

[54] GERANIUM PLANT NAMED BOLERO
[75] Inventor: Ingeborg Schumann, Bad Ems, Fed.
Rep. of Germany
[73] Assignee: Fischer Geraniums, Inc., Netherlands
Antilles
[21] Appl. No.: 761,098
[22] Filed: Jul. 31, 1985
[51] Int. Cl.⁴ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./68
[58] Field of Search Plt./68

Primary Examiner—Robert E. Bagwill
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Schwartz, Jeffery, Schwaab,
Mack, Blumenthal & Evans

[57] ABSTRACT
A geranium plant named Bolero having red flower
color; semi-double flower form; dark green foliage;
very good chlorophyll quality for transportation; slight
zonation; good weather resistance; early flowering re-
sponse; and compact growth habit.

1 Drawing Figure

1

The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of geranium, botanically known as *Pelargonium*
zonale, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
Bolero.

Bolero is a product of a planned breeding program
which had the objective of creating new geranium culti-
vars having dark green foliage, red flower color, semi-
double flower form, good chlorophyll quality for ship-
ping, compact growth habit and very fast rooting.

Bolero was originated from a hybridization made by
Ingeborg Schumann in a controlled breeding program
in Hilscheid, Federal Republic of Germany in 1981.
The female parent was an inbred line of Vesuv. The
male parent of Bolero was Bern of the "Pelfi" ® series
of Pelargonien-Fischer KG, Hilscheid, Federal Repub-
lic of Germany. Both parents are unpatented.

Bolero was discovered and selected as one flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Ingeborg
Schumann on June 5, 1982 in a controlled environment
in Hilscheid, Federal Republic of Germany.

The first act of asexual reproduction of Bolero was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken
from the initial selection in January of 1983 in a con-
trolled environment in Hilscheid, Federal Republic of
Germany by a technician working under formulations
established and supervised by Ingeborg Schumann.
Horticultural examination of selected units initiated in
the spring of 1983 and 1984 has demonstrated that the
combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for
Bolero are firmly fixed and are retained through succes-
sive generations of asexual reproduction.

Bolero has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype may vary signifi-
cantly with variations in environment such as tempera-
ture, light intensity, and day length. The following
observations, measurements and comparisons describe
plants grown in Hilscheid, Federal Republic of Ger-
many, under conditions which approximate those gen-
erally used in commercial practice.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Bolero,
which in combination distinguish this geranium as a
new and distinct cultivar.

1. Red flower color.
2. Semi-double flower form.
3. Very dark green foliage.
4. Very good chlorophyll quality for transportation.
5. Early flowering response and floriferous habit.

2

6. Good weather resistance.
7. Very little zonation.
8. Compact and vigorous growth habit.

The accompanying photographic drawing shows
typical flower and foliage characteristics of Bolero,
with colors being as true as possible with illustrations of
this type.

Bolero is similar in many respect to Tango, a cultivar
of Applicant disclosed in a pending application. The
foliage and flower color are similar, but Bolero has
smaller and more numerous umbels and a more vigor-
ous growth habit than Tango.

In the following description color references are
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.
The color values were determined between 10:00 a.m.
and 11:00 a.m. on May 22, 1985 under 35,000 Lux light
intensity at Hilscheid, Federal Republic of Germany.

Classification:
Botanical.—A hybrid of the genus *Pelargonium*
l'heret and species *Pelargonium zonale*.
Commercial.—Bolero.

INFLORESCENCE

- A. Umbel:
Average diameter.—100 mm.
Average depth.—55 mm.
Peduncle length.—190 mm.
Pedicel length.—30 mm.
- B. Corolla:
Average diameter.—50 mm.
Form.—Semi-double; asymmetric.
Color (general tonality from a distance of three me-
ters).—Red. Upper surface: 44A.
- C. Bud:
Shape.—Round to oval.
Color.—Red.
- D. Reproductive organs:
Androecium.—Some sterile; some 6 to 8 stamens.
Gynoecium.—4-5 lobed stigma.
- E. Spring flowering response period: In Hilscheid,
Federal Republic of Germany, in 1983, 55% of plants
opened with at least one flower 13 weeks after plant-
ing of unrooted cuttings.
- F. Outdoor flower production: The total flower count
in 1983 in Hilscheid, Federal Republic of Germany,
was between 42 and 45 flowers per plant for the June
through October observation period.

Plant 5,939

3

G. Durability: Very good.

PLANT

A. Foliage:

Form.—Kidney shaped.

Margin.—Wavy, crenated.

Color.—Top surface: Dark green. Zonation: Weak zonation.

Tolerance of botrytis.—Good.

B. General appearance and form:

Internode length.—22 mm.

4

Branching pattern.—3.5 branches per plant.

Height.—210 mm.

I claim:

- 5 1. A new and distinct cultivar of geranium named Bolero, as described and illustrated, and particularly characterized by its red flower color; semi-double flower form; dark green foliage; very good chlorophyll quality for transportation; slight zonation; good weather resistance; early flowering response; and compact growth habit.

* * * * *

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

U.S. Patent

Apr. 14, 1987

Plant 5,939

