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(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Dümmen**

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(54) **GERANIUM PLANT NAMED ‘DUECEL’**  
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**  
A new and distinct cultivar of Ivy Geranium plant named  
‘Duecel’, characterized by its upright and outwardly spread-  
ing plant habit; freely basal branching habit; freely and early  
flowering habit; and pink-colored double flowers.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR  
DENOMINATION**

*Pelargonium peltatum* cultivar ‘Duecel’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of Ivy Geranium plant, botanically known as *Pelargonium*  
*peltatum*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Duecel’.  
The new Ivy Geranium is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg, Germany.  
The objective of the breeding program was to develop new  
Ivy Geraniums with attractive flower and foliage colors.  
The new Ivy Geranium originated from a cross made by  
the Inventor in June, 1999 of a proprietary selection of  
*Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number E-02-02,  
not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary  
selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code num-  
ber E-15-14, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The  
cultivar Duecel was discovered and selected by the Inventor  
as a flowering plant within the progeny from this cross in a  
controlled environment in Rheinberg, Germany in June,  
2001.  
Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
vegetative cuttings taken at Rheinberg, Germany since June,  
2001 has shown that the unique features of this new Ivy  
Geranium are stable and reproduced true to type in succes-  
sive generations of asexual reproduction.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Duecel’.  
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duecel’ as  
a new cultivar and distinguish it from other known Ivy  
Geranium cultivars:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit.
3. Freely and early flowering habit.
4. Pink-colored double flowers.

Compared to plants of the female parent, the selection  
E-02-02, plants of the new Ivy Geranium are more compact,  
have more petaloids per flower and differ in flower color.  
Compared to plants of the male parent, the selection E-15-

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14, plants of the new Ivy Geranium are larger and differ in  
flower color.  
The new Ivy Geranium can be compared to plants of the  
cultivar ‘Colette’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons  
conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Ivy  
Geranium differed from plants of the cultivar Colette in the  
following characteristics:  
1. Plants of the new Ivy Geranium were more freely  
branching than plants of the cultivar Colette.  
2. Plants of the new Ivy Geranium had larger leaves with  
longer petioles than plants of the cultivar Colette.  
3. Leaves of plants of the new Ivy Geranium did not have  
a zonation pattern whereas leaves of plants of the cultivar  
Colette had a zonation pattern.  
4. Plants of the new Ivy Geranium had larger umbels with  
more flowers per umbel than plants of the cultivar Colette.  
5. Flowers of plants of the new Ivy Geranium had more  
petaloids than flowers of plants of the cultivar Colette.  
6. Plants of the new Ivy Geranium and the cultivar Colette  
differed slightly in flower color.  
7. Plants of the new Ivy Geranium had longer peduncles  
than plants of the cultivar Colette.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the  
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-  
ductions of this type. Flower and foliage 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 Ivy Geranium. The photograph com-  
prises a side perspective view of typical flowering plants of  
‘Duecel’ grown in a container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The cultivar Duecel has not been observed under all  
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary  
somewhat with variations in environment, such as tempera-  
ture and light intensity, without, however, any variance in  
genotype.  
The aforementioned photograph, following observations  
and measurements describe plants grown in Rheinberg,  
Germany during the summer under commercial practice in



a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures about 18° C. and light levels about 4,500 foot-candles. Plants were grown with three plants per 10.5-cm container. Plants were about eight weeks from unrooted cuttings when the photographs and the detailed botanical description were taken.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Pelargonium peltatum* cultivar Duecel.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number E-02-02, not patented.

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number E-15-14, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type cutting*.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots*.—Summer: About 5 days at 20° C. Winter: About 7 days at 20° C.

*Time to develop roots*.—Summer: About 21 days at 20° C. Winter: About 28 days at 20° C.

*Root description*.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

*General appearance*.—Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit, rounded; densely foliated.

*Growth and branching habit*.—Moderately vigorous. Freely basal branching, about six lateral branches per plant.

*Plant height*.—About 18 cm.

*Plant width*.—About 11 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 16 cm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

*Foliage description*.—Arrangement: Alternate, single. Quantity of leaves per lateral branch: About six. Length: About 7.8 cm. Width: About 8.4 cm. Shape: Reniform. Apex: Acute. Base: Peltate. Margin: Crenate. Venation pattern: Palmate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color: Young and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137B. Young and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 144A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 144A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Zonation pattern: Not observed. Petiole: Length: About 6.1 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Flower description:

*Flower arrangement*.—Pink-colored double flowers arranged in rounded hemispherical umbels arising from apical leaf axils. Umbels displayed above the foliage on upright peduncles. Flowers rounded in form. Umbels persistent, flowers not persistent. Flowers not fragrant.

*Quantity of flowers*.—Freely flowering; at full flower, plants have about five open and developing umbels with about eleven flowers per umbel.

*Flowering season*.—Flowering continuous spring through summer. Early flowering, plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

*Flower longevity*.—Flowers last about five to seven days on the plant.

*Umbel size*.—Height: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 9 cm.

*Flower size*.—Diameter: About 4.5 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 9.8 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 144A.

*Petals*.—Quantity per flower: About five. Length: About 2.4 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire, sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 73C; venation towards base, 60C; color fading to white, 155B, with subsequent development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 155C.

*Petaloids*.—Quantity per flower: About 25. Length: About 1.9 cm. Width: About 8.3 mm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire, sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 73C; venation towards base, 60C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 155C.

*Sepals*.—Quantity per flower: About six, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.2 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Elongated, tapering. Apex: Apiculate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

*Peduncle (umbel stem)*.—Length: About 17.2 cm. Diameter: Less than 1 cm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth; glabrous. Color: 144A.

*Pedicel (individual flower stem)*.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Anther quantity per flower: About four. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: 63A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 28A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1 cm. Stigma shape: Five-parted, star-shaped. Stigma color: 53D. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: 2D. Ovary color: 144A.

*Seed/fruit*.—Development of seeds and fruit have not been observed.

*Disease/pest resistance*: Plants of the new Ivy Geranium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Ivy Geraniums.

*Temperature tolerance*: Plants of the new Ivy Geranium have been observed to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from 5 to 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Ivy Geranium plant named 'Duecel', as herein illustrated and described.

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