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- (54) **PETUNIA PLANT NAMED ‘SAKPET096’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Petunia hybrida* f. cv.  
Varietal Denomination: **SAKPET096**
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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- (58) **Field of Classification Search**  
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**  
 A *petunia* plant particularly distinguished by having rose  
 and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a mounding  
 habit, is disclosed.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

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Genus and species: *Petunia hybrida* f. cv.  
 Variety denomination: ‘SAKPET096’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

The present invention comprises of a new and distinct  
 variety of *petunia*, botanically known as *Petunia hybrida* f.  
 cv., and hereinafter referred to by the variety name  
 ‘SAKPET096.’ ‘SAKPET096’ is characterized by having  
 rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a  
 mounding plant habit. *Petunia* variety ‘SAKPET096’ origi-  
 nated from a hybridization in Kakegawa, Japan in 2009. The  
 female parent was a proprietary *petunia* breeding line named  
 ‘PCB-1’ (unpatented) having blue and white star-patterned  
 bicolored flowers and a semi-mounding plant habit. The  
 male parent was a proprietary *petunia* breeding line named  
 ‘6Bcr-135a-2a’ (unpatented) having rose-pink colored flow-  
 ers and a creeping plant habit.

In June 2009, ‘PCB-1’ and ‘6Bcr-135a-2a’ were crossed  
 and 100 seeds were obtained. In February 2010, the F<sub>1</sub> seed  
 was sown in a greenhouse, cultivated, and 30 plants were  
 produced with flower colors of rose and white star-pattern,  
 blue and white star-pattern, magenta, blue, rose, and flowers  
 that open dark violet and mature to a light lavender plum  
 and mounding, semi-mounding and semi-creeping plant habits.  
 In March 2011, a plant line was selected within the F<sub>1</sub> plants  
 that had rose and white star-patterned flowers and a mound-  
 ing plant growth habit. The selection was named ‘L2011-  
 205’. From February through March 2011 the selection was  
 evaluated for day length neutral flowering response. In  
 March 2011, ‘L2011-205’ was vegetatively propagated, cul-  
 tivated and transplanted to the field for outdoor evaluation.  
 In October 2011 and in January 2012 the breeder confirmed  
 that line ‘L2011-205’ was fixed and stable. The line was  
 subsequently named ‘SAKPET096’ and its unique charac-  
 teristics were found to reproduce true to type in successive  
 generations of asexual propagation via vegetative cuttings.

**SUMMARY**

The following are the most outstanding and distinguish-  
 ing characteristics of this new variety when grown under  
 normal horticultural practices in Salinas, Calif.

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- 1. Rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers; and
- 2. A mounding growth habit.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

This *petunia* plant is illustrated by the accompanying  
 photographs which show the plant’s overall plant habit  
 including form, foliage, and flowers. The photographs are of  
 a 5 month old plant grown in Salinas, Calif. under green-  
 house conditions in the spring of 2014. The colors shown are  
 as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional  
 photographic procedures.

FIG. 1 shows the overall plant habit of the plant grown in  
 a pot.

FIG. 2 shows a close-up of the mature inflorescence of the  
 plant.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY**

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinc-  
 tive characteristics of ‘SAKPET096’. Data was collected on  
 plants grown 5 months from transplant into 8-inch posts  
 from rooted cuttings in Salinas, Calif., under greenhouse  
 conditions in the spring 2014. Plants were pinched once  
 during growth. Color references are to The Royal Horticul-  
 tural Society of London Colour Chart (R.H.S.), 4<sup>th</sup> edition  
 (2001). Anatomic labels are from *The Cambridge Illustrated*  
*Glossary of Botanical Terms*, by M. Hickey and C. King,  
 Cambridge University Press.

**Classification:**

- Family.*—Solanaceae.
- Botanical.*—*Petunia hybrida* f. cv.
- Common.*—*Petunia*.
- Designation.*—‘SAKPET096’.

**Parentage:**

- Female parent.*—Proprietary *petunia* breeding line  
 named ‘PCB-1’ (unpatented).
- Male parent.*—Proprietary *petunia* breeding line  
 named ‘6Bcr-135a-2a’ (unpatented).

## Growth:

*Time to produce a rooted cutting.*—About 4 weeks.  
*Environmental conditions for plant growth.*—The terminal 1.0 to 1.5 inches of an actively growing stem was excised. The vegetative cuttings were propagated for five to six weeks. The base of the cuttings were dipped for 1 to 2 seconds in a 1:9 solution of DIP 'N GROW (1 solution:9 water) root inducing solution immediately prior to sticking into the cell trays. Cuttings were stuck into plastic cell trays having 98 cells, and containing a moistened peat moss-based growing medium. The cuttings were misted with water from overhead for 10 seconds every 30 minutes until sufficient roots were formed. Rooted cuttings were transplanted and grown in 20 cm diameter plastic pots in a glass greenhouse located in Salinas, Calif. Pots contained a peat moss-based growing medium. Soluble fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 20% potassium was applied once a day or every other day by overhead irrigation. Pots were top-dressed with a dry, slow release fertilizer containing 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus and 18% potassium. The typical average air temperature was 24° C.

## Plant description:

*Form.*—Decumbent (trailing).  
*Habit.*—Mounding.  
*Height.*—About 28.0 cm from soil line to top of foliage.  
*Spread.*—About 80.0 cm.  
*Number of branches.*—About 8 main basal branches; many secondary and tertiary branches.  
*Length of branches.*—24.0 cm.  
*Diameter of branches.*—3.0 mm.  
*Life cycle.*—Annual; tender perennial in warm climates.  
*Time to bloom from propagation.*—6 to 8 weeks.  
*Flowering requirements (season).*—Will flower so long as temperature is above 13° C. and greater than 12 hours of daylight.  
*Temperature tolerances.*—No particular temperature tolerances observed.

## Stems:

*Stem color.*—RHS 143A (Green).  
*Anthocyanin color.*—Slight, RHS N187A (Greyed-Purple).  
*Stem pubescence.*—Heavy.  
*Stem pubescence color.*—RHS N155A (White).  
*Stem description.*—Pliable; circular cross-section.  
*Stem length.*—About 19.0 cm.  
*Stem diameter.*—About 2.0 mm.  
*Internode length.*—About 2.0 cm.

## Leaves:

*Leaf arrangement.*—Alternate.  
*Leaf shape.*—Ovate.  
*Leaf apex.*—Obtuse.  
*Leaf base.*—Attenuate.  
*Leaf attachment.*—Sessile.  
*Leaf margin.*—Entire.  
*Leaf surface.*—Dull, waxy and sticky with slight pubescence.  
*Leaf length.*—2.5 cm.  
*Leaf width.*—1.5 cm.  
*Leaf color.*—Upper: RHS 146A (Yellow-Green). Lower: RHS 146B (Yellow-Green).

*Leaf variegation.*—Absent.

*Leaf fragrance.*—Absent.

*Leaf surface pubescence.*—Slight.

*Leaf surface pubescence color.*—RHS N155A (White).

*Petiole.*—Absent.

*Venation.*—Pinnate.

*Venation color (both surfaces).*—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green).

## 10 Inflorescence:

*Number of flowers per node.*—1.

*Inflorescence type.*—Solitary.

*Fragrance.*—Absent.

*Flower depth.*—0.5 cm.

15 *Flower diameter.*—4.5 cm.

## Corolla:

*Corolla shape.*—Funnel-shaped with 5 fused petals.

*Corolla diameter.*—8.0 mm.

*Corolla depth.*—0.5 cm.

*Corolla tube length.*—2.0 cm.

*Corolla tube diameter.*—1.0 cm.

*Corolla tube pubescence.*—Heavy.

*Corolla tube pubescence color.*—RHS N155A (White).

25 *Corolla tube color.*—Inner surface: RHS 78A (Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) veins. Outer surface: RHS 79C (Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) veins.

## Calyx:

30 *Sepal number.*—5, free.

*Sepal attachment.*—Sessile.

*Sepal apex.*—Obtuse.

*Sepal base.*—Attenuate.

*Sepal margin.*—Entire.

35 *Sepal length.*—1.5 cm.

*Sepal width.*—3.0 mm.

*Sepal color.*—Upper surface: RHS 144B (Yellow-Green). Lower surface: RHS 144C (Yellow-Green).

## 40 Bud:

*Bud surface.*—Dull, sticky, heavy pubescence; pubescence color is RHS N155A (White).

*Bud length.*—2.3 cm.

*Bud diameter.*—4.0 mm.

45 *Bud shape.*—Cylindrical.

*Bud color.*—RHS N77A (Purple) at center and RHS 77A (Purple) at the tip.

## Peduncle:

*Peduncle length.*—3.0 cm.

50 *Peduncle diameter.*—1.0 mm.

*Peduncle color.*—RHS 144A (Yellow-Green) with heavy pubescence; pubescence color is RHS N155A (White).

## Petals:

55 *Petal pubescence.*—Glabrous.

*Petal length.*—2.0 cm.

*Petal width.*—2.0 cm.

*Petal shape.*—Obovate.

*Petal apex.*—Acuminate.

60 *Petal margin.*—Entire.

*Petal color.*—Upper surface: RHS N74A (Red-Purple), RHS N74B (Red-Purple) and RHS N155A (White) with RHS 77A (Purple) at mid-vein. Lower surface: RHS N74C (Red-Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) at mid-vein.

Reproductive organs:

*Stamens*.—Stamen form: Arranged adjacent to pistil.  
 Stamen number: 5, free. Stamen length: 1.0 cm.  
 Filament color: RHS 84A (Violet). Anther color: RHS 94A (Violet-Blue).

*Pistil*.—Pistil number: 1. Pistil length: 2.0 cm. Stigma color: RHS 83A (Violet) with RHS 139A (Green) at tip. Stigma length: 2.0 mm. Style color: RHS 145A (Yellow-Green). Style length: 1.8 cm.

*Ovary*.—Ovary arrangement: Superior. Ovary surface color: RHS N144A (Yellow-Green).

*Pollen*.—Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen description: Powdery. Pollen color: RHS 97A (Violet-Blue). Seed production: Absent.

Disease and insect resistance: No particular resistance or susceptibility observed.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL LINES AND KNOWN VARIETY

‘SAKPET096’ is a new and distinct cultivar of *petunia* having a rose and white star-patterned bicolored flowers and a mounding plant habit. ‘SAKPET096’ is most similar to the commercial *Petunia* variety SUN SPUN ‘Raspberry Star’ *Petunia* (U.S. Pat. No. 7,642,436); however, there are differences as listed in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

Comparison with Similar Variety		
Characteristic	‘SAKPET096’	SUN SPUN ‘Raspberry Star’
Petal color, upper surface	RHS N74A (Red-Purple), RHS N74B (Red-Purple) and RHS N155A (White) with RHS 77A (Purple) at mid-vein	Red-Purple (darker than SAKPET096) with RHS N155D (White)
Petal color, lower surface	RHS N74C (Red-Purple) with RHS N77A (Purple) at mid-vein	RHS 79C (Violet) with N155D (White)
Flower diameter	4.5 cm	Larger than ‘SAKPET096’
Plant growth habit	Mounding	Tight, compact, ball-shaped habit

‘SAKPET096’ differs from the parental lines ‘PCB-1’ and ‘6Bcr-135a-2a’ as described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2

Comparison with Parental Lines			
Characteristic	‘SAKPET096’	‘PCB-1’	‘6Bcr-135a-2a’
Flower color	Rose and white star-patterned bicolored	Blue and white star-patterned bicolored	Rose-pink
Plant growth habit	Mounding	Semi-mounding	Creeping

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *petunia* plant named ‘SAKPET096’ as described and illustrated herein.

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FIG. 1



FIG. 2