

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Dümmen
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(54) **GERANIUM PLANT NAMED ‘DUEAMARO’**
(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium peltatum*
Varietal Denomination: **Dueamaro**
(75) Inventor: **Marga Dümmen**, Rheinberg (DE)
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./332**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./332
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

GTITM UPOVROM Citation for ‘Dueamaro’ as per QZ
PBR 20012159; filed Dec. 28, 2001.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Ivy *Geranium* plant named
‘Dueamaro’, characterized by its compact, upright and out-
wardly spreading plant habit; freely basal branching habit;
freely flowering habit; and red-colored double flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical denomination: *Pelargonium peltatum*.
Cultivar designation: ‘Dueamaro’.

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 ‘Duea-
maro’.

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

The new Ivy *Geranium* originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor on May 1, 2000, of a
proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as
code number S-02-18, not patented, as the female, or seed,
parent with a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum*
identified as code number F-09-14, not patented, as the male,
or pollen, parent. The cultivar Dueamaro 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 May, 2001.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal
vegetative cuttings at Rheinberg, Germany since December,
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 ‘Duea-
maro’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Dueamaro’ as a new cultivar and distinguish it from other
known Ivy *Geranium* cultivars:

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit.

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3. Freely flowering habit.

4. Red-colored double flowers.

Compared to plants of the female parent selection, plants
of the new Ivy *Geranium* are more compact. In addition,
plants of the female parent selection have single flowers.
Compared to plants of the male parent selection, plants of
the new Ivy *Geranium* are more compact.

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

1. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were more compact
and had shorter internodes than plants of the cultivar
Granatit.
2. Leaves of the new Ivy *Geranium* did not have a distinct
zonation pattern whereas leaves of plants of the cultivar
Granatit had a distinct zonation pattern.
3. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* were more freely
flowering than plants of the cultivar Granatit.
4. Plants of the new Ivy *Geranium* had shorter peduncles
and pedicels than plants of the cultivar Granatit.

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 a typical flowering plant of
‘Dueamaro’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Dueamaro has not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary

somewhat with variations in environment, such as temperature 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 in 10.5 cm containers. 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 Dueamaro.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number S-02-18, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-09-14, 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 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.—Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit, rounded plant form; densely foliated.

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

Plant height.—About 22 cm.

Plant width.—About 12 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Internode length: About 3.1 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: 144A.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Alternate, single. Length: About 6.6 cm. Width: About 7.2 cm. Shape: Reniform. Apex: Acute. Base: Peltate. Margin: Crenate. Venation pattern: Palmate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A; no distinct zonation pattern. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C. Venation, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Petiole: Length: About 4.1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 144A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement.—Red-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; plants have about eight open umbels with about seven to ten 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 4.5 cm.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 4 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 6.5 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: 144A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About five. Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 46B; towards the base, 59A; color becoming closer to 46C with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 43A to 43B.

Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: About ten. Length: About 2.2 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: 46B. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: 43A to 43B.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: About five, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 4 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 10.8 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Angle: Erect. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A.

Pedicle (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 ten. Anther length: About 3 mm. Anther shape: Ovate. Anther color: 59B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: 28A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.1 cm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: 59A. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: 2D. Ovary color: Close to 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 'Dueamaro', as herein illustrated and described.

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