully developed.—Close to 144A.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 3 cm.

Width.—About 1.8 cm.

Shape.—Spatulate.

Apex.—Obtuse.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent; leathery; semi-glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate; arcuate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 146A; venation, close to 145B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 144A; venation, close to 144B.

Petioles.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; firm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper surface: Close to 144B. Color, lower surface: Close to 144C.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 78 open flowers and flower buds per plant at one time; 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 2.7 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 144C and 59A.

Flower diameter.—About 5.8 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 4.5 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.1 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 3 cm.

Flower tube diameter.—About 3 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 2.5 cm. Petal lobe width: About 2.8 cm. Petal shape: Roughly spatulate. Petal apex: Obtuse. Petal margin: Entire; slightly undulate. Petal texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Rippled, glabrous; semi-glossy. Throat texture and luster: Rippled, glabrous; semi-glossy. Tube texture and luster: Rippled, pubescent; semi-glossy. Color:

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Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Center, close to 2C; towards the margins, close to 61A. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to 72B. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Center, close to 2C; towards the margins, close to 61A; venation and towards the throat, close to 150A; with development, colors becoming closer to 149C and N81A. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Center, close to 154D; towards the margins, close to 77A; venation, close to 149B; with development, colors becoming closer to 149C and N81B. Flower throat: Close to 151A to 151B; venation, close to 149A. Flower tube: Close to 151A to 151B; venation, close to 144A.

Sepals.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a tubular star-shaped calyx. Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Shape: Oblong. Apex: Rounded. Base: Decurrent. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: 20 Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 143B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 144A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 25 1.7 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Filament length: About 1.3 cm. Filament color: Close to 157B. Anther length: About 1.8 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 157A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 117B to 117C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.2 cm. Style length: About 1.7 cm. Style color: Close to 145B. Stigma diameter: About 2 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 144B. Ovary color: Close to 144B. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About ten during the flowering season. Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 161C. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 80. Length: About 0.2 mm. Diameter: About 0.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200A.

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: To date, 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 'Dopetsurmona' as illustrated and described.

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