



US00PP10367P

United States Patent [19]
Utecht

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,367
[45] Date of Patent: Apr. 28, 1998

[54] GERANIUM PLANT NAMED 'FISBERNO'
[75] Inventor: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany
[73] Assignee: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
[21] Appl. No.: 755,308
[22] Filed: Nov. 22, 1996
[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Plt./87.12
[58] Field of Search Plt./87.12

[56] References Cited
PUBLICATIONS
GTITM UPOVROM citation DE PBR PEL 01001 for 'Fis-
berno' Dec. 8, 1997.
GTITM UPOVROM Citation CA PBR 96-789 for 'Fis-
berno' Jul. 29, 1996.
Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Foley & Lardner

[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct cultivar of geranium plant named
'Fisberno', particularly characterized by the combined fea-
tures of light salmon-red flower color, double flower form,
bright green foliage with weak zonation, medium to tall,
very well branched plant habit, and medium early flower
response.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-
tivar of geranium, botanically know as *Pelargonium*
peltatum, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
'Fisberno'.

'Fisberno' is a product of a planned breeding program
which had the objective of creating new geranium cultivars
with light red flower color, medium spring flower response,
and only moderately vigorous growth.

'Fisberno' was originated from a hybridization made by
the inventor Angelika Utecht in a controlled breeding pro-
gram in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain, in 1991. The female
parent was a hybrid seedling derived from crossings
between the single flowered, rose-red colored cultivar
'Pelenberger', a seedling designated 83/517, and the com-
mercial variety 'Solidor', with 'Solidor' having light pink
semi-double flowers, and very compact and bushy plant
habit. The male parent 'Fisberno' was 'Fisbing', disclosed in
Plant Pat. No. 8,306 and characterized by light red double
flowers, medium green foliage and vigorous growth.

'Fisberno' was discovered and selected as one flowering
plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Angelika
Utecht in 1992 in a controlled environment in Galdar, Gran
Canaris, Spain. The first act of asexual reproduction of
'Fisberno' was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were
taken from the initial selection in Autumn 1992 in a con-
trolled environment in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain, by, or
under the supervision of, Angelika Utecht.

Horticultural examination of plants grown from these
cuttings, initiated in May 1993 in Hillscheid, Federal Repub-
lic of Germany and continuing thereafter, has demonstrated
that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed
for 'Fisberno' are firmly fixed and are retained through
successive generations of asexual reproduction.

'Fisberno' has not been observed under all possible envi-
ronmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly
with variations in environment such as temperature, light
intensity and day length, without, however, any variation in
genotype.

The following observations, measurements, and compari-
sons describe plants grown in Hillscheid, Federal Republic
of Germany under greenhouse conditions which approxi-
mate those generally used in commercial practice.

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

2

1. Light salmon-red flower color
2. Large double flower
3. Medium green foliage with weak zonation
4. Medium to vigorous growth
5. Very good branching characteristics
6. Medium early flower response

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present
inventor, the most similar in comparison to 'Fisberno' are
the unpatented cultivar known by the cultivar name 'Guiber'
and commercially marketed under the tradename "Ber-
nardo", and the cultivar 'Guitari', disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 7,360.

Reference is made to attached Chart A which compares
certain characteristics of 'Fisberno' to those same charac-
teristics of 'Guiber'. In general comparison to 'Guiber',
'Fisberno' has a slightly lighter flower color, larger and
differently shaped flowers, and much more vigorous growth.

In comparison to 'Guitari', 'Fisberno' has a more rose-
red, less orange-red hue of flower color, larger inflores-
cences, smaller leaves with less distinct zonation, and more
compact plant habit.

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

In the following description color references are made to
The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.). The
color values were determined indoors from flowers taken
from plants grown in a greenhouse in May 1995 in Hillsc-
heid, Germany.

Classification:
Botanical.—A hybrid of the species *Pelargonium*
peltatum l'hert.
Commercial.—Ivy geranium, cv. 'Fisberno'.

Inflorescence

Umbel:
Shape.—Irregular.
Average diameter.—105 mm.
Peduncle length.132 mm.
Pedicel length.—35 mm.
Pedicel color.—Mainly green, upper end red.
Number of flowers per umbel: 8.5.

Corolla:

Average diameter.—58 mm.
Number of petals.—about 12–14.
Number of petaloids.—3–4.
Color (general tonality from a distance of three meters)
.—Light salmon red. The flower color tends to fade somewhat with advancing age.
Color of upper petals.—52 A.
Markings on upper petals.—2 purple veins with lighter spot between, and small purple spot in the middle of the petal.
Color of lower petals.—50 A.
Color of lower surface of petals.—50 B.
Color of sepals.—Light green, largest sepal light red.
Number of sepals.—5.

Bud:

Shape.—Narrow elliptic.
Color (adaxial).—Light green.
Color (abaxial).—Salmon.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—7–8 fertile anthers, white filaments, orange-yellow pollen.
Gynoecium.—5–6 lobed stigma, dark red stigma and white filaments.

Spring flowering response period: In Hillscheid, Germany in 1995, plants had on average 0.5 flowers opened 15 weeks after planting of unrooted cuttings (pinched) plants).

Outdoor flower production: The flower count in 1994 in Hillscheid, Germany indicated about 110 umbels per plant for May through August observation period.

Durability: Average shatter resistance, relatively good rain resistance.

Plant:

Foliage:

Form.—Ivy shaped.
Margin.—Mainly entire.
Size of leaf.—85 mm.
Color of upper surface.—Light medium green, approximately 137 C-D.

Color of zonation.—Brown, weak, about 166 A.
Tolerance of botrytis.—Good.

General appearance and form:

Internode length.—30–45 mm.
Branching pattern.—9.4 branches per plant, based on 16 week old plants.
Length of plants.—80 cm, measured in September and based on 35 week old plants.

| | CHART A | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | 'FISBERNO' | 'GUIBER' |
| Flower color: | 50 A–52 A, or lighter | 52 A, or even more intense |
| Flower shape: | 12–14 petals, large flower open in the middle | More than 20 petals, flower small to medium in size and having round, closed shape |
| Diameter of inflorescences | 10.5 cm | 8–9 cm |
| Zonation | Weak | Very weak or absent |
| Growth/Length of plants | 80 cm | 55–60 cm |
| Branching habit (number of branches) | 9.4 | 7.6 |

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of geranium plant named 'Fisberno', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

U.S. Patent

Apr. 28, 1998

Plant 10,367

