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Koot

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

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

(71) Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier
(NL)

(72) Inventor: **Arjan Koot**, Oeffelt (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Dümmen Group B.V.**, De Lier (NL)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. Anne Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

2 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘Dopetduraelli’.

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 made by the Inventor in July, 2017 in Rheinberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT14-004555-032, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as code number TT16-029080-007, 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, 2020.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by terminal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2020 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 ‘Dopetduraelli’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Dopetduraelli’ as a new and distinct *Petunia* plant:

1. Relatively compact, upright and mounding to hanging plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Reddish purple-colored flowers.
6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of the female and male parent selections. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in flower color as flowers of plants of the new *Petunia* are reddish purple in color whereas flowers of plants of the female parent selection are blue in color and flowers of plants of the male parent selection are pink in color.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of *Petunia X hybrida* ‘Keiburtel’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Petunia* and ‘Keiburtel’ differ primarily in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more compact than and not as vigorous as plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more freely branching than plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
3. Plants of the new *Petunia* have smaller leaves than plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
4. Plants of the new *Petunia* flower about two weeks earlier than plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
5. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more freely flowering than plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
6. Plants of the new *Petunia* have smaller flowers than plants of ‘Keiburtel’.
7. Flowers of plants of the new *Petunia* are reddish purple in color whereas flowers of plants of ‘Keiburtel’ are purplish red in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate 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 photographs 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 on the first sheet (FIG. 1) is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dopetduraelli' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. 2) is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dopetduraelli'.

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 twelve weeks old when the photographs were taken and 25 weeks old when the description was taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Fifth Edition, 2007, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Petunia* X *hybrida* 'Dopetduraelli'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT14-004555-032, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT16-029080-007, 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.—Relatively compact, upright and mounding to hanging plant habit; freely branching habit with about eleven primary lateral branches each with about 14 secondary branches developing after pinching; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 26 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 28 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 85 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 76 cm.

Diameter.—About 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 1.9 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to outwardly spreading.

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; semi-glossy.

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

5 Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 2.2 cm.

Width.—About 1.1 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 147A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 146A; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146B; venation, close to 144A.

Petioles.—Length: About 2 mm. Diameter: About 1.7 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; firm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 500 flowers and flower buds developing per plant; flowers face mostly 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 2.9 cm. Diameter: About 4.6 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 86A.

Flower diameter.—About 3.9 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 3.9 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 8.3 mm.

Flower tube length.—About 2.2 cm.

Flower tube diameter, proximally.—About 2 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 1.9 cm. Petal lobe width: About 2.3 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: Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Close to N80A. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to N82B. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface: Close to N78A; venation, close to N92A; color becoming closer to N80A with subsequent development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to N82A; venation, close to 83C; color becoming closer to N82B with subsequent develop-

ment. Flower throat: Close to N82B; venation, close to 83A. Flower tube: Close to N87A; venation, close to N92A.

Sepals.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a tubular star-shaped calyx. Length: About 1 5 cm. Diameter: About 1.8 mm. Shape: Oblong. Apex: Rounded. Base: Decurrent. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 147A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 146A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Filament length: About 1.6 cm. Filament color: Close to 155D. Anther length: About 1.2 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 91B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 92A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.9 cm. Style length: About 1.6 cm. Style color:

Close to 147A. Stigma diameter: About 1.3 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 144A. Ovary color: Close to 147A. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About 240 during the flowering season. Length: About 6.3 mm. Diameter: About 3.7 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 164C. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 90. Length: About 0.2 mm. Diameter: About 0.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200B.

10 Garden performance: Plants of the new *Petunia* have been observed to have good garden performance and tolerate wind, rain, temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zone 11.

15 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:

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

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2