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

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

(50) Latin Name: *Begonia boliviensis*
Varietal Denomination: **Dobegicpochamp**

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A01H 5/02 (2018.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./343**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

PLUTO Plant Variety Database Dec. 2, 2019. p. 1.*

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named ‘Dobegicpochamp’, characterized by its upright to spreading and mounded and relatively compact plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; dark greyed green-colored leaves; freely and continuously flowering habit; and medium-sized to large double and single flowers that are creamy white becoming closer to yellow orange in color.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Begonia boliviensis*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘DOBEGICPOCHAMP’.

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 ‘Dobegicpochamp’.

The new *Begonia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in De Lier, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new freely branching and flowering *Begonia* plants with unique and attractive flower colors and tolerance to high temperatures.

The new *Begonia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor during the autumn of 2013 of a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG-1510, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG-1511, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Begonia* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands during the spring of 2014.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Begonia* plant by vegetative tip cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in De Lier, The Netherlands since the spring of 2014 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 combinations of environmental conditions and

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

1. Relatively compact, upright to spreading and mounded plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely basal branching habit.
4. Dark greyed green-colored leaves.
5. Freely and continuously flowering habit.
6. Medium-sized to large double and single flowers that are creamy white becoming closer to yellow orange in color.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the parent selections. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in growth habit as plants of the new *Begonia* are more uniform than plants of the parent selections.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of *Begonia boliviensis* ‘Beauvilia White’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of ‘Beauvilia White’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* have larger leaves than plants of ‘Beauvilia White’.
2. Plants of the new *Begonia* have larger flowers than plants of ‘Beauvilia White’.

3. Flowers of plants of the new *Begonia* face more upright and outwardly than and not as downward as flowers of plants of 'Beauvilia White'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates 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 photograph 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 is a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dobegicpochamp' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used for the aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements were grown in 12-cm containers during the summer in a glass-covered greenhouse in De Lier, The Netherlands. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 17° C. to 30° C., night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 20° C. and minimum light level was 135 watt/m². Plants were ten weeks old when the photograph and the description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Begonia boliviensis* 'Dobegicpochamp'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG-1510, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG-1511, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative tip cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 18 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 21 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 25 days at temperatures about 22° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 28 days at temperatures about 20° C. to 25° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; whitish grey in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots; 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; relatively compact; becoming more pendulous with development; freely basal branching with about three lateral branches; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 20 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 25.5 cm.

Plant width.—About 20 cm by 26 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 17 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm. Texture and luster: Pubescent; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Color: Close to 152A; at the internodes, close to 146A.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 15.5 cm. Width: About 5.5 cm. Shape: Ovate to lanceolate. Apex: Narrowly acute. Base: Cordate. Margin: Serrate. Texture and luster, upper surface: Pubescent; somewhat glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Pubescent; matte. Venation pattern: Palmate; reticulate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to N189A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 59A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N189A; venation, close to 138A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 184A; venation, close to 184B. Petioles: Length: About 4.8 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 152B.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Medium-sized to large double and single flowers arranged in axillary cymes; freely flowering habit with numerous flowers developing per plant, about nine to ten open flowers per plant at one time; flowers pendulous and face outwardly to somewhat downwardly.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting; long flowering period, in the garden plants flower freely and continuously throughout the summer in Northern Europe and can be flowered year-round in greenhouses.

Flower longevity.—Individual flowers last about four weeks on the plant; flowers persistent.

Inflorescence height.—About 5.8 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 9.2 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 22A.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 7.2 cm by 7.4 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm.

Flower tepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically five to eight per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 3 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Cordate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 155C and 159D. When opening, lower surface: Close to 68C and close to 4D tinged with close to 37A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155C; venation, close to 161A; proximally, color becoming closer to 22A and 29A with development and fading to close to 155C. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 68C and close to 4D tinged with close to 39B; venation, close to 161A; color becoming closer to 68C and 39B with development.

Flower tepaloids.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically one to ten per flower arranged in two whorls. Length: About 2.6 cm. Width: About 1.7 cm. Shape: Obcordate. Apex: Retuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155C and 159D; venation, close to 161A; proximally, color becoming closer to 22A with development and fading to close to 155C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155C and 159D; venation, close to 161A; proximally, color becoming closer to 22A with development and fading to close to 155C.

Flower sepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically five per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.2 cm. Width: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Obcordate. Apex: Retuse. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 144C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 144B.

Flower peduncles.—Length: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 5 mm. Angle: Mostly upright, bending with the weight of the flowers. Strength: Moderately

strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to 146C.

Flower pedicels.—Length: About 3.7 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Aspect: Mostly upright, bending with the weight of the flower. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to 177B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Stamen development has not been observed on plants of the new *Begonia*; stamens are all transformed into tepaloids. Pistils: Quantity of pistils per flower: Three. Pistil length: About 9 mm. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 9A. Stigma diameter: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Curled. Stigma color: Close to 13B. Ovary color: Close to 145A. Fruits and seeds: To date, fruit and seed development have not been observed on plants of the new *Begonia*.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, 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 ranging from about 10° C. to about 35° C.

It is claimed:

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

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