



US00PP10504P

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,504

Maal

[45] Date of Patent: Jul. 14, 1998

BEGONIA PLANT NAMED 'CAVILI'

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—C. A. Whealy

Inventor: Andre Smaal, Aalsmeer, Netherlands

[57] ABSTRACT

Assignee: Begonia Breeders Assoc. B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands

A distinct cultivar of Begonia plant named 'Cavili', characterized by its attractive pink fully double flowers that are about 6.5 cm in diameter; resistant to powdery mildew under commercial greenhouse conditions; and excellent postproduction longevity.

Appl. No.: 811,739

Filed: Mar. 6, 1997

Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00

U.S. Cl. Plt./87.18

Field of Search Plt./87.17, 87.18

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Begonia plant, botanically known as *Begonia x hiemalis*, commercially known as Elatior Begonia, and referred to by its cultivar name 'Cavili'.

ered in November under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Average day temperatures were 20° C. and average night temperatures were 18° C. Assimilation lights provided a maximum light level of 18,000 lux. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for six typical flowering plants.

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventor in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to create Begonia cultivars having good postproduction longevity and resistance to powdery mildew.

Botanical classification: *Begonia x hiemalis* cultivar 'Cavili'.
Commercial classification: Elatior Begonia.

The new cultivar originated from a cross made by the inventor in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands, of *Begonia tuberosa* as the female, or seed, parent with *Begonia socotrana*; as the male, or pollen, parent.

Parentage:

Male or pollen parent.—*Begonia socotrana*.

Female or seed parent.—*Begonia tuberosa*.

The cultivar 'Cavili' was discovered and selected by the inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands. The selection of this plant was based on its desirable flower color, uniform plant habit, numerous flowers, good postproduction longevity and mildew resistance.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to rooting.—About 14 days with soil temperatures of 23° C.

Rooting habit.—Fine, fibrous and well-branched.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new cultivar are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

Plant description:

Plant form.—Upright and rounded potted plant, freely branching with good stem and stem base strength. Flowers are fully double and abundant. Plants flower continuously.

Growth habit.—Moderate growth rate and vigor. Suitable for 10 to 15-cm containers. Under optimal environmental and cultural conditions, usually 9 weeks are required to produce proportional 13-cm potted plants from terminal cuttings. Vegetative shoots are formed at basal nodes and flowering shoots are formed at upper nodes.

Plant height.—About 30 cm.

Plant width.—About 25 cm.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Simple, alternate. Size: Length: About 14cm. Width: About 12 cm. Shape: Asymmetrically cordate. Apex: Acute. base: Cordate. Margin: Doubly serrate. Texture: Smooth, shiny, leathery. Color: Young foliage, upper surface: 147A. Mature foliage: Upper surface: 139A. Lower surface: 182A. Venation: Upper surface: Light green. Lower surface: 147B.

The cultivar 'Cavili' has not been observed under all suitable environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any change in genotype.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Fully double flowers arranged in racemes. Many racemes in flower simultaneously. Flowering continuous.

Natural flowering season.—Plants will flower year around regardless of daylength, however plants will flower earlier and more abundantly if daylength is 12 hours or less. Usually plants start flowering after 7 weeks of start of short day/long night treatments.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Cavili'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Cavili' as a new and distinct cultivar:

Attractive pink fully double flowers that are about 6.5 cm in diameter.

Resistance to Powdery Mildew under commercial greenhouse conditions.

Excellent postproduction longevity.

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as they appear as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Cavili'. Flower foliage colors in the photographs may differ from the actual colors due to light reflectance.

In the following description, color references are made to the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where other terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands, that were flow-

Plant 10,504

3

Flowers.—Shape: Flattened oval. Diameter: About 6.5 cm.

Tepals.—Arrangement: Rosette. Shape: Flat, rounded with undulate margin. Quantity per flower: Usually about 19 per flower. Color: When opening: 38A/49A. Fully opened: Upper surface: 38A/49A. Lower surface: 38B/49A. Texture: Smooth, velvety, glabrous.

Sepals.—Arrangement: Two, opposite. Shape: Oval. Color: 143C with red edge.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: None. Pistils: None. Postproduction longevity:

4

Individual flowers.—Generally 2 to 3 weeks.

Whole plants.—About 6 weeks under interior conditions.

Disease resistance: Plants of the cultivar 'Cavili' are resistant to powdery mildew under greenhouse conditions.

Seed production: Seed production has not been observed as reproductive organs are not formed.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Begonia plant named 'Cavili', as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

U.S. Patent

July 14, 1998

Plant 10,504

