

**(12) United States Plant Patent**
Geibel**(10) Patent No.: US PP29,687 P2****(45) Date of Patent: Sep. 18, 2018****(54) PELARGONIUM PLANT NAMED**
'PACSWIROS'**(50) Latin Name: *Pelargonium x hortorum***
Varietal Denomination: Pacswiros**(71) Applicant: Martin Geibel, Dresden (DE)****(72) Inventor: Martin Geibel, Dresden (DE)****(73) Assignee: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen GbR,**
Dresden (DE)**(*) 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.: 15/530,953****(22) Filed: Mar. 28, 2017****(51) Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2018.01)**(52) U.S. Cl.**USPC **Plt./329****(58) Field of Classification Search**USPC **Plt./324, 325, 329, 330**

See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm** — C. A. Whealy**(57) ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant named 'Pacswiros', characterized by its upright and uniformly rounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; dark green-colored leaves; early and freely flowering habit; and light red-colored semi-double flowers fading to light red purple towards the margins and held above the foliar plane on strong peduncles.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**Botanical designation: *Pelargonium x hortorum*.
Cultivar denomination: 'PACSWIROS'.**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Zonal Geranium plant, botanically known as *Pelargonium x hortorum*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Pacswiros'.

The new Zonal Geranium plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Dresden, Germany. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new uniform Zonal Geranium plants with dark green-colored leaves and numerous attractive flowers.

The new Zonal Geranium plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Dresden, Germany during the summer of 2011 of two unnamed proprietary selections of *Pelargonium x hortorum*, not patented. The new Zonal Geranium plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Dresden, Germany during the spring of 2012.

Asexual reproduction of the new Zonal Geranium plant by vegetative terminal cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Dresden, Germany since January, 2013 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 combinations of 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 'Pac-

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swiros'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Pacswiros' as a new and distinct Zonal Geranium plant:

1. Upright and uniformly rounded plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely basal branching habit.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Early and freely flowering habit.
6. Light red-colored semi-double flowers fading to light red purple towards the margins and held above the foliar plane on strong peduncles.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in plant habit as plants of the new Zonal Geranium are more uniform than plants of the parent selections.

Plants of the new Zonal Geranium can be compared to plants of the *Pelargonium x hortorum* 'Pacswibu', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 28,106. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new Zonal Geranium differ from plants of 'Pacswibu' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium are taller than plants of 'Pacswibu'.
2. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium are more freely branching than plants of 'Pacswibu'.
3. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium are more freely flowering than plants of 'Pacswibu'.
4. Plants of the new Zonal Geranium have smaller petals than plants of 'Pacswibu'.
5. Flowers of plants of the new Zonal Geranium are lighter in color than flowers of plants of 'Pacswibu'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall 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 'Pacswiros' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in 19-cm containers during the winter, spring and summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in Dresden, Germany and under cultural practices typical of commercial Zonal Geranium 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 were three months old when the photograph was taken and nine months old when the detailed description was 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* x *hortorum* 'Pacswiros'.

Parentage:

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

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

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative terminal cuttings.

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

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

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

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About four weeks at temperatures about 18° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright and uniformly rounded plant habit; inverted triangle; densely foliated; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate; freely basal branching habit with about 21 lateral branches developing per plant; pinching is not required.

Plant height, to top of umbels.—About 40 cm.

Plant height, to top of foliar plane.—About 27 cm.

Plant width.—About 40 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 20 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Internode length: About 1.5 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 146C.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite and alternate; simple.

Length.—About 5.5 cm.

Width.—About 9.5 cm.

Shape.—Rounded; roughly reniform.

Apex.—Rounded.

Base.—Cordate, open.

Margin.—Bi-crenate.

Venation pattern.—Palmate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Sparsely pubescent; leathery.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147A. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A; venation, close to 146C. Zonation pattern: Not discernible.

Petioles.—Length: About 5.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; rough. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146B.

Flower description:

Flower arrangement and flowering habit.—Semi-double flowers arranged in roughly hemispherical umbels arising from apical leaf axils; umbels displayed above the foliar plane on strong peduncles; flowers face upright to outwardly; freely flowering habit with about 22 flower buds and flowers per umbel and about 29 umbels developing per plant.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering season.—Early flowering habit; plants begin flowering about 75 days after planting; in the garden in Germany, flowering begins in April and continues until frost in the autumn.

Flower longevity.—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 5.5 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 10.5 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 1.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Shape: Round. Color: Close to 177A.

Petals.—Quantity per flower: About nine; petals imbricate. Length: About 2.2 cm to 2.5 cm. Width: About 2 cm. Shape: Spatulate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B; towards the margin, close to 62A; venation, close to 45B; color becoming closer to 62A with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 73D; venation, close to 66A; color does not change with development.

Petaloids.—Quantity per flower: None to about two arranged at the center of the flower. Length: About 1 cm to 1.5 cm. Width: About 3 mm to 5 mm. Shape: Irregularly shaped. Apex: Acute to rounded. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth to crinkled, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B; towards the margin, close to 66B; venation, close to 45B; color becoming closer to 62A with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 73D; venation, close to 66A; color does not change with development.

Sepals.—Quantity per flower: Five or six arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Densely pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 165A.

Peduncles (umbel stems).—Length: About 11 cm.
Diameter: About 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle:
Mostly upright. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to
177A.

Pedicels (individual flower stems).—Length: About 3.2
cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Moderately
strong; flexible. Texture: Densely pubescent. Color:
Close to 177A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium: Stamen quantity
per flower: About twelve. Anther length: About 2
mm. Anther shape: Tubular. Anther color: Close to
67A. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close
to 169A. Gynoecium: Pistil quantity per flower: One.
Pistil length: About 8 mm. Stigma shape: Five to
six-parted. Stigma color: Close to 58C. Style length:

About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 58C. Ovary color:
Close to 147C. 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 Geraniums.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Zonal Geranium
have been observed to tolerate temperatures ranging from
about 1° C. to about 35° C. to 40° C.

It is claimed:

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

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