



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Beekenkamp

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(54) **BEGONIA PLANT NAMED ‘BKPBE BVLM’**

(50) Latin Name: *Begonia boliviensis*
Varietal Denomination: **BKPBE BVLM**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named ‘BKP-
BE BVLM’, characterized by its upright to somewhat out-
wardly spreading and mounded plant habit; freely basal
branching habit; dark green-colored leaves; freely flowering
habit; and single pale yellow-colored flowers.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Botanical designation: *Begonia boliviensis*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘BKPBE BVLM’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of *Begonia* plant, botanically known as *Begonia boliviensis*
and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘BKPBE BVLM’.

The new *Begonia* plant is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Maasdijk, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop new compact and freely branching and freely flow-
ering *Begonia* plants with attractive flower colors.

The new *Begonia* plant originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventor in September, 2010 of a proprietary
selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code number
10-001-25, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a
proprietary selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code
number 10-000-25, not patented, as the male, or pollen, par-
ent. The new *Begonia* plant was discovered and selected by
the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the prog-
eny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse
environment in Maasdijk, The Netherlands in May, 2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Begonia* plant by tip
cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Maasdijk,
The Netherlands since June, 2011 has shown that the unique
features of this new *Begonia* plant are stable and reproduced
true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Begonia* have not been observed under all
possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-
mental conditions such as temperature 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 ‘BKPBE BVLM’.

2

VLM’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘BKPBE BVLM’ as a new and distinct *Begonia* plant:

1. Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading and mounded
plant habit.
2. Freely basal branching habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.
4. Freely flowering habit.
5. Single pale yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the
female parent selection. Plants of the new *Begonia* differ
primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* have single flowers whereas
plants of the female parent selection have double flow-
ers.
2. Flower tepals of plants of the new *Begonia* are pale
yellow in color whereas flower tepals of plants of the
female parent selection are white in color.
3. Plants of the new *Begonia* have shorter peduncles than
plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the
male parent selection. Plants of the new *Begonia* differ pri-
marily from plants of the male parent selection in the follow-
ing characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* have lighter-colored leaves
than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Begonia* are more freely flowering than
plants of the male parent selection.
3. Flower tepals of plants of the new *Begonia* are pale
yellow in color whereas flower tepals of plants of the
male parent selection are yellow in color.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the
Begonia boliviensis ‘Crackling Fire Yellow’, not patented. In
side-by-side comparisons conducted in Maasdijk, The Neth-
erlands, plants of the new *Begonia* differed from plants of
‘Crackling Fire Yellow’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* had lighter-colored leaves
than plants of ‘Crackling Fire Yellow’.

2. Plants of the new *Begonia* were more freely flowering than plants of 'Crackling Fire Yellow'.
3. Flower tepals of plants of the new *Begonia* were pale yellow in color whereas flower tepals of plants of 'Crackling Fire Yellow' were yellow in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Begonia* plant 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* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'BKPBEVLM' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet are close up views of typical flowers and leaves of 'BKPBEVLM'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and the following observations and measurements were grown in 12-cm containers during the winter in a glass-covered greenhouse in Maasdijk, The Netherlands. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 19° to 20° C., night temperatures ranged from 18° to 19° C. and light levels averaged 6,000 lux. Plants were eight weeks old when the photographs and the description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Begonia boliviensis* 'BKPBEVLM'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code number 10-001-25, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code number 10-000-25, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer and winter.—About 20 days at temperatures about 25° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer and winter.—About 35 to 36 days at temperatures about 21° C. to 23° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; light brown in color; plants of the new *Begonia* have not been observed to form tubers.

Rooting habit.—Moderate branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and mounded plant habit; plant shape, spreading to flattened globular; freely basal branching with about six basal branches per plant; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 13.9 cm.

Plant width.—About 21 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 6.1 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 9 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: About 40° from the vertical. Color: Close to 152D.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 9.6 cm. Width: About 3.3 cm. Shape: Lanceolate to narrowly ovate, asymmetrical. Apex: Long and narrowly acute. Base: Oblique. Margin: Bi-serrate. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Lacinate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Between 137A and 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Darker than between 147A and N189A; venation, close to 194C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 183B; venation, close to 146C. Petioles: Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 185A. Color, lower surface: Close to 152C.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Single flowers arranged in axillary pairs, typically one rotate female and one cruciform male flowers; freely flowering habit with about twelve flowers per lateral branch and about 72 flowers developing per plant; flowers face outwardly to slightly drooping.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about seven weeks after planting; long flowering period, plants flower freely and continuously from spring into the autumn in The Netherlands.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about ten days on the plant; flowers not persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 6.7 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6.8 cm.

Female flowers.—Flower diameter: About 4.1 cm. Flower height: About 3.9 cm. Flower buds: Length: About 2.1 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm to 12 mm. Shape: Ovate, flattened. Color: Close to 145C. Tepals: Quantity per flower and arrangement: Five in a single whorl. Length: About 3.3 cm. Width: About 1.8 cm. Shape: Oblanceolate to obovate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 2D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 10D; color does not fade with development.

Male flowers.—Flower diameter: About 4 cm. Flower height: About 3.2 cm. Flower buds: Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm to 14 mm. Shape: Ovate, flattened. Color: Close to 145C. Tepals: Quantity per flower and arrangement: Four in a single whorl. Length: About 3.7 cm. Width: About 1.6 cm or 2.1 cm. Shape: Two tepals, ovate; and other two tepals, oblanceolate to narrowly oblong. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 2D. Fully opened, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 10D; color does not fade with development.

Peduncles.—Length: About 3.7 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Angle: About 40° from branch axis. Strength: Flexible, bending with the weight of the flowers. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145A.

Pedicels, female flowers.—Length: About 2.9 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: About 40° from the

peduncle axis. Strength: Flexible, bending with the weight of the flowers. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145A.

Pedicels, male flowers.—Length: About 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Same as peduncle axis. Strength: Flexible, bending with the weight of the flowers. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145A.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium, present on male flowers only: Quantity of stamens per flower: About 25. Filament length: About 4 mm. Filament color: Close to 1A to 1B. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther color: Close to 14B. Pollen amount: Scarce to moderate. Pollen color: Close to 11D. Gynoecium: Present on female flowers only.

Quantity of pistils per flower: About six. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 11B. Stigma color: Close to 14A and 15A. Ovary color: Close to 144B; wings, close to 154C.

Disease & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Begonia* plants has not been observed on plants of the new *Begonia*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Begonia* have been observed to tolerate high temperatures of about 35° C. and to be hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 10.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Begonia* plant named ‘BKPBEB-VLM’ as illustrated and described.

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