



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

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

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Zonal Geranium plant named  
‘Duesaoran’, characterized by its upright plant habit; vigor-  
ous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; freely flower-  
ing habit; large orange-colored semi-double flowers; and  
good garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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

**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 ‘Duesaoran’.

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 vigorous Zonal Geranium plants with numerous attrac-  
tive flowers.

The new Zonal Geranium plant originated from a cross-  
pollination made by the Inventor in July, 2007 in Rheinberg,  
Germany of a proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale*  
identified as code number Z05-2205-005, not patented, as the  
female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Pelar-*  
*gonium zonale* identified as code number F-0104-018, 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, 2012.

Asexual reproduction of the new Zonal Geranium plant by  
vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse envi-  
ronment in Rheinberg, Germany since June, 2012 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 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 ‘Duesaoran’.

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These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Duesaoran’  
as a new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant:

1. Upright plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely basal branching habit.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Large orange-colored semi-double flowers.
6. Good garden performance.

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

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ primarily from  
plants of the male parent selection in leaf color as plants of the  
male parent selection have lighter green-colored leaves.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium can be compared to  
plants of the *Pelargonium zonale* ‘Penjul’, not patented. In  
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rheinberg, Germany,  
plants of the new Zonal Geranium differed primarily from  
plants of ‘Penjul’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium were shorter and  
broader than plants of ‘Penjul’.
2. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium had smaller leaves  
than plants of ‘Penjul’.
3. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium were more freely  
flowering than plants of ‘Penjul’.

**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 ‘Duesaoran’ grown in a container.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-  
tions 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* 'Duesaoran'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number Z05-2205-005, not patented.

*Male or pollen parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Pelargonium zonale* identified as code number F-0104-018, 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 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 plant habit; uniformly rounded; densely foliated; vigorous growth habit.

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

*Plant height to top of flower umbels.*—About 24 cm.

*Plant height to top of foliar plane.*—About 14 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 23 cm.

*Lateral branches.*—Length: About 7.7 cm. Diameter: About 7.7 mm. Internode length: About 1 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Strength: Moderately strong. Color: Close to 144A.

Leaf description:

*Arrangement.*—Alternate; simple.

*Length.*—About 4.4 cm.

*Width.*—About 6.9 cm.

*Shape.*—Roughly reniform.

*Apex.*—Rounded.

*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 137A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 144A. Zonation pattern: Distance from margin: About 1.5 cm. Width: About 7.4 mm. Color: Close to 147A.

*Petioles.*—Length: About 5.2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 144A.

Flower description:

*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 16 to 18 flowers per umbel and potentially about six 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 eight weeks after planting.

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

*Umbel height.*—About 6.2 cm.

*Umbel diameter.*—About 8.4 cm.

*Flower diameter.*—About 4.1 cm by 4.6 cm.

*Flower depth (height).*—About 1.5 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 8.3 mm. Diameter: About 4.3 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 144A.

*Petals.*—Quantity per flower: About five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 2.2 cm. Width: About 2.1 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 40A; color becoming closer to 45A with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 40D.

*Petaloids.*—Quantity per flower: About three to six in a single whorl. Length: About 7.7 mm. Width: About 2 mm. 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 40A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 40D.

*Sepals.*—Quantity per flower: Five arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 9.8 mm. Width: About 3.2 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 13.5 cm. Diameter: About 3.8 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A and 183A.

*Pedicels (individual flower stems).*—Length: About 3.3 cm. Diameter: About 1.6 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A and 59B.

*Reproductive organs.*—Androecium: Stamen quantity per flower: Five to six. Filament length: About 8.6 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 7 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 Zonal Geranium.  
Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Zonal Geranium plants.  
Garden performance: Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have been observed have good garden performance and to tol-

erate rain, wind, and temperatures ranging from about 5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant named ‘Due-saoran’ as illustrated and described.

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