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van Rijn

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[54] **BOUGAINVILLEA PLANT NAMED 'VERA WHITE'**
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[58] **Field of Search** Plt./67.7, 256

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A distinct cultivar of Bougainvillea plant named 'Vera White', characterized by its compact and upright growth habit; moderate to rapid growth rate; thornless stems; white flower bracts; and spherical inflorescences.

2 Drawing Sheets

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The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Bougainvillea plant, botanically known as *Bougainvillea spectabilis* and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'Vera White'.

The new Bougainvillea was discovered by the inventor in a controlled environment in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, in May, 1995, as a naturally-occurring mutation of the nonpatented *Bougainvillea spectabilis* cultivar 'Vera Lilac'. The new Bougainvillea was observed as a single plant with white flower bracts in a group of plants of the parent cultivar.

Asexual reproduction of the new Bougainvillea by terminal cuttings taken at Schipluiden, The Netherlands, has shown that the unique features of this new Bougainvillea are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Vera White'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Vera White' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and compact growth habit.
2. Moderate to rapid growth rate.
3. Thornless stems.
4. White flower bracts.
5. Spherical inflorescences.

The new Bougainvillea has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

Plants of the new Bougainvillea are similar to plants of the nonpatented Bougainvillea cultivar 'Alexander'. However, in side-by-side comparisons conducted in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, plants of the new Bougainvillea were more compact, grew faster, and were more floriferous. In addition, plants of the new Bougainvillea had spherical inflorescences whereas plants of the cultivar 'Alexander' do not form spherical inflorescences.

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type.

On the first sheet, the top photograph comprises a top perspective view of a typical plant of 'Vera White'.

The bottom photograph on the first sheet comprises a top perspective view of a typical inflorescence of Vera White.

The photograph on the second sheet comprises a close-up view of typical flowers of 'Vera White'. The flower and foliage colors in these photographs may appear different than the actual colors due to light reflectance.

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart except where

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general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in 13-cm containers in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, in a glass-covered greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 16 to 35° C. and minimum night temperatures of 15° C.

Botanical classification: *Bougainvillea spectabilis* cultivar 'Vera White'.

10 Parentage: Naturally-occurring mutation of *Bougainvillea spectabilis* cultivar 'Vera Lilac' (not patented).

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to rooting.—Summer: About 10 weeks with soil temperatures of 25 to 30° C. Winter: About 16 weeks with soil temperatures of 20 to 25° C.

Rooting habit.—Fibrous and freely branching.

Plant description:

Appearance.—Upright and compact woody shrub. Removal of terminal apices (pinching) enhances lateral branch development. Appropriate for 9 to 30-cm containers.

Plant height from soil level to top of plant plane.—About 30 cm.

Plant width/spread.—About 20 to 25 cm.

Growth rate.—Moderate to rapid.

Vigor.—Moderate.

Crop time.—Starting with a rooted cutting, about 8 months are required to produce a finished flowering plant in a 13-cm container.

Stem description.—Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm. Texture: Glabrous and thornless. Color: Gray/green.

Foliage description.—Single, alternate, symmetrical. Size (largest leaves): Length: About 8.5 cm. Width: About 6.25 cm. Shape: Ovate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Cuneate. Margin: Entire. Texture: Leathery, glabrous. Petiole length: About 2.5 cm. Color: Upper surface: Close to 147A. Under surface: Close to 146A. Venation: Lighter green than leaf surface. Petiole: Lighter green than leaf surface, similar to venation.

Flower description:

Appearance.—Cymose inflorescences that are spherical in shape and apetalous with a tubular modified calyx and conspicuous bracts.

Number of flowers per inflorescence.—About 30.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 10 cm.

Inflorescence height.—About 15 cm.

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Flower diameter.—About 4 cm.

Flower height.—About 5 cm.

Bracts.—Three showy white bracts that are fused at the base and undulate with moderate interveinal rugosity. Length: About 4.5 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm. Shape: Broadly ovate. Apex: Apiculate. Base: Auriculate, lobed. Margin: Entire. Color: Mature, upper side: 155C. Mature, under side: 155C. Venation, upper side: 144D/154C. Venation, under side: 144D/154C.

Calyx.—Appearance: Fused and tubular 5-lobed limb; pedicel confluent with the main vein of the supporting bract. Length: About 1.9 cm. Width: About 8

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mm. Color: Apex: Cream, close to 158B, to white to light green. Base: Light green, 144C/144D.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Five, yellow. Pistils: One, translucent white.

Disease resistance: Resistance to known Bougainvillea diseases has not been observed to date on plants grown under commercial greenhouse conditions.

Seed production: Seed production on plants of the new Bougainvillea has not been observed.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Bougainvillea plant named 'Vera White', as illustrated and described.

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