

[54] AFRICAN VIOLET PLANT NAMED MIAMI  
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[57] ABSTRACT  
A new and distinct cultivar of African violet plant  
named Miami characterized by its vigorous growth  
habit, girl-type leaves which are heaving indented and  
serrated, 7–9 upright flower stems each of which carries  
5–9 flowers which are intensive pink and two-tone in  
color, with the center of the flower being darker, and  
by its profuse flowering habit.

1 Drawing Figure

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct  
cultivar of African violet plant, botanically known as  
*Saintpaulia ionantha*, and named Miami.  
The new cultivar was referred to during the breeding  
and selection process by the designation G 9/18, and is  
a product of a planned breeding program.  
The new cultivar was originated from a cross made in  
a controlled breeding program in Isselburg, West Ger-  
many. The female, or seed parent was a cultivar desig-  
nated D 150/2 Red Girl. The male, or pollen parent was  
a cultivar designated D 134/11 Lilac Frilled.  
The new cultivar Miami was discovered and selected  
by me as a flowering plant within the progeny of the  
stated cross in a controlled environment in Isselburg,  
West Germany. Asexual reproduction of the new culti-  
var by leaf cuttings and by divison of shoots, as per-  
formed by me at Isselburg, West Germany, has demon-  
strated that the combination of characteristics as herein  
disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and are  
retained through successive generations of asexual re-  
production.  
Miami has not been observed under all possible envi-  
ronmental conditions. The phenotype may vary signifi-  
cantly with variations in environment such as tempera-  
ture, light intensity and day length. The following ob-  
servations, measurements and values describe the new  
cultivar as grown in Isselburg, West Germany, and  
Nashville, Tenn. under greenhouse conditions which  
closely approximate those generally used in commercial  
practice.  
The following traits have been repeatedly observed  
and are determined to be basic characteristics of Miami,  
which in combination distinguish this African violet as  
a new and distinct cultivar:  
1. Vigorous growth habit.  
2. Attractive shiny leaves with bright centers (girl  
type).  
3. Leaves heavily indented and serrated.  
4. Seven to nine upright flower stems.  
5. Five to nine flowers per stem.  
6. Intensive pink, two-tone flower color.  
7. Center of flower is darker in color.  
8. Profuse flowering habits.  
The accompanying photographic drawing shows a  
typical specimen plant of the new cultivar. The colors

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appearing in the photograph are as true as possible with  
color illustrations of this type.  
In the following description, color references are  
made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart  
(R.H.S.), except where general colors of ordinary sig-  
nificance are referred to. Color values are taken under  
natural light conditions at approximately 3 P.M. on  
November 30 in Nashville, Tenn. When Miami is  
grown under cooler conditions, the flower color will be  
somewhat more intensive, and under relatively high  
finishing temperatures, the flower color will fade some-  
what.  
Botanical classification: *Saintpaulia ionantha*, Ramat cv  
MIAMI  
Parentage:  
Male parent.—D 134/11 Lilac frilled.  
Female parent.—D 150/2 Red Girl.  
Propagation: The new cultivar holds its distinguishing  
characteristics through successive propagations by  
leaf cuttings and by division of shoots.  
Plant: From 7 cm. to 9 cm. tall when grown in pots, and  
approximately 20–23 cm. in diameter when fully  
grown.  
Leaves.—General form: Round to heart-shape. Di-  
ameter: 60–65 mm. Texture: Leather-like. As-  
pect: Shiny, slightly hairy, indented. Veins: Well  
pronounced light green, shiny. Color (upper-  
side): Yellow green, 147 between A-B. Color  
(underside): Yellow green 147D. Petiole:  
Brownish.  
Flowers.—Buds: Ball shape, intensive red purple  
color. Sepals: 5, long and spear shape, and green-  
ish brown in color. Calyx: Flat funnel. Peduncle:  
Wire-like.  
Individual flowers.—Size: 40 mm. Color: Red pur-  
ple, center slightly darker. Upperside: Red pur-  
ple, Group 74 between C-D. Underside: Red  
purple, Group 74D. Borne: On upright wire-like  
petals. Shape: Violet shape. Flowering time:  
12–13 weeks after potting.  
Reproductive organs.—Anthers: 2 anthers com-  
posed by 4 cells. Filaments: Light green. Styles:  
Red purple glassy stigma.  
Roots.—White when young and active; brownish  
when older.

## Plant 5,615

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*Disease resistance.*—Good as experienced to date.

General observations: Miami is a girl type variety with attractive dark green leaves which have a bright green center. There are 7-9 wire-like flower stems each of which carries 9 and more single pink flowers, with an additional flower petal occasionally appearing in the center. The mature plant has a full flower head and is saleable 11-12 weeks after potting.

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I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of African violet plant named Miami, as described and illustrated, and particularly characterized by its vigorous growth habit, girl-type leaves which are heavily indented and serrated, 7-9 upright flower stems each of which carries 5-9 flowers which are intensive pink and two-tone in color, with the center of the flower being darker, and by its profuse flowering habit.

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**U.S. Patent**

**Dec. 31, 1985**

**Plant 5,615**

