



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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium zonale*
Varietal Denomination: **Zonadarowite**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./325**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./325**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOVROM Plant Variety database PBR 20051216 search
for cultivar Zonadarowite.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Geranium* plant, particularly distinguished by the
dark rose flower color with a white spot in the center of the
flower, compact to medium vigorous plant type, and green
foliage with little zone.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Pelargonium zonale (L.)L'Hérit ex Ait.
Varietal denomination: 'Zonadarowite'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new *Geranium*, botani-
cally known as *Pelargonium zonale* (L.)L'Hérit. ex Ait, and
hereinafter referred to by the variety name 'Zonadarowite.'

'Zonadarowite' is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram. The new cultivar 'Zonadarowite' has large, semi-
double flowers, is relatively vigorous, but with a well-
branched growth habit, and has good heat resistance.

'Zonadarowite' originates from a hybridization in a con-
trolled breeding program in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.
The female parent was an unpatented hybrid seedling identi-
fied as 'T023' with dark lavender color, long flower stem,
and big umbel. The male parent of 'Zonadarowite' was an
unpatented hybrid seedling identified as 'J2221- 4' with light
lavender color, very late flowering, and big umbels.

'Zonadarowite' was selected as one flowering plant within
the progeny of the stated cross in 2000 in a controlled envi-
ronment in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

The first act of asexual reproduction of 'Zonadarowite'
was accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from
the initial selection in the Fall of 2000 in a controlled envi-
ronment in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

Horticultural examination of plants grown from cuttings
of the plant initiated in April of 2001 in Enkhuizen, The
Netherlands, and continuing thereafter, has demonstrated
that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed
for 'Zonadarowite' are firmly fixed and are retained through
successive generations of asexual reproduction. 'Zona-
darowite' has not been observed under all possible environ-
mental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly

2

with variations in environment such as temperature, light
intensity and day length.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The accompanying photographic drawing shows typical
flower and foliage characteristics of 'Zonadarowite' with
colors being as true as possible with an illustration of this
type. The photographic drawing shows a flowering potted
plant of the new variety.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The measurements were taken in Enkhuizen, Netherlands,
in August 2005 on 26 week old plants that were growing in
window boxes. Culture of these plants started mid February,
2005 in the greenhouse; plants were transferred to window
boxes mid May, 2005.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The following observations, measurements, and compari-
sons describe plants grown outside in Enkhuizen, The Neth-
erlands. The following traits have been repeatedly observed
and are determined to be basic characteristics of the new
variety. The combination of these characteristics distin-
guishes this *Geranium* as a new and distinct variety.

Color references are primarily to the R.H.S. Colour Chart
of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.

Plants of the new *Geranium* differ primarily from the
plants of the female parent 'T023' in the following charac-
teristics:

The plants of the female parent 'T023' have a darker lav-
ender color, a longer flower stem, and bigger umbels with
smaller flowers than plants of the new *Geranium*.

Plants of the new *Geranium* differ primarily from the plants of the male parent ‘J2221 - 4’ in the following characteristics:

The plants of the male parent ‘J2221-4’ have a lighter lavender color, are later flowering, and have bigger umbels and are more vigorous than plants of the new *Geranium*.

TABLE 1

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW VARIETY ‘ZONADAROWITE’ AND A SIMILAR VARIETY		
	‘Zonadarowite’	‘Klegany’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,110)
Leaf color (upper side)	137B	146A
Internode length	Very short	Long
Flower color (Upper side of upper petal)	top 66A, fading to mid section to 67B, base 155D	N66A with blotch 53C, base 155D

- Plant:
- Plant height (cm).—17.
 - Plant height (inflorescence included) (cm).—27.
 - Plant width (cm).—35.
 - Plant shape.—Round.
- Foliage:
- Length (cm).—6.
 - Width (cm).—9.
 - Shape.—Reniform.
 - Base shape—Hastate.
 - Base size. (cm).—5.
 - Apex shape.—Very weak lobes.
 - Apex size (cm).—4.
 - Color of upper surface.—137B.
 - Color of lower surface.—146A.
 - Color of zone.—139A; Little zone.
 - Color of veins.—146B.
 - Margin.—Bicrenate.
 - Petioles length (cm).—5–9.
 - Diameter of petiole (mm).—3.
 - Leaves smooth and hairy.—Only at nerves.
 - Texture of leaves.—Upper surface smooth.
 - Veins.—Palmate.
- Stem:
- Length of internodes (mm).—10–35.
 - Color of stem.—146B.
 - Diameter (mm).—8.
- Inflorescence:
- Shape.—Round outline.
 - Diameter (cm).—13.
 - Umbel depth (cm).—7.
 - Length of peduncle (cm).—18–25.
 - Peduncle diameter (mm).—4–5.
 - Color of peduncle.—146B with little 184A.
 - Length of pedicel (cm).—2.5–3.5.
 - Color of pedicel.—146D at base, rest 184B.
 - Number of flowers per inflorescence.—60.

- Corolla:
- Form.—Appears semi double.
 - Shape.—Round outline, upper petals about the same size as the lower petals, fringed flower.
 - Length of flower (cm).—3.5.
 - Width of flower (cm).—4.2.
 - Number of petals.—5–6.
 - Length of petals (upper/lower) (mm).—Upper 23. Lower 22.
 - Width of petals (upper/lower) (mm).—Upper 17. Lower 21.
 - Shape petals.—Obovate, base acute, upper end is truncate or rounded, margin is entire.
 - Color upper side of upper petals.—Top 66A, fading to the mid section to 67B; base 155D.
 - Color lower side of upper petals. —67C to 155
 - Color upper side of lower petals.—67B.
 - Color lower side of lower petals.—67C.
 - Number of petaloids.—2–4; medium size, crumpled.
 - Color petaloids.—67D.
 - Fading color when flower starts aging.—No.
 - Duration of flowering.—Continuous flowering throughout the Summer.
- Bud (just before opening):
- Shape.—Narrow elliptic.
 - Shape base of bud.—Truncate.
 - Shape top of bud.—Acuminate.
 - Sepals hairy and smooth.—Yes.
 - Length (mm).—10.
 - Width (mm).—4.
 - Color.—146D.
 - Number of sepals.—5.
 - Color of sepals.—146C.
 - Length of sepals (mm).—10.
 - Width of sepals (mm).—3.
- Reproductive organs:
- Number of lobes of stigma.—5.
 - Color stigma.—63A.
 - Length of style (mm).—4.
 - Color of style.—63B.
 - Number of anthers.—7.
 - Length of anthers (mm).—3.
 - Shape of anthers.—Ovate.
 - Length filaments (mm).—8.
 - Color of filaments.—155D, Top 67B.
 - Pollen present.—Yes.
 - Color of pollen.—32A.
 - Fertility/seed set.—No.
- Seed development: No seed development has been observed on plants on the new *Geranium*.
- Disease/pest resistance: No disease/pest resistance has been observed to date.
- What is claimed is:
1. A new and distinct variety of *Geranium* plant, substantially as illustrated and described herein.

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