



US00PP15534P3

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP15,534 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 8, 2005**

(54) **GERANIUM PLANT NAMED 'BALCOLREIM'**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium peltatum*
Varietal Denomination: **Balcolreim**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./332**

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./332**

(75) Inventor: **Blair Winner**, Ventura, CA (US)

Primary Examiner—Anne Marie Grunberg

(73) Assignee: **Ball Horticultural Company**, West
Chicago, IL (US)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Wood, Phillips, Katz, Clark
& Mortimer

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *geranium* plant named
'Balcolreim', characterized by its semi-double 1-colored
flowers, dark green-colored foliage and vigorous, mounded
and cascading growth habit.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/741,699**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 19, 2003**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0226067 P1 Nov. 11, 2004

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Latin name of genus and species of plant claimed: *Pel-*
argonium peltatum.

Variety denomination: 'Balcolreim'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *geranium* plant botanically known as *Pelargonium*
peltatum and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name
'Balcolreim'.

The new cultivar originated in a controlled breeding
program in Santa Paula, Calif., during December 1994. The
purpose of the breeding program was the creation of *gera-*
nium plants with vigorous upright mounded and cascading
growth habits, dark green-colored foliage and new and
unique flower colors.

The female parent of 'Balcolreim' was the cultivar 'But-
terfly' (not patented). The male parent of 'Balcolreim' was
the proprietary *Pelargonium peltatum* selection designated
'90777-5' (not patented). The new *geranium* was discovered
and selected by the inventor as a single flowering plant from
within the progeny of the above stated cross-pollination
during June 1995 at Santa Paula, Calif. and was initially
designated '16769-2B'.

Asexual reproduction of the new *geranium* by terminal
stem cuttings since 2001 at Arroyo Grande, Calif. and West
Chicago, Ill., has demonstrated that the new *geranium*
reproduces true to type, with all characteristics as herein
described, firmly fixed and retained through successive
generations of such asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new *geranium* has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is
possible that the phenotype may vary somewhat with varia-
tions in the environment, such as temperature, light intensity,
and day length, without, however, any variance in genotype.

It was repeatedly found that the cultivar of the present
invention:

2

1. Forms semi-double red-colored flowers,
2. Forms dark green-colored foliage, and
3. Exhibits a vigorous mounded and cascading growth
habit.

5 Plants of the new cultivar differ from plants of the female
parent and plants of the male parent '90777-5' primarily in
flower color.

Of the many *geranium* cultivars known to the inventor,
the most similar in comparison to 'Balcolreim' is
10 'Balcolred', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser.
No. 10/099,261 (abandoned). However, in side-by-side
comparisons, plants of 'Balcolreim' exhibit larger umbels
and smaller leaves than the plants of 'Balcolred'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings show as nearly
true as it is reasonably possible to make the same in color
illustrations of this type, typical flower and foliage char-
acteristics of the new cultivar. Colors in the photographs differ
slightly from color values cited in the detailed description,
which accurately describes the colors of 'Balcolreim'. The
plants were grown for 8 weeks in a greenhouse at West
Chicago, Ill.

25 **FIG. 1** illustrates a side view of the overall growth and
flowering habit of 'Balcolreim'.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of a single umbel of
'Balcolreim'.

30 **FIG. 3** illustrates a close-up view of a single flower and
leaf of 'Balcolreim'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

35 The chart used in the identification of colors described
herein is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticul-
tural Society, London, England 1995 edition, except where
color terms of ordinary significance are used. The color
values were determined on Aug. 13, 2003 in West Chicago,
Ill. The readings were taken between 10:00 and 11:45 a.m.
under natural light conditions.

The plants used for the following measurements and descriptions were produced from cuttings taken from stock plants and grown in a double polycarbonate-covered greenhouse under conditions comparable to those used in commercial practice. The plants were grown in 10 cm pots for 8 weeks utilizing a soilless growth medium. Greenhouse temperatures were maintained at approximately 65°–70° F. (18°–21° C.) during the day and approximately 60°–65° F. (15°–18° C.) during the night. Greenhouse light levels of 4,000 to 6,000 footcandles were maintained during the day. Plants were pinched at three weeks after planting.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Pelargonium peltatum* cultivar ‘Balcolreim’.

Commercial.—Ivy geranium.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Pelargonium peltatum* cultivar ‘Butterfly’.

Male parent.—Proprietary *Pelargonium peltatum* selection designated ‘90777-5’.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal stem.

Time to initiate roots.—Approximately 10 to 14 days.

Time to develop roots.—Approximately 21 to 28 days.

Root description.—Fibrous.

Rooting habit.—Well branched.

Plant description:

General appearance and growth habit.—Vigorous, mounded and cascading.

Height above pot.—Including inflorescences: Approximately 25.3 cm.

Width/area of spread.—Approximately 38.9 cm.

Branching habit.—Freely basal branching. Approximately 3 branches per plant. Pinching 14 to 21 days after transplanting helps to improve basal branching.

Branch description.—Length: Approximately 20.7 cm. Diameter: Approximately 4.3 mm. Color: 144A. Texture: Moderately sericeous. Internode length at center of branch: Approximately 3.4 cm.

Foliage description.—Form: Simple. Arrangement: Opposite. Number of leaves per lateral branch: Approximately 9.4. Shape: Palmately lobed. Margin: Widely crenate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Cordate, overlapping. Venation pattern: Palmate. Size: Mature leaf length: Approximately 4.4 cm. Mature leaf width: Approximately 7.8 cm. Upper surface texture: Moderately pubescent. Lower surface texture: Moderately pubescent with dense pubescence along veins. Color of mature foliage — Upper surface: 146A with veins of 146D and zone of 200B. Color of mature foliage — Lower surface: 146B with veins of 146D. Petiole length: Approximately 5 cm. Petiole diameter: Approximately 1.7 mm. Petiole Texture: Moderately sericeous. Petiole color: 146A.

Flowering description:

Outdoor flowering habit.—‘Balcolreim’ is freely flowering under outdoor growing conditions with substantially continuous blooming from spring through fall.

Time of first flower.—Approximately 8 weeks after planting of rooted cutting.

Lastingness of individual bloom.—Approximately 5–7 days.

Inflorescence description:

Type.—Hemispherical umbel. Position: Above foliage. Number of open umbels at any one time: Three.

Number of developing umbels at any one time: Three. Fully open umbel: Diameter: Approximately 9.5 cm. Height/depth: Approximately 5.6 cm. Number of flowers per umbel: Approximately 8.7.

Peduncle.—Strong, erect. Length: Approximately 15.1 cm. Diameter: Approximately 3 mm. Texture: Moderately sericeous. Color: 144A.

Flower description:

Bud just before opening.—Shape: Elliptic. Length: Approximately 1.7 cm. Diameter: Approximately 8.2 mm. Petal color: 45A. Sepal color: 144A with streaks of 173A.

Corolla.—Form: Semi-double. Shape: Round, slightly cupped. Diameter/Width: Approximately 5.2 cm. Depth: Approximately 1.8 cm. Fragrance: None. Persistent.

Petals/petaloids.—Quantity: Approximately 8 petals and 5 petaloids per flower. Arrangement: Imbricate. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Obtuse. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture of upper and lower surface: Glabrous. Length of upper two petals: Approximately 3 cm. Width of upper two petals: Approximately 2.1 cm. Length of lower petals: Approximately 2.7 cm. Width of lower petals: Approximately 1.9 cm. Color of all petals: Fully opened, upper surface: 45B with veins of 187A on upper petals. Fully opened, lower surface: 45C.

Pedicele.—Strength: Strong. Angle: Erect. Length: Approximately 2.6 cm. Diameter: Approximately 2 mm. Texture: Moderately sericeous. Color: 144A.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: 5. Shape: Elliptic. Tip: Acuminate. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Length of largest sepal: 1.5 cm. Width of largest sepal: 5 mm. Length of smallest sepal: 1.5 cm. Width of smallest sepal: 2 mm. Texture of all sepals: Upper surface (inside): Glabrous. Lower surface (outside): Puberulent. Color of all sepals: Upper and lower surface: 144A with streaks of 173A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen number: Approximately 9 per flower. Filament color: N155. Anther quantity: Approximately 9. Anther length: Approximately 2 mm. Immature anther color: 52B. Mature anther color: N187A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color 169C. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity: One per flower. Pistil length: Approximately 12 mm. Stigma shape: 5 pointed star. Stigma length: 4 mm. Stigma color: 187B. Style length: 3 mm. Style color: 154D. Ovary length: 5 mm. Ovary diameter: 2 mm. Ovary texture: Sericeous. Ovary color: 143B.

Seed and fruit production: Neither seed nor fruit production has been observed.

Disease and pest resistance: Resistance to diseases and pests common to *geraniums* has not been observed.

Hardiness zone: ‘Balcolreim’ is presumably hardy in zones nine (9) and above.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *geranium* plant named ‘Balcolreim’ substantially as herein shown and described, which:

1. Forms semi-double red-colored flowers,
2. Forms dark green-colored foliage, and
3. Exhibits a vigorous mounded and cascading growth habit.

FIG. 1

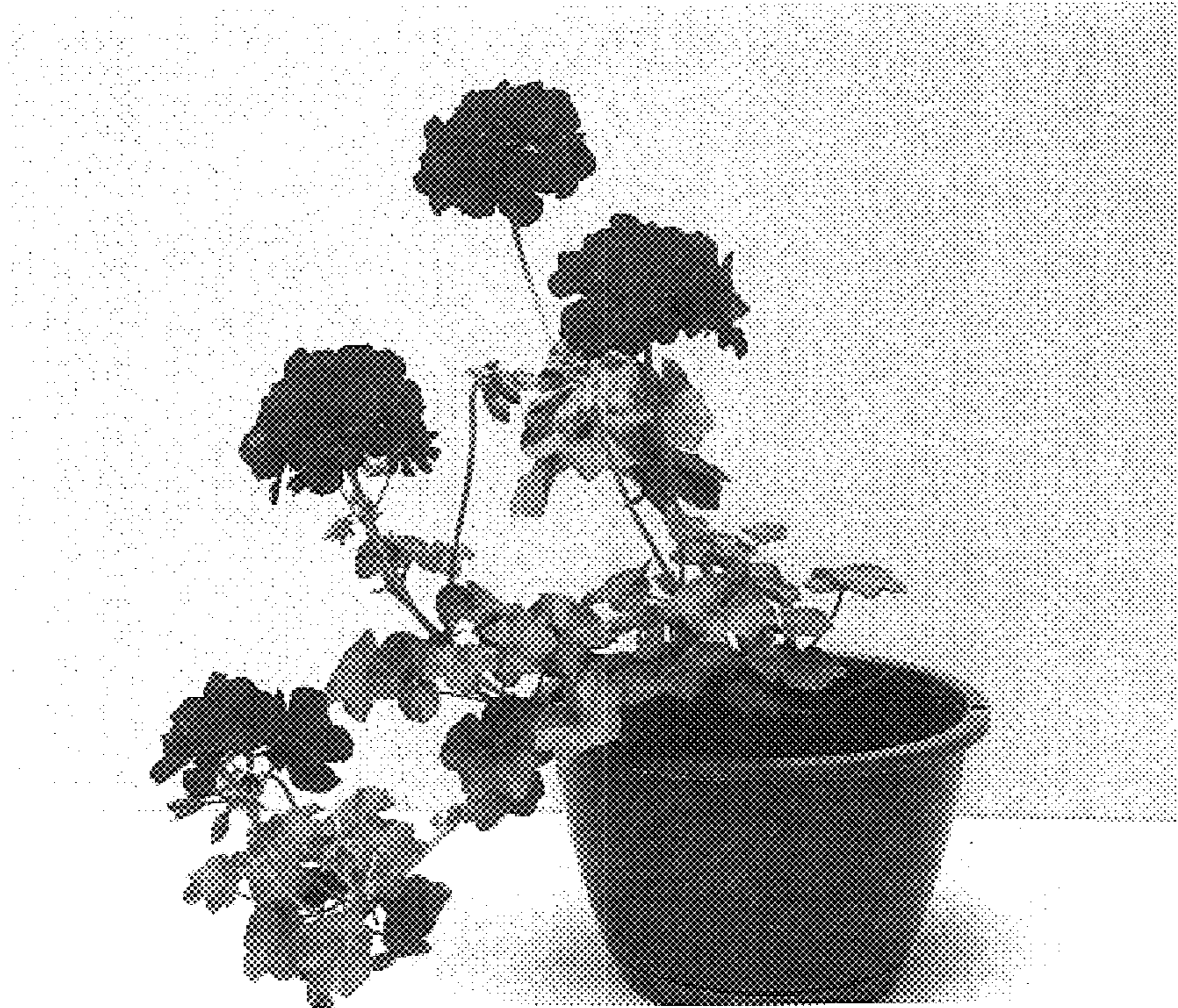


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

