

US00PP26071P2

(12) United States Plant Patent

Dummen

US PP26,071 P2 (10) Patent No.: Nov. 10, 2015 (45) **Date of Patent:**

PELARGONIUM PLANT NAMED 'DUESARLISH'

- Latin Name: *Pelargonium zonale×Pelargonium* (50)peltatum Varietal Denomination: Duesarlish
- Applicant: **Tobias Dummen**, Rheinberg (DE)
- **Tobias Dummen**, Rheinberg (DE) Inventor:
- Assignee: **Dümmen Group B.V.**, De Lier (NL) (73)
- Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this Notice:

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

(2006.01)

U.S.C. 154(b) by 40 days.

- Appl. No.: 13/987,073
- Jul. 1, 2013 (22)Filed:
- (51)Int. Cl. A01H 5/02

CPC A01H 5/0277 See application file for complete search history.

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Field of Classification Search

(57)ABSTRACT

U.S. Cl.

(58)

A new and distinct cultivar of Interspecific Geranium plant named 'Duesarlish', characterized by its upright to outwardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; freely flowering habit; large pink and red purple bi-colored semi-double flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: *Pelargonium zonale*×*Pelargonium* peltatum.

Cultivar denomination: 'DUESARLISH'.

CROSS REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED APPLICATIONS:

Title: Pelargonium Plant Named 'DUESARWISAL' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/987,080) Applicant: Tobias Dümmen

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar 15 of Interspecific Geranium plant, botanically known as Pelargonium zonale×Pelargonium peltatum, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Duesarlish'.

The new Interspecific Geranium plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rhei- 20 nberg, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to create new uniform Interspecific Geranium plants with numerous attractive flowers.

The new Interspecific Geranium plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2010 in Rhei- 25 nberg, Germany of a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium* zonale identified as code number G09-0309-007, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium peltatum* identified as code number F-0116-1319, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Interspecific Geranium 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 35 May, 2012.

Asexual reproduction of the new Interspecific Geranium plant by vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2012

has shown that the unique features of this new Interspecific Geranium plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium 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 'Duesarlish'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Duesarlish' as a new and distinct Interspecific Geranium plant:

- 1. Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit.
- 2. Vigorous growth habit.
- 3. Freely basal branching habit.
- 4. Freely flowering habit.
- 5. Large pink and red purple bi-colored semi-double flowers.
- 6. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in leaf and flower color as plants of the male parent selection have lighter greencolored leaves and white-colored flowers.

The new Interspecific Geranium can also be compared to plants of *Pelargonium zonale×Pelargonium peltatum* 'Duesarwisal', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/987,080. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium differ primarily from plants of 'Duesarwisal' in flower color as plants of 'Duesarwisal' have dark orange and red bi-colored flowers.

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Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium can also be compared to plants of the Geranium 'Hot Spot Ria', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany, plants of the new Interspecific Geranium differed primarily from plants of 'Hot Spot Ria' in the following characteristics:

- 1. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium were more outwardly spreading than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 2. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium were more freely branching than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 3. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium had longer lateral branches than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 4. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium had larger leaves than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 5. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium flowered about 15 one week earlier than 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 6. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium had larger flowers than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.
- 7. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium and 'Hot Spot Ria' differed slightly in flower color.
- 8. Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium had longer peduncles than plants of 'Hot Spot Ria'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Interspecific 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 30 botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Interspecific Geranium plant.

The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Duesarlish' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the summer in 12-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rheinberg, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Pelargonium* 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×Pelargonium* 50 peltatum 'Duesarlish'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Pelargonium zonale identified as code number G09-0309-007, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary selection of Pelargonium peltatum identified as code number F-0116-1319, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

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

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 65 three weeks at temperatures about 20° C.

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

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to outwardly spreading plant habit; uniformly rounded; densely foliated; vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Freely basal branching habit with about ten basal branches developing per plant.

Plant height to top of flower umbels.—About 26 cm.

Plant height to top of foliar plane.—About 19 cm.

Plant width.—About 32 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 16.1 cm. Diameter: About 4.4 mm. Internode length: About 1.8 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: Close to 144A.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Alternate; simple.

Length.—About 4.2 cm.

Width.—About 6.5 cm; depth of sinus, less than 1 cm.

Shape.—Roughly reniform; palmately lobed.

Apex.—Lobe apices, 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 144A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 144A. Zonation pattern: No discernible pattern observed.

Petioles.—Length: About 7 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering habit.—Freely flowering habit, about 18 to 19 flowers per umbel and potentially about seven flower umbels developing per plant.

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

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

Umbel height.—About 5.6 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 9.1 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 4.2 cm by 4.6 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.4 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 5.7 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 144A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 2.4 cm. Width: About 2.2 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 73C and 66B. When opening, lower

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surface: Close to 76C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 73B and 66A; color becoming closer to 73C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 76B; color does not change with development.

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Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: About three in a single whorl. Length: About 5.7 mm. Width: About 1 mm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Sinuate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 73C. When opening, lower surface: Close to 76D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 73B. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 76C.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.1 cm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Ensiform. Apex: Apiculate. Margin: Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Peduncles (umbel stems).—Length: About 14.2 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Pedicels (individual flower stems).—Length: About 2.9 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity per flower: Three. Filament length: About 5 mm. Filament color: Close to 155A. Anther length: About 1 mm. Anther shape: Oblong. Anther color: Close to 165B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 28A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Crested. Stigma color: Close to 63A. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: Close to 63B. Ovary color: Close to 191B.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit development have not been observed on plants of the new Interspecific Geranium.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new Interspecific Geranium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Interspecific Geranium plants.

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

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Interspecific Geranium plant named 'Duesarlish' as illustrated and described.

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