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Van Swieten

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(54) ***PHALAENOPSIS* ORCHID PLANT NAMED 'PHALCISBIK'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Phalaenopsis* Blume**
Varietal Denomination: **PHALCISBIK**

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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./311**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./311
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named 'PHALCISBIK', particularly characterized by white flowers that are a little bit spotted, 2 peduncles, inflorescence that is long and moderate, narrow oblong shaped leaves, and propagated by tissue culture is disclosed.

4 Drawing Sheets

Genus and species: *Phalaenopsis* Blume.
Variety denomination: 'PHALCISBIK'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of *Phalaenopsis* plant, botanically known as *Phalaenopsis* of the Orchidaceae family, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'PHALCISBIK'.

Phalaenopsis comprises a genus of about 60 species of herbaceous perennials many of which, or the hybrids thereof, are suitable for cultivar in the home or greenhouse. *Phalaenopsis* is predominantly epiphytic or rock dwelling, and is native to tropical Asia, the Malay Archipelago, and Oceania. The species typically has 2-ranked, fleshy, oblong or elliptic leaves affixed to a short central stem (monopodial growth), which vary in size from 12 to 20 cm to over 60 cm. The leaves may be entirely green or mottled with silver grey.

Phalaenopsis orchids, often referred to as 'Moth Orchids' in the horticultural trade, are frequently used to furnish cut flowers for the florist trade or sold as flowering potted-plants for home or interiorscape.

Phalaenopsis produces upright or pendent lateral racemes or panicle, often with many showy flowers which open in succession beginning with the lowermost. The flowers possess three sepals and three petals; the lateral ones being alike. The lowermost petals, called the labellum, is three-lobed and is often more brightly-colored than the other flower segments. Flower colors include various shades of pink, white, yellow, and red-brown.

Phalaenopsis orchids are typically propagated from seeds. Asexual propagation of *Phalaenopsis* is often done from off-shoots which arise from the lower bracts of the inflorescence. The resulting plants are detached from the mother plants and may be planted in a suitable substrate.

The new *Phalaenopsis* 'PHALCISBIK' is particularly characterized by its attractive and unique white flowers, economical propagation by tissue culture, rapid growth, and a plant dimension suitable for packaging and shipping to the market. Sometimes the flowers of 'PHALCISBIK' are spotted; the presence, absence and amount of spots depends on the temperature.

'PHALCISBIK' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands.

The new *Phalaenopsis* 'PHALCISBIK' originated from a cross made in February 2002 in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The female parent is a dark purple and white *Phalaenopsis* pot plant named '01-1082' (unpatented), while the male parent is a white *Phalaenopsis* pot plant named '03165-0003' (unpatented). A single plant was selected in February 2006 and has been asexually reproduced repeatedly by tissue culture in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands over a 3.5-year period. The new variety has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations.

Asexual reproduction of 'PHALCISBIK' by tissue culture was first performed in December 2010 in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands and has demonstrated that the new cultivar is firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

Plant Breeder's Rights for this variety have been applied for in Europe on Sep. 20, 2013. 'PHALCISBIK' has not been made publicly available or sold anywhere in the world more than one year prior to the filing date of this application.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following are the most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics of this new cultivar when grown under normal horticultural practices in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands.

1) White flowers that are a little bit spotted;
2) 2 peduncles;
3) Inflorescence is long and moderate;
4) The shape of the leaves is narrow oblong; and
5) Plants are propagated by tissue culture.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

This new *Phalaenopsis* plant is illustrated by the accompanying photographs which show the overall plant habit including blooms, buds and foliage of the plant; the colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures. The photographs are of a are of a 50-week old plant grown in a greenhouse in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in April 2014.

FIG. **1** shows the overall plant habit, including blooms, buds and foliage of 'PHALCISBIK'.

FIG. **2** shows a close-up of a flower of 'PHALCISBIK' without spots.

FIG. **3** shows a close-up of a flower of 'PHALCISBIK' with spots.

FIG. **4** shows a close-up of the leaves of 'PHALCISBIK'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed description sets forth the distinctive characteristics of 'PHALCISBIK'. The data which define these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands. The plant history was taken on 50-week old plants which were planted from tissue culture in 12 centimeter pots and grown in a greenhouse between 27° C. to 29° C. for 30 weeks, continued by a cooling period of 8 weeks between 18° C. to 20° C. and 12 weeks in a greenhouse of 21° C. Observations were made in April 2014. Color readings were taken under 4-6000 lux natural light in the greenhouse. Color references are primarily to The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (R.H.S.) (2001).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Classification:

Family.—Orchidaceae.

Botanical.—*Phalaenopsis* Blume.

Common name.—*Phalaenopsis.*

Variety name.—'PHALCISBIK'.

Parentage:

Female parent.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar '01-1082' (unpatented).

Male parent.—*Phalaenopsis* cultivar '03165-0003' (unpatented).

Propagation:

Type.—Tissue culture.

Plant:

Crop time (time to produce a finished flowering plant).—48 to 50 weeks for a 12 cm pot.

Growth habit of inflorescence.—Standard, green leaves, panicle.

Height (including pot, including inflorescence).—56.0 cm to 61.0 cm.

Width (measured from leaf tips).—37.0 cm to 42.0 cm.

Vigor.—Moderate.

Roots:

Root description.—Grey-green-colored roots with branching lateral roots having grey-green-colored root tips.

Leaves:

Mature leaves.—Quantity per plant: 6 to 7 leaves are produced before flowering. Length (fully expanded): 18.0 cm to 23.0 cm. Width: 7.0 cm to 8.0 cm. Shape: Narrow oblong. Apex: Unequal mucronate. Leaf blade angle with the petiole: Between 5 degrees and 25 degrees. Leaf margin: Entire. Color: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146A. Texture: Slightly rough. Thickness: 2.8 mm to 3.2 mm. Venation: Pattern: Parallel. Color of the midvein: Upper surface: RHS 147A. Lower surface: RHS 146A.

Peduncle:

Quantity per plant.—2.

Number of flowers per peduncle.—13 to 20.

Length.—45.0 cm to 49.0 cm.

Diameter.—4.5 mm to 5.5 mm.

Strength.—Moderate.

Aspect.—Upright.

Texture.—Smooth.

Color.—Green-purple/brown (RHS 189A and 187A/200B).

Internode length.—35.0 mm to 45.0 mm.

Inflorescence description:

Appearance.—Upright to slightly pendant, panicle inflorescence with bilaterally symmetrical flowers that open in succession beginning with the lowermost flower.

Inflorescence size.—Height (from base to tip): 260.0 mm to 310.0 mm. Diameter: 4.3 mm to 4.5 mm.

Flowering time.—First flowers can be expected 10 to 11 months after planting in a 12 cm pot.

Flower.—Height: 64.0 mm to 69.0 mm. Diameter: 76.0 mm to 79.0 mm. Depth of lip: 20.0 mm to 22.0 mm.

Flower longevity.—On the plant: 14 to 18 weeks.

Fragrance.—Absent.

Petals.—Arrangement: Open. Shape: Semi-circular. Apex: Emarginate and symmetric. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 35.0 mm to 37.0 mm. Width: 39.0 mm to 41.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Main color: White (RHS 155C). At the base: White (RHS 155C).

Dorsal sepal.—Shape: Elliptic with emarginated apex. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 35.0 mm to 37.0 mm. Width: 25.0 mm to 27.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Main color: White (RHS 155C). At the base: White (RHS 155C).

Lateral sepals.—Shape: Ovate. Margin: Entire. Length (from base to tip): 37.0 mm to 39.0 mm. Width: 24.0 mm to 26.0 mm. Color (when fully opened): Main color: White (RHS 155C). At the base: White (RHS 155C).

Labellum (lip).—Margin: Entire. Length: 16.0 mm to 18.0 mm. Width: 1.3 mm to 1.5 mm.

Lateral lobe.—Shape: type IV. Color: White-purple and yellow (RHS 155C, 183A and 9A).

Apical lobe.—Shape: Between ovate and elliptic. Color: Yellow and light pink (RHS 7C and 69D), and sometimes spotted RHS 78A.

Callus.—Color: Yellow-purple (RHS 13A and 187A).

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—The stamens, style and stigmas are fused into a single, short structure called the column, possessing one terminal anther with pollen grains united into pollinia, which are covered by an anther cap. The stigma is located under the column behind the pollinia. The ovary is inferior with three carpels present.

Column.—Length: 9.0 mm to 11.0 mm. Diameter: 5.0 mm to 6.0 mm. Color: White (RHS 155C).

Pollinia.—Quantity: 2. Size: 0.9 mm to 1.0 mm. Color: Yellow/orange (RHS 17A).

Ovary.—Length: 6.9 mm to 7.9 mm. Diameter: 4.5 mm to 4.7 mm.

Pedicel.—Length: 3.9 mm to 4.1 mm. Diameter: 2.7 mm to 2.9 mm.

Disease, pest, and stress resistance: No specific resistance or susceptibility observed.

Temperature tolerance: Tolerant to a low temperature of 15° C. and a high temperature about 30° C.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

'PHALCISBIK' differs from male parent '01-1082' (unpatented) in that 'PHALCISBIK' has a flower that is white and a little bit spotted, whereas '01-1082' has a flower that is evenly white. Additionally, 'PHALCISBIK' has a larger flower than '01-1082' and has an apical lobe of the lip shape that is between ovate and elliptic, whereas '01-1082' has a smaller flower than 'PHALCISBIK' and has an apical lobe of the lip shape that is obdeltoid.

'PHALCISBIK' differs from commercial variety 'PHALCROXO' (unpatented) in that 'PHALCISBIK' has a flower that is a little bit spotted, whereas 'PHALCROXO' has a flower that that has more spots than 'PHALCISBIK'. Additionally, 'PHALCISBIK' has a lip shape that is between ovate and elliptic and a callus color that is yellow-purple, whereas 'PHALCROXO' has lip shape that is rhombic and a callus color that is dark purple.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Phalaenopsis* plant named 'PHALCISBIK' as shown and described herein.

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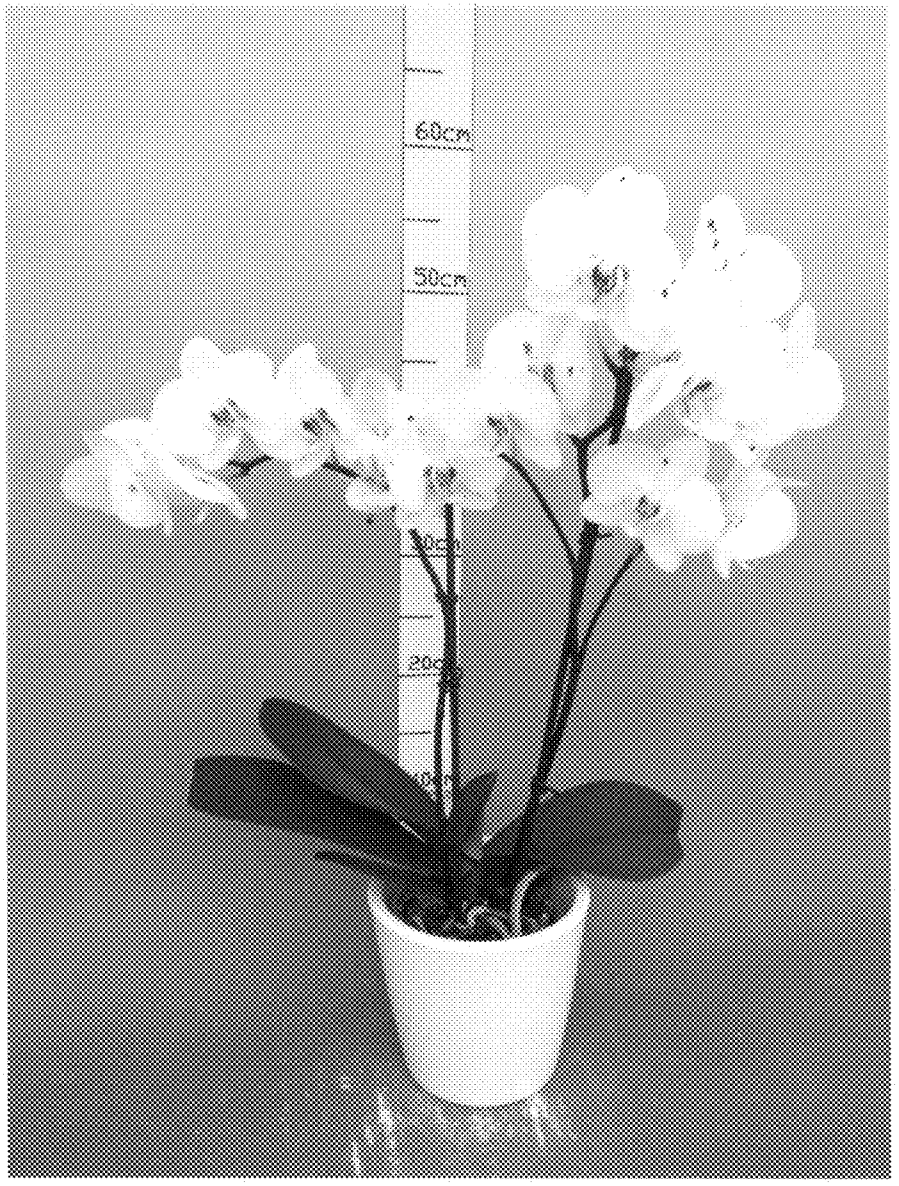

FIG. 1

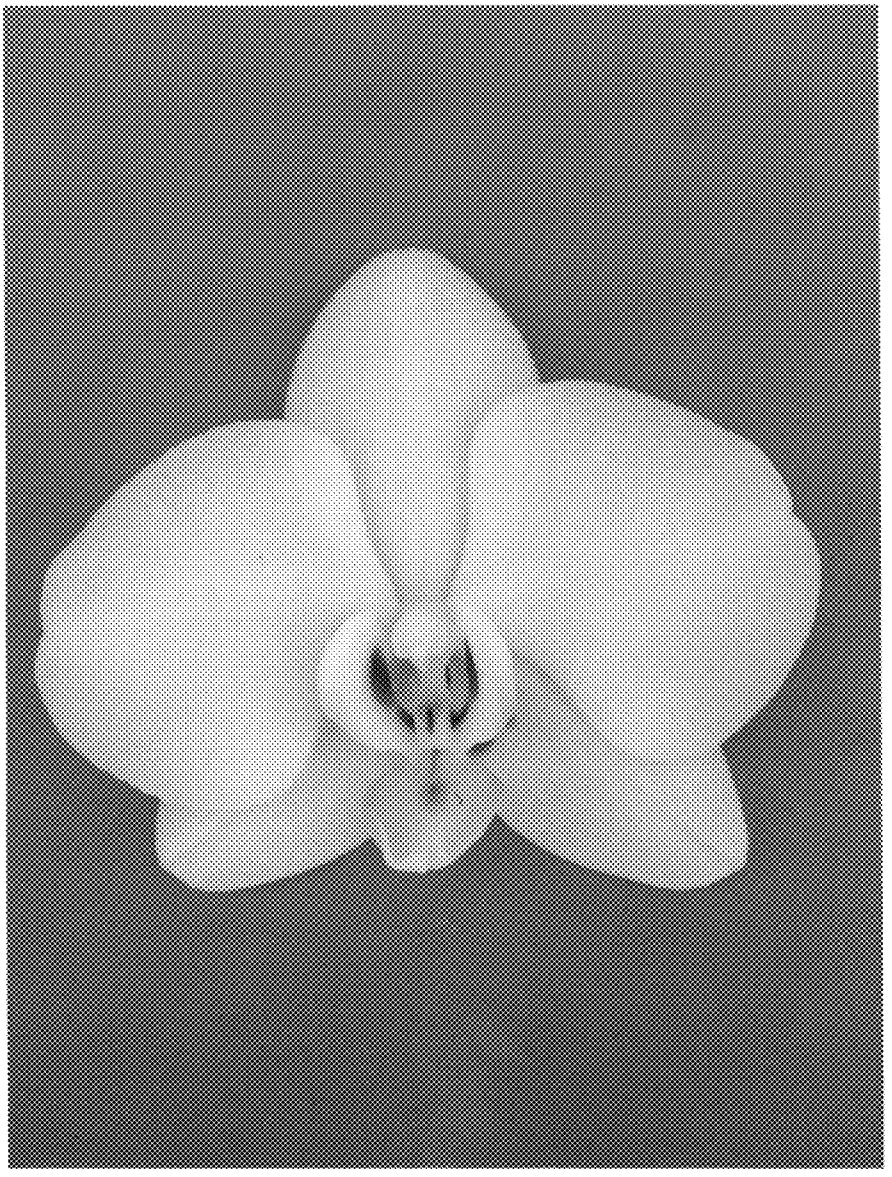

FIG. 2

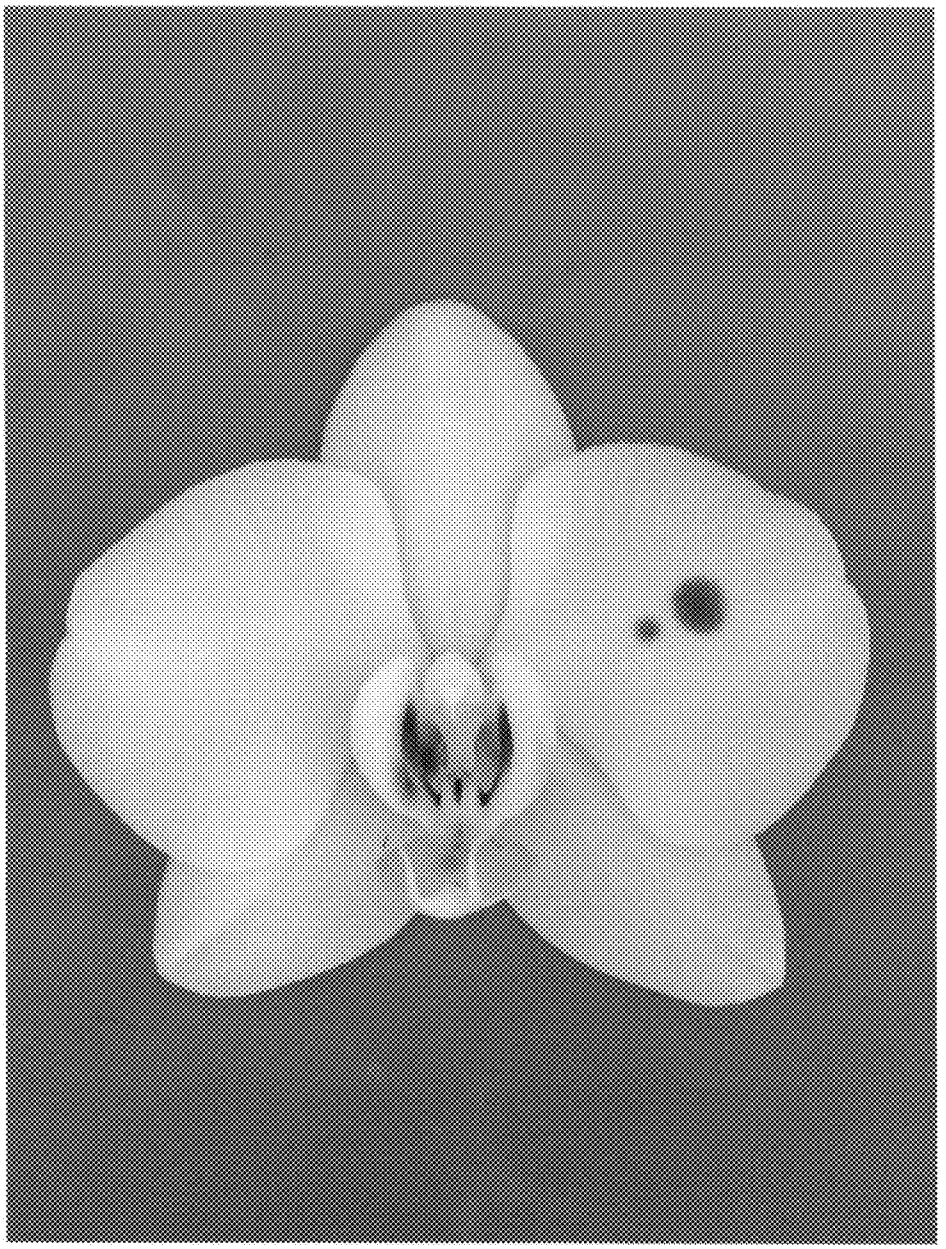

FIG. 3

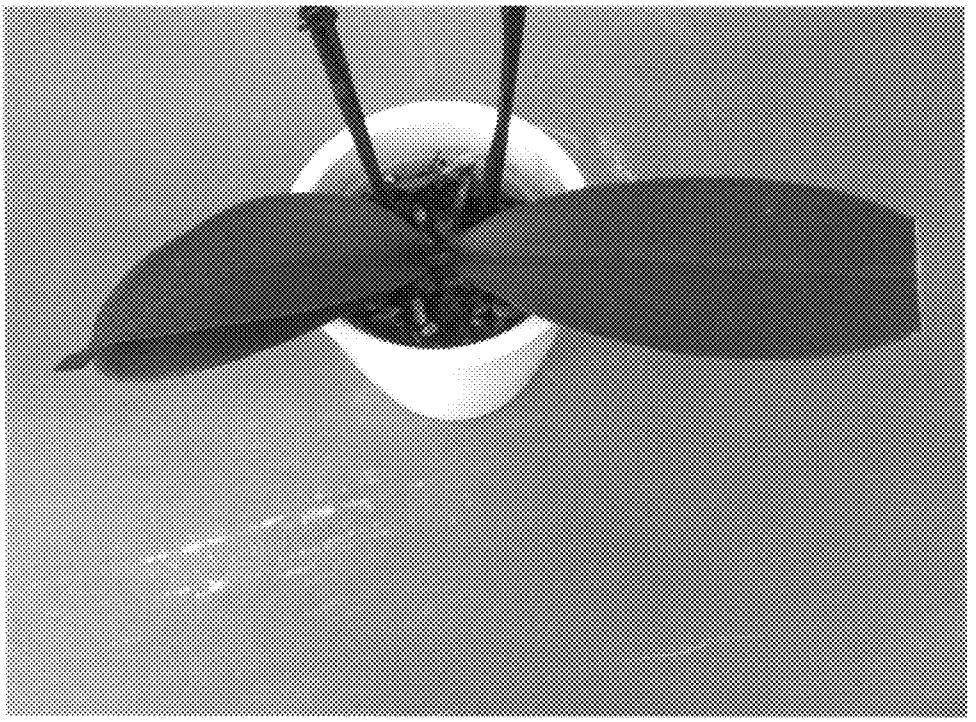

FIG. 4