2. Plants of the new Pelargonium were slower growing than plants of the parent selection.

3. Leaves of plants of the new Pelargonium were darker green in color than leaves of plants of the parent selection.

4. Leaves of plants of the new Pelargonium were reflexed whereas leaves of plants of the parent selection were flat.

Plants of the new Pelargonium can also be compared to plants of the Pelargonium graveolens cultivar Citrosa, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Hannover, Germany, plants of the new Pelargonium and the cultivar Citrosa differed in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Pelargonium were upright and not branching whereas plants of the cultivar Citrosa were freely branching.

2. Plants of the new Pelargonium were narrower than plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

3. Plants of the new Pelargonium were slower growing than and not as vigorous as plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

4. Plants of the new Pelargonium had longer internodes than plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

5. Stems of plants of the new Pelargonium were darker green in color than stems of plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

6. Leaves of plants of the new Pelargonium were smaller and had narrower petioles than leaves of plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

7. Leaves of plants of the new Pelargonium were darker green in color than leaves of plants of the cultivar Citrosa.

8. Leaves of plants of the new Pelargonium were reflexed whereas leaves of plants of the cultivar Citrosa were flat.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Flower and foliage colors in the
photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Pelargonium.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of ‘Bontrosai’ grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet comprises a side perspective view of three typical plants of ‘Bontrosai’ at three different growth stages.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The cultivar Bontrosai has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype. The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Naaldwijk, The Netherlands under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse during the autumn with day temperatures about 20°C, night temperatures about 17°C, and light levels about 40 kilolux. Plants used for the photographs and description were about 14 weeks from planting rooted cuttings and were grown in 12-cm containers. In the following 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 graveolens cultivar Bontrosai.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of an unnamed selection of Pelargonium graveolens, not patented.

Propagation:

* **Type.**—By tissue culture.
  * **Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.**—About two weeks at 21°C.
  * **Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.**—About four weeks at 22°C.

**Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.**—About five weeks at 21°C.

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

**Rooting habit.**—Freely branching.

**Plant description.**

* **Growth habit and appearance.**—Upright, columnar and compact. Slow-growing and low vigor.
  * **Branching habit.**—Plants do not branch.
  * **Plant height (to top of foliage).**—About 30.5 cm.
  * **Plant width.**—About 18 cm.

**Stem description.**—Internode length: About 2.5 cm.

* **Texture.**—Pubescent. Color: 144A; at nodes of older stems, overlain with close to 187A.

**Foliage description.**—Arrangement: Spirally arranged and positioned perpendicular to the stem; simple.

* **Length.**—About 5 cm. **Width.**—About 5 cm. **Shape.**—Roughly palmate; deeply lobed; reflexed; globular. **Apex.**—Rounded. **Base.**—Truncate to slightly cordate. **Margin.**—Deeply lobed. **Venation.**—Palmate. **Scent.**—Citron-like. **Texture.**—Upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent; glandular. Color: Developing and fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 144A; venation, 144A. Developing and fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 144A to 144B; venation, 144B. **Petiole.**—Length: About 6 cm. **Diameter.**—About 7 mm. **Texture.**—Upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. **Color.**—Upper and lower surfaces: 144A; older leaves, faintly overlain with close to 187A.

**Flower description.**—Flower development has not been observed on plants of the new Pelargonium.

**Disease/pest resistance.**—Resistance to pathogens and pests common to Pelargoniums has not been observed.

**Temperature tolerance.**—Plants of the new Pelargonium have been observed to tolerate temperatures from 0 to 35°C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Pelargonium plant named ‘Bontrosai’, as herein illustrated and described.

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