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Jacobs

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(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED**
'ZAPRIDAPAL'

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./309
See application file for complete search history.

(50) Latin Name: *Alstroemeria hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Zapridapal**

(56) **References Cited**
PUBLICATIONS

(75) Inventor: **Henricus Cornelius Maria Jacobs,**
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PBR INC0839—Netherlands published Aug. 16, 2004.*
* cited by examiner

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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 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(21) Appl. No.: **12/012,479**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zapridapal', characterized by its upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; yellow and orange bi-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

(22) Filed: **Jan. 31, 2008**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./309**

1 Drawing Sheet

1

2

Botanical designation: *Alstroemeria hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: 'Zapridapal'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant, botanically known as *Alstroemeria hybrida*, commercially used as a potted *Alstroemeria*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Zapridapal'.

The new *Alstroemeria* is a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Stapripal, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,145. The cultivar Zapridapal was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant within a population of plants of the cultivar Stapripal in a controlled environment in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands on Dec. 31, 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* by rhizome divisions in a controlled environment in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands since February, 2004, has shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Zapridapal has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment and cultural practices 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 'Zapridapal'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Zapridapal' as a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria*:

1. Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Yellow and orange bi-colored flowers.
4. Good garden performance.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the parent, the cultivar Stapripal. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants of the cultivar Stapripal in flower color as plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have more intense and darker-colored flowers than plants of the cultivar Stapripal.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Staprilene, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,683. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed from plants of the cultivar Staprilene in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had shorter leaves than plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had smaller flowers than plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and the cultivar Staprilene differed in flower color as plants of the cultivar Staprilene had pale yellow and white-colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new *Alstroemeria*, 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 *Alstroemeria*. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Zapridapal' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands during the winter in a glass-covered greenhouse in 14-cm containers.

During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 15° C. and light levels averaged 5,000 lux. Plants used for the photograph and description were about four months from planting. Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Zapridapal.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Stapripal, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,145.

Propagation:

Type.—By rhizome divisions.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About 40 days.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About 60 days.

Root description.—Fibrous, fleshy, thick; close to 155D, in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; moderately dense.

Rhizomes.—Shape: Elongate; rounded. Length: About 10 cm to 30 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm to 10 mm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 155D.

Plant description:

Plant habit.—Upright and somewhat outwardly spreading plant habit. Freely branching habit with about 10 to 15 primary branches developing per plant, dense and bushy appearance. Vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 20 cm to 30 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 40 cm to 50 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading.

Length.—About 10 cm to 35 cm.

Diameter.—About 3 mm to 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 0.5 cm to 2 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—137C.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile.

Length.—About 6 cm to 9 cm.

Width.—About 1 cm to 3 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Attenuate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully developed foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 137A. Developing and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137B; venation, close to 137B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels. Flowers face mostly upright. Perianth segments separate. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers not persistent.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous during the spring in The Netherlands.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About four weeks.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 2 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 0.5 cm to 1 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 184A.

Umbel height.—About 9 cm to 12 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 11 cm to 15 cm.

Number of flowers per umbel.—About two to ten.

Flower diameter.—About 5 cm to 6 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 4 cm to 5 cm.

Flower depth.—About 4 cm to 5 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 2.5 cm to 3.5 cm. Length, median segment: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Width, median segment: About 2.5 cm to 3.5 cm. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 5 cm to 6 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Length, median segment: About 4 cm to 5 cm. Width, median segment: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Shape, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Obovate. Shape, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Oblanceolate. Apex, outer perianth, lateral and median segments: Embedded pointed. Apex, inner perianth, lateral and median segments: Wishbone-shaped. Base, outer and inner perianths, lateral and median segments: Attenuate. Margin, outer and inner perianths, lateral and median segments: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, outer and inner perianths, lateral and median segments: Smooth, glabrous. Color, outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral and median segments, upper surface: Towards the margins, 14B; towards the center, 180A; at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, lateral and median segments, lower surface: Towards the margins, 22B; towards the center, 180A; at the apex and midvein, close to 144A. Color, inner perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral and median segments, upper surface: 14B; towards the apex, 66D; at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, lateral and median segments, lower surface: 14B; towards the apex, 66D at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 1.5 cm to 3 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 20° to about 40° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 137C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Filament color: Close to 39C. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 7 mm. Anther diameter: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 175A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 152A. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 3 cm to 4 cm. Style color: Close to 39C. Stigma color: Close to 1C. Ovary color: 144A.

Fruit/seed.—Fruit and seed development has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Alstroemeria*.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have been observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures from about -5° C. to about 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant named 'Zapridapal' as illustrated and described.

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