



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP27,430 P3**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 29, 2016**

(54) **BEGONIA PLANT NAMED ‘TMBG0822’**

(50) Latin Name: *Begonia*×*tuberhybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **TMBG0822**

(71) Applicant: **Charles Valin**, Ipswich (GB)

(72) Inventor: **Charles Valin**, Ipswich (GB)

(73) Assignee: **Branded Garden Products LTD.**,  
Ipswich, Suffolk (GB)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 16 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/545,183**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 4, 2015**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2016/0295780 P1 Oct. 6, 2016

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*A01H 5/02* (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./343**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... Plt./343  
CPC ..... A01H 5/0238  
See application file for complete search history.

*Primary Examiner* — Kent L Bell

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named  
‘TMBG0822’, characterized by its upright to spreading and  
mounded plant habit; moderately freely basal branching  
habit; freely and continuously flowering habit; strongly  
fragrant flowers; and double-type flowers that are lemon  
yellow in color with a light orange-colored reverse.

**2 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Begonia*×*tuberhybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘TMBG0822’.

**CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED  
APPLICATIONS**

Title: *Begonia* Plant Named ‘TMBG0802’  
Applicant: Charles Valin  
Filed: Concurrently with this application, U.S. Plant pat-  
ent application Ser. No. 14/545,195.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Begonia* plant, botanically known as *Begonia*×*tuberhy-*  
*brida*, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘TMBG0822’.

The new *Begonia* plant is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Harkstead, Ipswich,  
United Kingdom. The objective of the breeding program  
was to develop new trailing *Begonia* plants with fragrant  
flowers.

The new *Begonia* plant originated from a self-pollination  
made by the Inventor in August, 2007 of a proprietary  
selection of *Begonia*×*tuberhybrida* identified as code num-  
ber BG #001, not patented. The new *Begonia* plant was  
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering  
plant from within the progeny of the stated self-pollination  
in a controlled greenhouse environment in Harkstead, Ips-  
wich, United Kingdom in July, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Begonia* plant by shoot  
tip cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in  
Harkstead, Ipswich, United Kingdom since August, 2008  
has shown that the unique features of this new *Begonia* plant  
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-  
tions.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the new *Begonia* have not been observed under  
all possible combinations of environmental conditions and

**2**

cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with  
variations in environment 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  
‘TMBG0822’. These characteristics in combination distin-  
guish ‘TMBG0822’ as a new and distinct *Begonia* plant:

1. Upright to spreading and mounded plant habit.
2. Moderately freely basal branching habit.
3. Freely and continuously flowering habit.
4. Strongly fragrant flowers.
5. Double-type flowers that are lemon yellow in color  
with a light orange-colored reverse.

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

1. Leaves of plants of the new *Begonia* are darker green  
in color than leaves of plants of the parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Begonia* are more freely flowering  
than plants of the parent selection.
3. Flowers of plants of the new *Begonia* are more fragrant  
than flowers of plants of the parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Begonia* and the parent selection  
differ in flower color as flowers of plants of the parent  
selection are apricot in color.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of  
*Begonia*×*tuberhybrida* ‘TMBG0802’, disclosed in U.S.  
Plant patent application Ser. No. 14/545,195. Plants of the  
new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of ‘TMBG0802’ in  
flower color as plants of ‘TMBG0802’ have yellow to  
apricot-colored flowers with a light salmon orange-colored  
reverse. In addition, plants of the new *Begonia* only produce  
male flowers whereas plants of ‘TMBG0802’ produce male  
and female flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can also be compared to plants  
of the *Begonia pendula* ‘Victoria Falls’, disclosed in U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 20,653. In side-by-side comparisons con-

ducted in Harkstead, Ipswich, United Kingdom, plants of the new *Begonia* differed from plants of 'Victoria Falls' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* had larger flowers than plants of 'Victoria Falls'.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Begonia* were more fragrant than flowers of plants of 'Victoria Falls'.
3. Plants of the new *Begonia* and 'Victoria Falls' differed in flower color as plants of 'Victoria Falls' had bright orange-colored flowers.

#### 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 'TMBG0822' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet are close up views of upper and lower surfaces of typical fully developed double flowers, developing double flower (outer surface only) and leaves of 'TMBG0822'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and 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° C. to 21° C., night temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 20° 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*x*tuberhybrida* 'TMBG0822'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Begonia*x*tuberhybrida* identified as code number BG #001, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Begonia*x*tuberhybrida* identified as code number BG #001, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By shoot tip cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About 20 days at temperatures of about 20° C. to 23° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About 22 days at temperatures of about 20° C. to 23° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About 35 days at temperatures of about 20° C. to 23° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About 35 to 38 days at temperatures of about 20° C. to 23° C.

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

*Rooting habit.*—Moderately freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

*Plant form and growth habit.*—Upright to spreading and mounded plant habit; flattened globular in shape; moderately freely basal branching with about six primary branches per plant; primary branches with secondary branches at potentially every node; moderately vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height.*—About 13.5 cm.

*Plant width.*—About 20.8 cm.

*Lateral branch description.*—Length: About 4 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Internode length: About 8 mm. Aspect: About 30° from vertical. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color, developed: Close to 146C and slightly tinged with close to 152A. Color, developed: Close to 146C.

*Leaf description.*—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 11.6 cm. Width: About 6.9 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Unequal hastate. Margin: Bi-serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent; velvety. Venation pattern: Palmate; reticulate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Darker than 147A and heavily tinged with close to N200A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 187C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Much darker than between 139A and 147A; venation, close to 143A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 183B to 183C; venation, close to 143A. Petioles: Length: About 4.6 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Moderately pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 152A; distally, close to 180A. Color, lower surface: Close to 165A; distally, close to 183A.

Flower description:

*Flowering habit.*—Double-type (male) rotate flowers arranged in axillary cymes; freely flowering habit with about two flowers per cyme and about 36 flowers developing per plant; flowers face mostly outwardly to slightly upright.

*Fragrance.*—Strongly fragrant; fragrance pleasant, sweetly acidic; similar to rose and citrus.

*Natural flowering season.*—Plants begin flowering about four to six weeks after planting; long flowering period, in the garden plants flower freely and continuously from spring until autumn in The Netherlands and plants can be flowered year-round in greenhouses.

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

*Inflorescence height (including peduncle).*—About 9.9 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter.*—About 10.3 cm.

*Flower buds.*—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 0.9 cm to 2.4 cm. Shape: Broadly ovate to nearly circular, flattened. Color: Close to 149D tinged with close to 31C to 31D.

*Flowers.*—Diameter: About 9 cm. Depth (height): About 4.5 cm.

*Tepals.*—Quantity per flower: Typically two per flower. Length: About 5.3 cm. Width: About 6.1 cm. Shape: Nearly orbicular. Apex: Obtuse, rounded. Margin: Irregularly finely crenate. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Texture, lower surface:

Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 4C and 11A to 11B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 2D tinged with close to 31C; towards the apex, close to N34D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 3C to 3D; 5 towards the apical margins and apex, tinged with close to 26D; color does not fade with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to between 2D and 3D; center and towards the apex, tinged with close to N34C; color does not fade with develop- 10 ment.

*Tepaloids*.—Quantity per flower: Typically about 40 per flower. Length: About 1.4 cm to 4.7 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm to 5.3 cm. Shape: Broadly obcordate to broadly obovate. Apex: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. 15 Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Texture, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to between 155A and 4D; towards the apex, close to 2D. When opening, lower surface: Close to between 155A and 4D. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 5D; towards the margins, close to 4D; color does not 20 fade with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 4D; color does not fade with development.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 5.2 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Angle: About 20° from vertical. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Close to 152B; proximally, tinged with close to 179B; distally, closer to 146C.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Aspect: About 25° from peduncle axis. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Close to 151A; proximally, close to N144C to N144D.

*Reproductive organs*.—None observed; all stamens on male flowers transformed into tepaloids.

*Seeds and fruits*.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Begonia*.

15 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 temperatures from about 10° C. to about 35° C. 20

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Begonia* plant named 'TMBG0822' as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*



