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

(50) Latin Name: *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Sunjiraliki**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 83 days.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant named ‘Sunjiraliki’, characterized by its compact, outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; and numerous single light yellow-colored flowers that are held above and beyond the foliar plane.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘SUNJIRALIKI’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Begonia* plant, botanically known as *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Sunjiraliki’.

The new *Begonia* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to create new compact and freely branching *Begonia* plants with a mounding plant habit and attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new *Begonia* plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan in June, 2007 of a proprietary selection of *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida* identified as code number FC04Y314N, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida* identified as code number FC04Y322N, 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 environment in Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan in July, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Begonia* plant by cuttings taken in a controlled greenhouse environment in Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan since July, 2008 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 environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions 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 ‘Sunjiraliki’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunjiraliki’ as a new and distinct *Begonia* plant:

1. Compact, outwardly spreading and mounding plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Numerous single light yellow-colored flowers that are held above and beyond the foliar plane.

Plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* have smaller leaves than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Begonia* have smaller male flowers than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Begonia* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in plant height as plants of the new *Begonia* are more compact than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Begonia* can be compared to plants of *Begonia**x**tuberhybrida* ‘Firecracker Orange’, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan, plants of the new *Begonia* differed primarily from plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Begonia* were more compact than plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’.
2. Plants of the new *Begonia* had slightly shorter internodes than plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’.
3. Plants of the new *Begonia* had shorter leaves and leaf petioles than plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’.
4. Plants of the new *Begonia* and ‘Firecracker Orange’ differed in leaf and leaf petiole color.
5. Plants of the new *Begonia* were more freely flowering than plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’.
6. Plants of the new *Begonia* had smaller male and female flowers than plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’.
7. Plants of the new *Begonia* and ‘Firecracker Orange’ differed in flower color as plants of ‘Firecracker Orange’ had orange red-colored flowers.

8. Plants of the new *Begonia* had shorter peduncles than plants of 'Firecracker Orange'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate 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 photographs 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 at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunjiraliki' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close up view of a typical plant of 'Sunjiraliki'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the late summer/early autumn in 12-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan under commercial practices. During the production of the plants, the day temperatures averaged 23° C. and the night temperatures averaged 13° C. Plants were four months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Begonia x tuberhybrida* 'Sunjiraliki'. Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia x tuberhybrida* identified as code number FC04Y314N, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Begonia x tuberhybrida* identified as code number FC04Y322N, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 15 days at temperatures of 17° C. to 28° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 15 days at temperatures of 14° C. to 23° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 40 days at temperatures of 17° C. to 28° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 40 days at temperatures of 14° C. to 23° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; plants of the new *Begonia* have been observed to form tubers during the winter.

Plant description:

Plant form and growth habit.—Compact and mounding plant habit, outwardly spreading; freely branching with good stem strength; flowers are single and positioned above and beyond the foliar plane; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 15.3 cm.

Plant width.—About 32.5 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 15.9 cm. Diameter: About 3.4 mm. Internode length: About 2.7 cm. Aspect: Upright to outwardly. Texture: Sparsely pubescent. Color: Close to 147B.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate; simple. Length: About 8.2 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic. Apex: Acute. Base: Cordate. Margin: Serrate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Venation pattern: Palmate. Color: Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 138A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B tinted with close to 63A. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137C; venation, close to 143A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 138B tinted with close to 63A; venation, close to 138C. Petioles: Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.7 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Sparsely pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 147C tinged with close to 48A. Stipules: Length: About 4.3 cm. Width: About 2.6 cm. Shape: Narrowly deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 138C tinted with close to 63A.

Flower description:

Flowering habit.—Single flowers arranged in axillary cymes; usually about four to five flowers per cyme and about 19 cymes developing per plant; flowers positioned above and beyond the foliar plane; flowers not pendulous.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about two months after planting; in the garden, plants flower continuously from the spring to late autumn in Japan; flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Male flowers buds.—Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 1.1 cm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 145B; towards the apex, close to 150C.

Male flowers.—Shape: Cruciform. Diameter: About 3.2 cm. Depth (height): About 2.7 cm. Tepals: Quantity and arrangement: Four per flower in a single whorl. Length: About 2.8 cm. Width: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Narrowly elliptic to ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 150C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 3C. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 150C.

Female flowers buds.—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 7 mm. Shape: Ovoid. Color: Close to 145B; towards the apex, close to 150C.

Female flowers.—Shape: Rounded. Diameter: About 3.3 cm. Depth (height): About 2.2 cm. Tepals: Quantity and arrangement: Five per flower in a single whorl. Length: About 2.1 cm. Width: About 7.4 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Obtuse. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 154C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 154D.

Flower bracts.—Length: About 6.8 mm. Width: About 5.6 mm. Color: Close to N144A; towards the margin, close to N144B.

Peduncles.—Angle: Outwardly. Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 2.9 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 147C.

Pedicels.—Angle: Outwardly. Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity: About 38 per male flower. Length: About 4.6 mm. Anther shape: Ovoid. Anther length: About 1.7 mm. Anther diameter: About 1.1 mm. Anther color: Close to 7A. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to 8D. Pistils: Quantity: One per female flower. Length: About 8.8 mm. Stigma shape: Six-lobed, convoluted. Stigma color: Close to 7A. Style color: Close to 7A. Ovary length: About 7.3 mm. Ovary diameter: About 1.4 cm. Ovary color: Close to 145A.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Begonia*.

Postproduction longevity: Excellent postproduction longevity, plants last about 220 days.

Disease & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Begonias* has not been observed.

5 Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Begonia* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 14° C. to about 28° C.

It is claimed:

10 1. A new and distinct *Begonia* plant named ‘Sunjiraliki’ as illustrated and described.

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