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# (54) BEGONIA PLANT NAMED 'DOBEGICUPWHIT 19'

(50) Latin Name: *Begonia boliviensis*Varietal Denomination: **Dobegicupwhit 19** 

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### (57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named 'Dobegicupwhit 19', characterized by its relatively compact, upright to spreading and mounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; dark greyed purple to almost black-colored leaves; freely and continuously flowering habit; and medium-sized to large single flowers that are white color.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Begonia boliviensis*. Cultivar denomination: 'DOBEGICUPWHIT 19'.

#### 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 'Dobegicupwhit 19'.

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 large and attractive flowers and dark-colored leaves.

The new *Begonia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor during the autumn of 2014 of a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG13-0000518-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG13-0000518-002, 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 2015.

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 2015 has shown that the unique features of this new *Begonia* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations. 30

# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Begonia* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Dobegi-cupwhit 19'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Dobegicupwhit 19' 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 purple to almost black-colored leaves.
- 5. Freely and continuously flowering habit.
- 6. Medium-sized to large single flowers that are white 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 darker-colored 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 'Dobegicupwhit 19' 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 minium 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* 'Dobegicup-whit 19'.

#### Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of 25 Begonia boliviensis identified as code designation BG13-0000518-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Begonia boliviensis identified as code designation BG13-0000518-002, 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 40 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 five lateral branches; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth 55 rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 22 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 26 cm.

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Plant width.—About 21 cm by 30 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 19.5 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Internode length: About 2.8 cm. Texture and luster: Pubescent; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Color: Close 65 to 199A; at the internodes, close to 146B.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 12.5 cm. Width: About 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 N186A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 183B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N186A to becoming almost black, close to 202A, in color; venation, close to 137B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 187B; venation, close to 177A. Petioles: Length: About 4.2 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong; flexible. Color, upper surface: Close to 152B. Color, lower surface: Close to 183C fading to close to 152D.

#### Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Medium-sized to large single flowers arranged in axillary cymes; freely flowering habit with numerous flowers developing per plant, about 65 open flowers and flower buds develop per plant; flowers pendulous and face mostly 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 6.2 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 9.5 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 8 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 145C.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 5.6 cm by 7.5 cm. Depth (height): About 2.5 cm.

Flower tepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically four or five per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 3.9 cm. Width: About 3.7 cm. Shape: Obovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Cordate. Margin: Entire. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 155A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155A and NN155A; venation, close to 155A and NN155A tinged with close to 150A; with development, color becoming closer to NN150A and proximally tinged with close to 62A and close to 150B at the base. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155A and NN155A; venation, close to 155A and NN155A tinged with close to 150A; with development, color becoming closer to 150A and proximally fading to close to 155A, NN155A or close to 62A.

Flower tepaloids.—To date, tepaloid development as not been observed on plants of the new Begonia.

Flower sepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically five per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 9 mm. Width: About 1.2 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 145A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 144C.

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Flower peduncles.—Length: About 8 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Angle: Mostly upright, bending with the weight of the flowers. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to 166D.

Flower pedicels.—Length: About 2.8 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Aspect: Mostly upright, bending with the weight of the flower. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to 160C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity of stamens per flower: About 50. Filament length: About 6 mm. Filament color: Close to 13A. Anther length: About 1.5 mm. Anther shape: Oval. Anther color: Close to

13A. Amount of pollen: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 14C. Pistils: Quantity of pistils per flower: Three. Pistil length: About 7 mm. Style length: About 2 mm. Style color: Close to 7A. Stigma diameter: About 3 mm. Stigma shape: Curled. Stigma color: Close to 7A. Ovary color: Close to 144B. 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 'Dobegicup-whit 19' as illustrated and described.

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