



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP22,378 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 20, 2011**

(54) **PELARGONIUM PLANT NAMED**
‘DUEVISALSEN’

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

(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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/928,564**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 14, 2010**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./327**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./327**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Zonal Geranium plant named
‘Duevisalsen’, characterized by its upright to outwardly
spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely basal
branching habit; leaves with a distinct zonation pattern; freely
flowering habit; semi-double salmon pink-colored flowers;
and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Pelargonium zonale*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DUEVISALSEN’.

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 ‘Duevisalsen’.

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 uniform 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 May, 2007 in Rheinberg,
Germany of a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale*
identified as code number F-03-01, not patented, as the
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Pelar-*
gonium zonale identified as code number Z98-2228-001, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Zonal Gera-
nium 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, 2010.

Asexual reproduction of the new Zonal Geranium plant by
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse envi-
ronment in Rheinberg, Germany since May, 2010 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 ‘Duevisalsen’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duevis-
alsen’ as a new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant:

1. Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely basal branching habit.

2

4. Leaves with a distinct zonation pattern.
5. Freely flowering habit.
6. Semi-double salmon pink-colored flowers.
7. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ primarily from
plants of the female parent selection in growth habit as plants
of the new Zonal Geranium are more vigorous than plants of
the female parent selection. In addition, 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 growth habit as plants of
the new Zonal Geranium are more vigorous than plants of the
male parent selection. In addition, leaves of plants of the new
Zonal Geranium have a more distinct zonation pattern than
leaves of plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium can be compared to
plants of *Pelargonium zonale* ‘Paclai’, disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 16,751. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rheinberg, Germany plants of the new Zonal Geranium dif-
fered primarily from plants of ‘Paclai’ in the following char-
acteristics:

1. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium were more vigorous
than plants of ‘Paclai’.
2. Leaves of plants of the new Zonal Geranium were
smaller and darker green in color than leaves of plants of
‘Paclai’.
3. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium and ‘Paclai’ differed
slightly in flower color.

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 ‘Duevis-
alsen’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions and measurements describe plants grown during the

summer in 10.5-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany 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 and were 13 weeks old 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* 'Duevisalsen'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number F-03-01, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number Z98-2228-001, 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; dense.

Plant description:

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

Growth and branching habit.—Vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit with about three basal branches developing per plant; pinching enhances lateral branch development.

Plant height to top of flower umbels.—About 22 cm.

Plant height to top of foliar plane.—About 18 cm.

Plant width.—About 20 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 6.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 2.2 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: Close to 144A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple.

Length.—About 4 cm.

Width.—About 6.3 cm.

Shape.—Reniform.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cordate.

Margin.—Crenate.

Venation pattern.—Palmate.

Texture, upper surface.—Pubescent.

Texture, lower surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 143C. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 143D.

Zonation pattern.—Distinct. Distance from margin: About 1 cm. Width: About 1 cm. Color: Close to 200A.

Petiole.—Length: About 5.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.75 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 143B.

Flower description:

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 14 flowers and flower buds per umbel with about 60 flowers per plant.

Flowering season.—Year-round under greenhouse conditions; in outdoor nurseries and gardens in Germany flowering is continuous from spring throughout the summer; plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

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

Umbel height.—About 4.5 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 9 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 4 cm by 3.8 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.8 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 49A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About five in a single whorl. Length: About 1.9 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 48C; towards the margin, close to 49C to 49D; color does not fade with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 48D; color becoming closer to 48C with development.

Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: About two. Length: About 2 cm. Width: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 48C. When opening, lower surface: Close to 48D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 48C; towards the margin, close to 49C to 49D.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: About five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 9.75 mm. Width: About 3.5 mm. Shape: Ensiform. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 143C.

Peduncle (umbel stem).—Length: About 11 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicel (individual flower stem).—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144D.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity per flower: About nine. Filament length: About 6.7 mm. Filament color: Close to 155D. 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 1 cm. Stigma shape: Parted.

Stigma color: Close to 40C. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: Close to 40D. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

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 ‘Duevisalsen’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

