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Dümmen

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

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

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this 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 'Dueamelia'.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical classification/cultivar denomination: *Pelargonium peltatum* cultivar Dueamelia.

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 'Dueamelia'.

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 proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-04-16, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-12-01, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Dueamelia 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 generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Dueamelia'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Dueamelia' 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. Red purple-colored double flowers.

Compared to plants of the female parent selection, plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* flower earlier and flowers are more intense in color.

Compared to plants of the male parent selection, plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* are more compact and differ in flower coloration.

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

1. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were more compact than plants of the cultivar Teo.
2. Leaves of the new Ivy *Geranium* were larger than leaves of plants of the cultivar Teo.
3. Flowers of plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were more intense in color than flowers of plants of the cultivar Teo.

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 reproductions 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 comprises a side perspective view of typical flowering plants of 'Dueamelia' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Dueamelia 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 Dueamelia.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-04-16, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-12-01, 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 eight lateral branches per plant.

Plant height.—About 23 cm.

Plant width.—About 12 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Internode length: About 2.9 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, single. Length: About 5.7 cm. Width: About 8.1 cm. Shape: Reniform. Apex: Acute. Base: Peltate. Margin: Crenate. Venation pattern: Palmate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A; zonation pattern, 147A in color and about 6 mm in width. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C. Venation, upper surface: 144A. Venation, lower surface: 144B. Petiole: Length: About 7.4 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement.—Red purple-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 eight open umbels with about ten or eleven 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 6.3 cm.

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

Flower buds.—Length: About 9.3 mm. Diameter: About 6.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 144A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About seven. Length: About 2.7 cm. Width: About 1.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 74B to 74C; towards base, 71A. When opening, lower surface: 74B to 74C; towards base, 71A to 71B. Fully opened, upper surface: 74A to 74B; towards base, 71A; color becoming closer to 74A, and towards the base, 71A to 71B, with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 74A to 74B; towards base, 71A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 74A to 74B.

Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: About twelve. Length: About 2.1 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: 74B to 74C; towards base, 71A. When opening, lower surface: 74B to 74C; towards base, 71A to 71B. Fully opened, upper surface: 74A to 74B; towards base, 71A; color becoming closer to 74A, and towards the base, 71A to 71B, with development. Fully opened, lower surface: 74A to 74B; towards base, 71A. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 74A to 74B.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: About five to six, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.3 cm. Width: About 4 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 8.3 cm. Diameter: About 2 cm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

Pedicel (*individual flower stem*).—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 144A overlain with 183C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Anther quantity per flower: About six. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: 70A. 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: 71A. Style length: About 4.1 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 'Dueamelia', as herein illustrated and described.

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