

[54] AFRICAN VIOLET PLANT NAMED  
IMPROVED VIRGINIA

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[21] Appl. No.: 310,373

[22] Filed: Feb. 15, 1989

[51] Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> ..... A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. .... Plt./69

[58] Field of Search ..... Plt./69

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[57] ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of African violet named Improved Virginia characterized by its single violet-shaped, bright pink flowers with frilled edges and darker center; strong, upright flower stems that curve slightly toward the center to form a compact bouquet above the leaves; medium green oval to heart-shaped, slightly serrated leaves; profuse flowering, vigorous and compact growth habit, flowering 10–11 weeks after potting, and its long lasting and non-dropping flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

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The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of African violet plant, botanically known as *Saintpaulia ionantha*, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name Improved Virginia.

The new cultivar was referred to during the breeding and selection process by the designation I 16/3 and is a product of a planned breeding program. The basic objective of the breeding program was to create a new African violet cultivar improving certain characteristics of the cultivar Virginia, disclosed in my U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,268, granted June 20, 1978. The new cultivar was originated from a cross made by me in the controlled breeding program in Haffen, Federal Republic of Germany. The female, or seed parent was a cultivar designated F 64/2. The male, or pollen parent was a cultivar designated Illinois ros.

Improved Virginia was discovered and selected by me as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Haffen, West Germany. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by leaf cuttings, as performed by me at Haffen, West Germany, has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

Improved Virginia has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity and day length. The following observations, measurements and values describe the new cultivar as grown in a 10 cm pot in Haffen, 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 Improved Virginia, which in combination distinguish this African violet as a new and distinct cultivar:

- (1) Strong, upright flower stems curving slightly toward the center.
- (2) Single violet-shaped, bright pink, frilled flowers.
- (3) Each plant carries 7–9 and more upright flower stems each of which carries 5–8 and more flowers.
- (4) Long lasting, non-dropping flowers.
- (5) Vigorous and compact grower.
- (6) Plant saleable 10 to 11 weeks after potting.

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(7) Seed capsules push slightly through.

(8) Oval to heart-shaped medium green, slightly serrated leaves.

(9) After maturity the flowers dry off and remain on the peduncle without becoming infected by botrytis.

The new cultivar is most similar to, and was specifically intended to improve upon the characteristics of, my previously patented cultivar Virginia. In comparison to Virginia, the new cultivar is principally distinguished by its smaller and longer lasting blooms, and by its more compact growth habit.

The accompanying color photographic drawing shows a typical specimen plant of the new cultivar. The colors 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 (RHS), except where general colors of ordinary significance are referred to. Color values were taken under natural sunlight conditions at approximately 1 p.m. in Nashville, Tenn.

Botanical classification: *Saintpaulia ionantha*, Ramat., c.v. Improved Virginia.

Parentage:

Male parent.—Illinois ros.

Female parent.—F 64/2.

Propagation: The new cultivar holds its distinguishing characteristics through successive propagations by leaf cuttings.

Plant: From 9 cm to 11 cm tall when grown in pots, and approximately 24–28 cm in diameter when fully grown.

Leaves.—General form: Oval to heart-shaped. Diameter: 60–70 mm. Texture: Young leaves velvety, old leaves leatherlike. Aspect: Hairy, shiny, slightly serrated. Veins: Upperside: well visible, at center brighter green than the rest of the leaf; underside: very well pronounced, light green with occasional slight purplish touch, shiny. Color (upperside): Yellow-green group 147 A and darker. Color (underside): Greyed-green group 194 C with touches of greyed-purple group 186 A. Petiole: Strong upright, green, purplish brown on side towards flowers, hairy.



*Flowers.*—Buds: Ball-shaped, 7–8 mm just before opening, pinkish green. Sepals: Five (5). Color: Brownish green. Calyx: Shape: Funnel-shaped. Aspect: Spear-shaped, hairy. Peduncle: Character: Strong upright, hairy. Color: Purplish red. 5 Individual flowers: Size: 40–50 mm. Shape: Single violet-shaped (3 large, 2 small petals) with frilled edges. Color (upperside): Red-Purple Group 73 A; center almost Red-Purple Group 71 C. Under cooler temperatures and more intensive lighting, the pink tends to intensify. Color (underside): Red-Purple Group 73 B to C. 10 Borne: Each flower stem carries 5–8 and more flowers on strong, upright peduncle that are free standing above the leaves, thereby forming a compact bouquet. Flowering habit: Flowers 10–11 weeks after potting.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Two (2). Anthers: 2 composed of 4 anther cells, seed capsule pushes slightly through. Filaments: Yellowish green, 20 4–5 mm long. Pollen color: Yellow Group 7 A. Styles: 6 mm long, pink, base of ovary light green and hairy.

*Roots.*—Normally developed, white when young, 25 turning slightly brownish when older.

Disease resistance: Good.

General observations: Improved Virginia is a very attractive, vigorous and compact grower with medium green, oval to heart-shaped, slightly serrated leaves. A tight bouquet of flowers free standing above the leaves develops after approximately 10–11 weeks. Each of the 7–9 and more strong flower stems carries 6–8 and more single violet-shaped, bright pink flowers with frilled edges. The pink color is darker in the center contrasting nicely with the bright yellow anthers. The flowers are long-lasting and non-dropping and the seed capsules push slightly through.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of African violet named Improved Virginia, as described and illustrated, and particularly characterized by its single violet-shaped, bright pink flowers with frilled edges and darker center; strong, upright flower stems that curve slightly toward the center to form a compact bouquet above the leaves; medium green oval to heart-shaped, slightly serrated leaves; profuse flowering, vigorous and compact growth habit, flowering 10–11 weeks after potting, and its long lasting and non-dropping flowers.

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U.S. Patent

Jan. 30, 1990

Plant 7,131

