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(54) **BEGONIA PLANT NAMED 'GENIE'**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Begonia plant named 'Genie', characterized by its compact and freely branching plant habit; double light salmon red and yellow bi-colored flowers that are held above the foliage; fringed inner tepals, and excellent postproduction longevity.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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 hereinafter referred to by the name 'Genie'.

The new Begonia was discovered by the Inventor in a controlled environment in Glandorf, Germany, April, 1999, as a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Begonia x hiemalis* 'Carneval', U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 09/641,719. The new Begonia was observed as a single plant in a group of flowering plants of the parent cultivar. The selection of this plant was based on its unique flower coloration and fringed inner tepals.

Asexual reproduction of the new Begonia by leaf and terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Glandorf, Germany, has shown that the unique features of this new Begonia are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The cultivar 'Genie' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, daylength 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 'Genie'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Genie' as a new and distinct Begonia:

1. Compact and freely branching plant habit.
2. Double soft salmon red and yellow bi-colored flowers that are held above the foliage.
3. Fringed inner tepals.
4. Excellent postproduction longevity.

In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Glandorf, Germany, plants of the new Begonia differ from plants of the parent cultivar Carneval primarily in flower color as plants of the new Begonia have soft salmon red and yellow bi-colored tepals whereas plants of the cultivar Carneval have bright red and yellow bi-colored tepals. Flowers of the new Begonia have larger tepals and open more fully than flowers of the cultivar Carneval. In addition, inner tepals of the new Begonia have fringed margins

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whereas inner tepals of cultivar Carneval have entire margins.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Begonia, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. 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 Begonia.

The photograph at the top of the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Genie'.

The photographs at the bottom of the first sheet are close-up views of the upper and lower surfaces of typical developing flowers of 'Genie'.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Glandorf, Germany, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse. Average day and night temperatures were 20° C. during the first three to four weeks then lowered to an average day and night temperature of 19° C. until flowering. Four weeks after planting in 13-cm containers, one week of long nyctoperiods of 16 hours were given followed by short nyctoperiods of eight hours. Plants used for the photographs and the description were about four months old. Measurements and numerical values represent averages for typical flowering plants.

Botanical classification: *Begonia x hiemalis* cultivar Genie.  
Commercial classification: Elatior Begonia.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Begonia x hiemalis* cultivar Carneval, U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 09/641,719.

Propagation:  
*Type*.—Terminal cuttings.  
*Time to develop roots*.—About 28 days at temperatures of 20° C.

*Root description.*—Fine, fibrous, well-branched and spreading. Plants have not been observed to form tubers.

Plant description:

*Plant form.*—Compact; upright potted plant, inverted triangle; freely branching with good stem and stem base strength. Flowers are double and abundant. Plants flower continuously.

*Growth habit.*—Moderate growth rate, vigorous. Suitable for 11 to 15-cm containers. Under optimal environmental and cultural conditions, usually about 4 months 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 24 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 29 cm.

*Leaves.*—Arrangement: Simple, alternate. Length: About 12 cm. Width: About 10 cm. Shape: Asymmetrical, more or less reniform. Apex: Acuminate. Base: Cordate. Margin: Doubly serrate. Texture: Glabrous. Color, young and fully expanded leaves: Upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, 148B. Lower surface: Close to 147C, overlain with 184B; venation, 148B. Petiole length: About 5 cm. Petiole texture: Slightly pubescent. Petiole color: 180B.

Flower description:

*Flowering habit.*—Double flowers with numerous tepals arranged in axillary cymes. Usually 5 to 7 flowers per cyme. Many cymes in flower simultaneously. Flowers positioned above the foliage. Flowering continuous.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants will flower year around regardless of nyctoperiod, however plants flower earlier and more abundantly from mid-February until November in the Northern Hemisphere.

*Flowers.*—Shape: Rounded. Diameter: About 5 cm. Depth (height): About 2 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 1.75 cm. Diameter: About 2 cm. Color: 145D.

*Tepals.*—Arrangement: Rosette. Shape: Rounded flabellate, broad. Apex: Rounded. Margin: Two outer tepals, entire; inner tepals, crenate, fringed appearance. Quantity per flower: Usually about 14 per flower. Size: Outer tepals: Length: About 3.2 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm. Inner tepals: Length: About 1.9 cm. Width: About 1.8 cm. Texture: Smooth, satiny, glabrous. Color: When opening: Apex to about mid-section of tepal, 43B; base to about mid-section of tepal, 6D; colors bleed together. Fully opened, upper surface: Apex to about mid-section of tepal, 43C; base to about mid-section of tepal, 13B; colors bleed together. Fully opened, lower surface: Apex to about mid-section of tepal, 43D; base to about mid-section of tepal, 6D; colors bleed together.

*Flower bracts.*—Arrangement: Two, opposite. Shape: Cordate, broad. Apex: Apiculate. Margin: Entire. Color, both surfaces: 145B.

*Peduncles.*—Angle: Erect. Length: About 5 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: 147C.

*Pedicels.*—Angle: Bent. Length: About 1.7 cm. Texture: Glabrous. Color: Close to 145B.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: None observed. Pistils: None observed.

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

Postproduction longevity:

*Individual flowers.*—Generally about 2 to 3 weeks.

*Whole plants.*—About 6 weeks under interior conditions.

Disease resistance: Resistance to diseases common to Begonia has not been observed.

It is claimed:

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

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