

US00PP32038P2

(12) United States Plant Patent Rijk

US PP32,038 P2 (10) Patent No.:

Aug. 4, 2020 (45) **Date of Patent:**

BEGONIA PLANT NAMED 'DOBEGICPORORAN'

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

Applicant: **DUMMEN GROUP B.V.**, De Lier (NL)

Inventor: Nadine Rijk, De Lier (NL)

Assignee: **Dümmen Group B.V.**, De Lier (NL)

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this Notice:

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

Appl. No.: 16/501,716

(22)May 24, 2019 Filed:

Int. Cl. A01H 5/02 (2018.01)A01H 6/18 (2018.01)

U.S. Cl. (52)

Field of Classification Search See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt Assistant Examiner — Karen M Redden (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — C. A. Whealy

ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named 'Dobegicpororan', characterized by its upright to spreading and mounded and relatively compact plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely basal branching habit; dark brown-colored leaves; freely and continuously flowering habit; and large double and single flowers that are dark orange in color.

1 Drawing Sheet

Botanical designation: Begonia boliviensis. Cultivar denomination: 'DOBEGICPORORAN'.

CROSS-REFERENCED TO CLOSELY-RELATED APPLICATIONS

Title: Begonia Plant Named 'DOBEGICPOCIT' Inventor: Nadine Rijk

Filed: Concurrently with this application Application Ser. No. 16/501,714

Title: Begonia Plant Named 'DOBEGICPOCOR'

Inventor: Nadine Rijk

Filed: Concurrently with this application

Application Ser. No. 16/501,715

Title: Begonia Plant Named 'DOBEGICPOSALM'

Inventor: Nadine Rijk

Filed: Concurrently with this application

Application Ser. No. 16/501,717

Title: Begonia Plant Named 'DOBEGICPOSUNRIS'

Inventor: Nadine Rijk

Filed: Concurrently with this application

Application Ser. No. 16/501,718

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 'Dobegicpororan'.

The new Begonia plant is a product of a planned breeding 30 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 2014 of a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designa-

tion BG13-0000506-001, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a selection of *Begonia boliviensis* identified as code designation BG13-0000594-001, 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.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Begonia* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and 20 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 'Dobe-25 gicpororan'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Dobegicpororan' 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 brown-colored leaves.
- 5. Freely and continuously flowering habit.
- 6. Large double and single flowers that are dark 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

3

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 the *Begonia boliviensis* 'Dobegicpocit', disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/501,714. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of 'Dobegicpocit' in flower color as plants of the new *Begonia* have dark orange-colored flowers whereas plants of 'Dobegicpocit' have light yellow-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the *Begonia boliviensis* 'Dobegicpocor', disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/501,715. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of 'Dobegicpocor' in flower color as plants of the new *Begonia* have dark orange-colored flowers whereas 15 plants of 'Dobegicpocor' have red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of the *Begonia boliviensis* 'Dobegicposalm', disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/501,717. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ 20 primarily from plants of 'Dobegicposalm' in flower color as plants of the new *Begonia* have dark orange-colored flowers whereas plants of 'Dobegicposalm' have light red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of 25 the *Begonia boliviensis* 'Dobegicposunris', disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/501,718. In sideby-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of 'Dobegicposunris' in flower color as plants of the new *Begonia* have dark orange-colored 30 flowers whereas plants of 'Dobegicposunris' have dark yellow and orange red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can also be compared to plants of *Begonia boliviensis* 'Beauvilia White', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Begonia* differ 35 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 40 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 50 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 55 flowering plant of 'Dobegicpororan' 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 'Dobegicpororan'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of Begonia boliviensis identified as code designation BG13-0000506-001, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of Begonia boliviensis identified as code designation BG13-0000594-001, 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 four lateral branches; moderately vigorous growth habit; moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 23 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 26.5 cm.

Plant width.—About 22 cm by 32 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 15.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm. Internode length: About 3.5 cm. Texture and luster: Pubescent; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong, flexible. Color: Close to 177A; at the internodes, close to N199A.

Leaf description.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 12.6 cm. Width: About 6.5 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 200A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 59A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 200A; venation, close to 137B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 59A; venation, close to 146A. Petioles: Length: About 4.6 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Strength: Moderately strong; flex-

10

ible. Color, upper surface: Close to 184A. Color, lower surface: Close to 152A.

5

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Large double and single flowers arranged in axillary cymes; freely flowering habit 5 with numerous flowers developing per plant, about 15 open flowers and flower buds 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 green- 15 houses.

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

Inflorescence height.—About 4.5 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 8 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Color: Close to 41B.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 7.8 cm by 9.3 cm. Depth (height): About 3 cm.

Flower tepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement:
Typically five per flower arranged in a single whorl.
Length: About 4.5 cm. Width: About 3.2 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 30B. When opening, lower surface: Close to N30A. Fully opened, upper surface:
Close to N30C; venation, close to 28A; with development, color becoming closer to 30B and N30C.
Fully opened, lower surface: Close to N30A; venation, close to 33C; with development, color becoming closer to 32D, 33B and 33C.

Flower tepaloids.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: About 1 to 15 per flower arranged in about two 40 to three whorls. Length: About 2.5 cm. Width: About 1.8 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: 45

Close to N30C; venation, close to 28A; with development, color becoming closer to 14A and N30C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 30A; venation, close to 33C; with development, color becoming closer to 14A and 30A.

0

Flower sepals.—Quantity per flower and arrangement: Typically five per flower arranged in a single whorl. Length: About 1.4 cm. Width: About 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 144C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 144C.

Flower peduncles.—Length: About 8.7 cm. Diameter: About 6 mm. Angle: Mostly upright, bending with the weight of the flowers. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; somewhat glossy. Color: Close to N199C.

Flower pedicels.—Length: About 3 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 199C.

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 8 mm. Style length: About 3 mm. Style color: Close to 13A. Stigma diameter: About 5 mm. Stigma shape: Curled. Stigma color: Close to 13A. Ovary color: Close to 145C. Fruits and seeds: To date, fruit and seed development have not been observed on plants of the new Begonia.

opment, color becoming closer to 30B and N30C. 35 Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, resistance to pathogens Fully opened, lower surface: Close to N30A; venation, close to 33C; with development, color becom
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 'Dobegicpororan' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *



