

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP24,237 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 11, 2014**

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

(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium×hortorum*
Varietal Denomination: **Pacludo**

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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 80 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/506,081**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 24, 2012**

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

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

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Zonal *Pelargonium* plant named ‘Pacludo’, characterized by its upright and uniformly rounded plant habit; freely branching habit; vigorous growth habit; medium green-colored leaves with a distinct zonation pattern; early and freely flowering habit; and semi-double salmon rose-colored flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Pelargonium×hortorum*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘PACLUDO’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Zonal *Pelargonium* plant, botanically known as *Pelargonium×hortorum* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Pacludo’.

The new Zonal *Pelargonium* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Dresden, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create new early-flowering and vigorous Zonal *Pelargonium* plants with attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new Zonal *Pelargonium* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Dresden, Germany during the summer of 2005 of two unnamed proprietary selections of *Pelargonium×hortorum*, not patented. The new Zonal *Pelargonium* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Dresden, Germany during the spring of 2006.

Asexual reproduction of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* plant by vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled environment in Dresden, Germany since January, 2007 has shown that the unique features of this new Zonal *Pelargonium* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Pacludo’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Pacludo’ as a new and distinct Zonal *Pelargonium* plant:

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1. Upright and uniformly rounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit.
3. Vigorous growth habit.
4. Medium green-colored leaves with a distinct zonation pattern.
5. Early and freely flowering habit.
6. Semi-double salmon rose-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in plant vigor and flower color.

Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* can be compared to plants of the *Pelargonium×hortorum* ‘Pacpin’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,385. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Dresden, Germany, plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* differed from plants of ‘Pacpin’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* were more vigorous than plants of ‘Pacpin’.
2. Leaves of plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* had a more distinct zonation pattern than leaves of plants of ‘Pacpin’.
3. Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* had larger flower umbels than plants of ‘Pacpin’.
4. Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* had larger flowers than plants of ‘Pacpin’.
5. Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* and ‘Pacpin’ differed in flower color as plants of ‘Pacpin’ had red purple-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Zonal *Pelargonium* 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 *Pelargonium* plant. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Pacludo’ grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during

the spring and summer in 19-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Dresden, Germany and under cultural practices which closely approximate commercial *Zonal Pelargonium* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 18° C., night temperatures averaged 16° C. and light levels ranged from 15 kilolux to 100 kilolux. Plants used for the photographs were three months old, and plants used for the detailed description were nine months old. 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* × *hortorum* 'Pacludo'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Pelargonium* × *hortorum*, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Unnamed proprietary selection of *Pelargonium* × *hortorum*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 18 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 22 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 30 days at temperatures of 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 30 days at temperatures of 18° C.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright and uniformly rounded plant habit; densely foliated; vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit with about 15 lateral branches developing per plant.

Plant height, to top of umbels.—About 35 cm.

Plant height, to top of leaves.—About 25 cm.

Plant width.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 15 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Internode length: About 1 cm to 3 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146C.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate and opposite; simple.

Length.—About 5.5 cm.

Width.—About 9 cm.

Shape.—Orbicular to reniform.

Apex.—Rounded.

Base.—Cordate.

Margin.—Bi-crenate.

Venation pattern.—Palmate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Sparsely pubescent; felt-like.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 143C.

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

Petiole.—Length: About 10 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 138B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement.—Single semi-double flowers arranged in rounded hemispherical umbels arising

from apical leaf axils; umbels displayed above the foliar plane on strong peduncles; flowers mostly flat and face upright to outward depending on the position in the umbel.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit; about 20 umbels develop per plant; each umbel with about 24 flower buds and open flowers.

Flowering season.—Early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about 90 days after planting; in the greenhouse, plants flower year-round; in the garden in Germany, flowering is continuous from April until frost in the autumn.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about six to ten days on the plant; umbels last about three to four weeks on the plant; flowers persistent.

Umbel height.—About 8 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 12 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 5 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Spherical. Color: Close to 144A.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Nine to ten per flower; petals imbricate. Length, upper and lower petals: About 2.5 cm. Width, upper and lower petals: About 2.3 cm. Shape: Roughly spatulate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 52A; towards the base, close to 155D; venation, close to 52A; color does not fade with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 52C; towards the base, close to 155D; venation, close to 52C.

Petaloids.—Quantity: Up to four. Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Width: About 3 mm to 5 mm. Shape: Irregular. Apex: Rounded to acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; rugose. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 52A; towards the base, close to 155D; venation, close to 52A; color does not fade with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 52C; towards the base, close to 155D; venation, close to 52C.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1 cm. Width: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Peduncle (umbel stem).—Length: About 15 cm to 20 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm to 5 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: Mostly erect. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicel (individual flower stem).—Length: About 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong; flexible. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Quantity of stamens: About eight to ten per flower. Anther length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Anther shape: Tubular. Anther color: Brown. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Golden brown. Gynoecium: Quantity of pistils: One per flower. Pistil length: About 8 mm. Stigma shape: Five to six-parted. Stigma color: Red purple. Style

length: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Style color: Soft pink.
Ovary color: Pale green. Seeds: Seed development
has not been observed on plants of the new Zonal
Pelargonium.
Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargo-*
nium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens
and pests common to Zonal *Pelargonium* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new Zonal *Pelargonium*
have been observed to tolerate rain, wind and temperatures
ranging from about 1° C. to about 35° C. to 40° C. and have
demonstrated good garden performance.
It is claimed:
1. A new and distinct Zonal *Pelargonium* plant named
‘Pacludo’ as illustrated and described.

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