

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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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

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

(56) **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

UPOV-ROM GTITM Computer Database 2004/04, GTI  
Jouve Retrieval Software, Citation for 'Dueacanta'.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Ivy *Geranium* plant named  
'Dueacanta', characterized by its upright and outwardly  
spreading plant habit; freely basal branching habit; freely  
and early flowering habit; and dark pink-colored double  
flowers.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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Botanical classification/cultivar denomination: *Pelargo-  
nium peltatum* cultivar Dueacanta.

**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  
'Dueacanta'.

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  
freely-flowering Ivy *Geraniums* with attractive flower and  
foliage colors.

The new Ivy *Geranium* originated from a cross-  
pollination made by the Inventor in May, 2000, of a prop-  
rietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code  
number 94-38-2, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent  
with a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* iden-  
tified as code number E-02-12, not patented, as the male, or  
pollen, parent. The cultivar Dueacanta 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 April, 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal  
vegetative cuttings at Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2002  
has shown that the unique features of this new Ivy *Geranium*  
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-  
tions of a sexual reproduction.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of  
'Dueacanta'. These characteristics in combination distin-  
guish 'Dueacanta' 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.

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3. Freely and early flowering habit.

4. Dark pink-colored double flowers.

Compared to plants of the female parent selection, plants  
of the new Ivy *Geranium* are more freely and earlier  
flowering.

Compared to plants of the male parent selection, plants of  
the new Ivy *Geranium* have double flowers and differ in  
flower coloration.

The new Ivy *Geranium* can be compared to plants of the  
cultivar Wico, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons  
conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Ivy  
*Geranium* differed from plants of the cultivar Wico in the  
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were taller and denser  
than plants of the cultivar Wico.
2. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were stronger than  
plants of the cultivar Wico.
3. Leaves of the new Ivy *Geranium* were smaller than  
leaves of plants of the cultivar Wico.

**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  
'Dueacanta' grown in a container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The cultivar Dueacanta 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 spring 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 container. Plants were pinched about three weeks after planting. Plants were about eight weeks from unrooted cuttings when the photograph 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 Dueacanta.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number 94-38-2, not patented.

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number E-02-12, 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 three weeks at 20° C. Winter: About four weeks 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 nine lateral branches per plant.

*Plant height*.—About 26 cm.

*Plant width*.—About 12 cm.

*Lateral branches*.—Length: About 36.5 cm. Internode length: About 3 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

*Foliage description*.—Arrangement: Alternate, single. Length: About 5 cm. Width: About 6.1 cm. Shape: Reniform. Apex: Acute. Base: Peltate. Margin: Crenate. Venation pattern: Palmate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 137A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 137C. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A; faint zonation pattern, 147A in color and about 4.2 mm in width. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 144B. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Petiole: Length: About 3.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Flower description:

*Flower arrangement*.—Dark 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 twelve open umbels with about eight flowers per umbel.

*Flowering season*.—Flowering continuous spring through summer.

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

*Umbel size*.—Diameter: About 8 cm. Height: About 4.9 cm.

*Flower size*.—Diameter: About 4.4 cm. Depth (height): About 2.3 cm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 7.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 144A.

*Petals*.—Quantity per flower: About five or six. Length: About 2.7 cm. Width: About 1.6 cm. Shape: Oblongate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 58B; towards base, 61A to 61B. When opening, lower surface: 58D; towards base, 61C. Fully opened, upper surface: 58C; towards base, 61A to 61B; color becoming closer to 58C to 58D, and towards the base, 57A to 57B, with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 58D; towards base, 61C. Venation, upper surface: 58B to 58C. Venation, lower surface: 58D.

*Petaloids*.—Quantity per flower: About seven. Length: About 2.3 cm. Width: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Oblongate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 58B; towards base, 61A to 61B. When opening, lower surface: 58D; towards base, 61C. Fully opened, upper surface: 58C; towards base, 61A to 61B; color becoming closer to 58C to 58D, and towards the base, 57A to 57B, with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 58D; towards base, 61C. Venation, upper surface: 58B to 58C. Venation, lower surface: 58D.

*Sepals*.—Quantity per flower: About five to six, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Elongated, tapering. Apex: Apiculate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A to 144B.

*Peduncle (umbel stem)*.—Length: About 5.9 cm. Diameter: About 2 cm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

*Pedicle (individual flower stem)*.—Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A.

*Reproductive organs*.—Androecium: Anther quantity per flower: About seven to eight. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: 61A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 28A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Stigma shape: Five-parted, star-shaped. Stigma color: 61A. Style length: About 4.4 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*.

It is claimed:

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

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