

**(12) United States Plant Patent**
Dümmen**(10) Patent No.: US PP21,172 P2**
(45) Date of Patent: Jul. 20, 2010**(54) PELARGONIUM PLANT NAMED**
'DUESADARED'**(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium zonale***
Varietal Denomination: Duesadared**(75) Inventor: Tobias Dümmen, Rheinberg (DE)****(73) Assignee: Capital Green Investments Ltd., Grand**
Cayman (KY)**(*) Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 30 days.**(21) Appl. No.: 12/319,360****(22) Filed: Jan. 6, 2009****(51) Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)**(52) U.S. Cl.** Plt./330; Plt./325**(58) Field of Classification Search** Plt./330,
Plt./325

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Annette H Para*Assistant Examiner*—Louanne C Krawczewicz Myers**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm**—C. A. Whealy**(57) ABSTRACT**A new and distinct cultivar of Zonal Geranium plant named
'Duesadared', characterized by its upright to outwardly
spreading plant habit; freely basal branching habit; dark
green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit; semi-double
dark red-colored flowers; and good garden performance.**1 Drawing Sheet****1**Botanical designation: *Pelargonium zonale*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Duesadared'.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Zonal Geranium plant, botanically known as *Pelargonium*
zonale, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Duesadared'.The new Zonal Geranium plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rheinberg,
Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new compact Zonal Geranium plants with dark green-colored
leaves and attractive flowers.The new Zonal Geranium plant originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in August, 2005 in Rhein-
berg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium*
zonale identified as code number Z02-0058-5, not patented,
as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of
Pelargonium zonale identified as code number F-02-01, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Zonal Ger-
anium plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated
cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Rheinberg, Germany in May, 2007.Asexual reproduction of the new Zonal Geranium plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse envi-
ronment in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2007, has shown
that the unique features of this new Zonal Geranium plant are
stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype
may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cul-
tural practices such as temperature and light intensity with-
out, however, any variance in genotype.The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Duesadared'.
These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duesa-
dared' as a new and distinct cultivar of Zonal Geranium:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.

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4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Semi-double dark red-colored flowers.
6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ primarily from
plants of the female parent selection in leaf color as plants of
the new Zonal Geranium have darker green-colored leaves
than plants of the female parent selection.Plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ primarily from
plants of the male parent selection in flower color.Plants of the new Zonal Geranium can be compared to
plants of *Pelargonium zonale* 'HWD Fuega', disclosed in
U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,731. In side-by-side comparisons con-
ducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Zonal Ger-
anium differed primarily from plants of 'HWD Fuega' in
growth habit as plants of the new Zonal Geranium were more
vigorous than plants of 'HWD Fuega'. In addition, flowers of
plants of the new Zonal Geranium were darker red in color
than flowers of plants of 'HWD Fuega'.**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-
all appearance of the new Zonal Geranium plant, showing the
colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored
reproductions of this type. 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 Zonal Geranium plant. The photograph comprises a
side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duesa-
dared' grown in a 10.5-cm container.**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions and measurements describe plants grown in Rheinberg,
Germany in a glass-covered greenhouse during the summer
and under conditions which closely approximate commercial
production. During the production of the plants, day and night
temperatures averaged 18° C. and light levels averaged 4,500
lux. Plants were pinched one time three weeks after planting.
Plants had been growing for two months when the photograph
and the description were taken. In the detailed 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 zonale* 'Duesadared'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number Z02-0058-5, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number F-02-01, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About five days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About seven days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About three weeks at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures of 20° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

General appearance.—Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit; uniformly rounded; densely foliated.

Growth and branching habit.—Moderately vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit with about three basal branches developing per plant.

Plant height.—About 22 cm.

Plant width.—About 23 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 3.5 cm. Texture: Slightly pubescent. Strength: Strong. Color: Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple.

Length.—About 8.2 cm.

Width.—About 9.8 cm.

Shape.—Reniform.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cordate.

Margin.—Crenate.

Venation pattern.—Palmate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Pubescent.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 144A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137B to 137C; venation, close to 144A. Zonation pattern: Not observed.

Petiole.—Length: About 5.9 cm. Diameter: About 3.4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement.—Semi-double rotate flowers arranged in rounded hemispherical umbels arising from apical leaf axils. Umbels displayed above the foliage on moderately strong peduncles. Flowers face upright to outward.

Fragrance.—Not detected.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 20 flowers per umbel.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions. In outdoor nurseries and gardens in Germany flowering is continuous from spring throughout the summer.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about five to seven days on the plant; flowers persistent.

Umbel height.—About 6 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 11 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.7 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 44A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About five or six. Length: About 2.8 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Aspect: Mostly flat. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 45A to 45B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 45C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 53A to 53B; venation, close to 53A to 53B; color becoming close to 53B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 53C.

Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: About five. Length: About 2.7 cm. Width: About 2 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 45A to 45B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 45C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 53A to 53B; venation, close to 53A to 53B; color becoming close to 53B with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 53C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Five, arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 3.6 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Peduncle (umbel stem).—Length: About 18 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 4 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicel (individual flower stem).—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 59B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity per flower: About ten. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to 35A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 28A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Stigma shape: Parted. Stigma color: Close to 53A to 53B. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: Close to 53A to 53B.

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Zonal Geraniums.

Garden performance: Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have been observed to tolerate rain, wind, and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C. and have demonstrated good garden performance.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant named 'Duesadared' as illustrated and described.

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