

[54] GERANIUM PLANT NAMED FISWIG
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[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct cultivar of Geranium plant named
Fiswig, particularly characterized by the combined
features of large, single carmine red flowers, floriferous
habit, dark green foliage, good rain resistance as well as
good heat tolerance, good transport ability, and fast
rooting.
1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct
cultivar of Geranium, botanically known as *Pelargo-*
anium zonale, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar
name Fiswig.
Fiswig is a product of a planned breeding program
which had the objective of creating new geranium culti-
vars with a new bright color in combination with dark
green foliage, fast rooting, very good weather resis-
tance and better chlorophyll quality for better transpor-
tation.
Fiswig was originated from a hybridization made by
the inventor in a controlled breeding program in Hill-
scheid, Federal Republic of Germany in 1982. The
female parent was an inbred line (second generation)
from a cultivar designated No. 94, characterized by its
rose colored single flowers, rich flowering, and very
compact habit. The male parent of Fiswig was the culti-
var pelfi ® Bern, having dark green foliage, red colored
single flowers, tall habit, and inferior branching.
Fiswig was discovered and selected as one flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Ingeborg
Schumann in May 1983 in a controlled environment in
Hillscheid, Federal Republic of Germany.
The first act of asexual reproduction of Fiswig was
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken
from the initial selection in February 1984 in a con-
trolled environment in Hillscheid, Federal Republic of
Germany by, or under the supervision of, Ingeborg
Schumann.
Horticultural examination of selected units initiated
in Spring 1984 and continuing thereafter has demon-
strated that the combination of characteristics as herein
disclosed for Fiswig are firmly fixed and are retained
through successive generations of asexual reproduction.
Fiswig 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 daylength.
The following observations, measurements and com-
parisons describe plants grown in Hillscheid, Federal
Republic of Germany, under greenhouse conditions
which approximate those generally used in commercial
practice.
The following traits have been repeatedly observed
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Fiswig,
which, in combination, distinguish this Geranium as a
new and distinct cultivar:

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1. Dark green foliage in combination with a new
carmine red color.
2. Large single, round flowers.
3. Better chlorophyll quality for better transporta-
tion.
4. Fast rooting.
5. Early flowering.
6. No shattering with good rain resistance.
7. Maintains quality during shipping.
8. Good tolerance to heat.
The unique combination of characteristics of Fiswig
make this new cultivar difficult to compare with known
zonal cultivars.
The accompanying color photographic drawing
shows typical flower and foliage characteristics of Fis-
wig, with the colors being as true as possible with illus-
trations of this type.
In the following description color references are
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart
(R.H.S.) and in certain instances to the Horticultural
Color Chart (H.C.C.). The color values were deter-
mined between 9:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. indoors on May
29, 1987 under 40,000 Lux light intensity at Hillscheid,
Federal Republic of Germany.
Classification:
Botanical.—*Pelargonium zonale* l'hert. cv Fiswig.
Commercial.—Zonal Geranium.
INFLORESCENCE
A. Umbel:
Average diameter.—Indoor, 12.0 cm; outdoor, 12.6
cm.
Average depth.—Indoor, 5.4 cm; outdoor, 6.0 cm.
Peduncle length.—Indoor, 14.5 cm; outdoor, 15.0
cm.
Pedicel length.—Indoor, 4.0 cm; outdoor, 3.9 cm.
B. Corolla:
Average diameter.—Indoor, 4.5 cm; outdoor, 4.5
cm.
Form.—Round, single.
Color (general tonality from a distance of three me-
ters).—Carmine red, HCC 22.
Color (upper surface).—RHS 52A; HCC 22.
Color (under surface).—RHS 52A; HCC 22.
Sepals.—Green.
C. Bud:

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Color.—Green.

Pedicels.—Light red, some with “spur” (swelling).

D. Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—8-10 anthers.

Gynoecium.—5 lobed stigma.

E. Spring flowering response period: In Hilla, Federal Republic of Germany in 1988, 63% of plants with at least 1 flower opened 12 weeks after planting of unrooted cuttings.

F. Outdoor flower production: The flower count in 1988 in Hillscheid, Federal Republic of Germany indicated between 45 and 55 flowers per plant for June through October observation period.

G. Durability: Good rain resistance; no shattering.

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PLANT

A. Foliage:

Form.—Kidney shaped.

Margin.—Bicrenate.

Color (upper surface).—Medium-dark green.

Color (zonation).—Weak dark green zonation.

Tolerance to botrytis.—Very good.

B. General appearance and form:

Internode length.—Short.

Branching pattern.—3.2 branches per plant after 13 weeks of growing time from unrooted cuttings.

Height.—28 cm on average.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Geranium plant named Fiswig, as illustrated and described.

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U.S. Patent

Nov. 27, 1990

Plant 7,385

