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Koot

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(54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED**
‘DOPETPOTPLURE93’

(50) Latin Name: *Petunia X hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Dopetpotplure93**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Petunia* plant named
‘Dopetpotplure93’, characterized by its semi-upright and
uniformly mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit and
moderate growth rate; freely branching habit; early and
freely flowering habit; large bright red-colored flowers; and
good container and garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Petunia X hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOPETPOTPLURE93’.

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 ‘Dopetpotplure93’.

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, 2020 in Rheinberg, Germany
of a proprietary selection of *Petunia X hybrida* identified as
code number TT19-K0791, not patented, as the female, or
seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Petunia X*
hybrida identified as code number TT19-K0110, not pat-
ented, 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, 2022.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Petunia* plant by termi-
nal vegetative cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environ-
ment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2022 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 geno-
type.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of
‘Dopetpotplure93’. These characteristics in combination
distinguish ‘Dopetpotplure93’ as a new and distinct *Petunia*
plant:

1. Semi-upright and uniformly mounding plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Early and freely flowering habit.
5. Large bright red-colored flowers.
6. Good container and 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* are more vigorous than plants
of the female parent selection.
2. 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 the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are not as compact as plants
of the male parent selection.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Petunia* are lighter red in
color than flowers of plants of the male parent selec-
tion.

Plants of the new *Petunia* can be compared to plants of
Petunia X hybrida ‘Dopetpotuplure’, disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 32,862. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the
new *Petunia* and ‘Dopetpotuplure’ differ primarily in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Petunia* are not as compact as plants
of ‘Dopetpotuplure’.
2. Plants of the new *Petunia* are more upright than and not
as trailing as plants of ‘Dopetpotuplure’.

3. Flowers of plants of the new *Petunia* are darker red in color than flowers of plants of 'Dopetpotuplure'.

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 'Dopetpotuplure93' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the spring and summer 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 photograph was 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, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Petunia* X *hybrida* 'Dopetpotuplure93'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT19-K0791, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Petunia* X *hybrida* identified as code number TT19-K0110, 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.—Semi-upright and uniformly mounding plant habit; freely branching habit with about six to eight primary lateral branches each with about nine secondary branches developing after pinching; vigorous growth habit and 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 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 70 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Length.—About 33 cm.

Diameter.—About 6 mm.

Internode length.—About 3.6 cm.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Aspect.—Initially upright to somewhat outwardly spreading.

Texture and luster.—Pubescent; semi-glossy.

Color, developing.—Close to 144A.

Color, developed.—Close to 144B.

Leaf description:

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

Length.—About 5.7 cm.

Width.—About 3 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 143C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 143B; venation, close to 142B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 143C; venation, close to 142C.

Petioles.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Strength: Moderately strong; firm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 143C.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arising from leaf axils; freely flowering habit with usually about 240 flowers and flower buds developing per plant during the flowering season; 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 4.1 cm. Diameter: About 6.8 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 46A.

Flower diameter.—About 6.6 cm by 6.9 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5.4 cm.

Flower throat diameter.—About 1.2 cm.

Flower tube length.—About 2.5 cm.

Flower tube diameter, proximally.—About 5.5 mm.

Corolla.—Arrangement: Five petals fused at the base and opening into a flared trumpet. Petal lobe length (from throat): About 3.2 cm. Petal lobe width: About 3.6 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; semi-glossy. Tube texture and luster: Rippled; semi-glossy. Color: Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Close to 45B. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close to 45D. Petal lobe,

fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B; venation, close to 53A; color does not change with subsequent development. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close to 45D; venation, close to 60A; color does not change with subsequent development. 5
 Flower throat: Close to 53A; venation, close to 59A.
 Flower tube: Close to N57A; venation, close to 60A.
Sepals.—Arrangement: Five sepals fused at the base forming a tubular star-shaped calyx. Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Shape: Oblong. 10
 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 143A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 15
 Close to 143C.
Peduncles.—Length: About 3.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; semi-glossy. Color: Close to 143A. 20
Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Five. Filament length: About 2.2 cm. Filament color: Close to 155D. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: Close to 155D. Pollen

amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 158D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 2.3 cm. Style length: About 1.8 cm. Style color: Close to 145C. Stigma diameter: About 1.5 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 145C. Ovary color: Close to 142A. Fruits: Quantity produced per plant: About twelve during the flowering season. Length: About 6.2 mm. Diameter: About 4.1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 162A. Seeds: Quantity per flower: About 92. Length: About 0.5 mm. Diameter: About 0.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 200B.
 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.
 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 ‘Dopetpotplure93’ as illustrated and described.

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