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(54) **GUZMANIA PLANT NAMED ‘GUZ 201’**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A new cultivar of Guzmania named ‘GUZ 201’ character-
ized by a plant form that is vase shaped; plant height of about
20–22 inches, and leaves measuring 21 inches in length a 1½
inches in width.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a newly developed inter-
specific hybrid Guzmania plant resulting from a planned
breeding program that I conduct on an ongoing basis. The
objects of the breeding program include the crossing of
selected parent plants from the numerous, compatible spe-
cies within the genus, to obtain plants with novel and
attractive phenotypes, coloration, and flowering forms.
Other important selection factors may include ultimate plant
size and shape, disease resistance, tolerance to different soil
and growing conditions and vigor.
Among the objects of my program are to produce plants
of the Bromeliaceae family which will be attractive to the
consumer; which will develop reasonably rapidly under
controlled conditions; and, retain for a long term, highly
attractive and bright inflorescence; i.e., bract coloration,
after being induced into the flowering stage. It is a specific
object to provide a lower maintenance plant which will be a
long term decorative appointment offering an exotic color
splash in the home of a buyer, or to serve as a substitute for
flowering plants which have a shorter flowering duration in,
for example, indoor plant and flower scapes. Finally, it is an
object to develop plants which may be easily and efficiently
multiplied by state-of-the-art tissue culture methods while
continuing the distinctive characteristics of the plants
through progressive clonal generations.
This plant was a naturally occurring vegetative sport
discovered as a single plant growing in a cultivated planting
of Guzmania ‘Minnie-Exodus’ at a nursery in Vista, Calif.
The parent Guzmania ‘Minnie-Exodus’ (unpatented) is a
hybrid of *Guzmania zahniixGuzmania lingulata* ‘minor’.
With the recognition that this sport satisfied the objects of
the breeding program, the individual was isolated and set
aside for further observation and testing. The resulting
selection has been assigned the designation ‘GUZ 201’ for
purposes of identification. This plant has been reproduced by
division at Vista Calif., and the clonal specimens resulting
therefrom have been determined to be identical to the
original selection in all distinguishing characteristics. The
superior attributes of this plant will be revealed in the
botanical descriptions to follow.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The attributes of the plant ‘GUZ 201’ which distinguish it
from the other clones of *Guzmania zahniixGuzmania lin-*

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gulata ‘minor’, particularly ‘GUZ 210’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
10,069) are described as follows:

The leaves of ‘GUZ 201’, have marginal variegations as
compared to the green margins of the leaves of ‘GUZ 210’
from near the base of the plant to the apex;
The abaxial side of the leaves of ‘GUZ 201’ is more
saturated with red-purple color to the point of being nearly
solid in color;
The adaxial side of the leaves is more highly colored than
‘GUZ 210’;
The overall dimensions of ‘GUZ 201’ are somewhat
larger than those of ‘GUZ 210’ at anthesis;
‘GUZ 201’ grows more quickly and produces more simul-
taneous offsets than ‘GUZ 210’. The flowers of the parent,
Guzmania ‘Minnie-Exodus’ are identical to those of ‘GUZ
201’. The major difference is in the foliage with the foliage
of the parent being RHS 137-A in color adaxial and RHS
59-A abaxial. Further, the foliage of ‘GUZ 201’ is margin-
ally variegated, and shows some staining.
In general ‘GUZ 201’ grows from offset to market stage
in about 18 months. The inflorescence retains its high color
for 8–10 weeks indoors. The plant retains its attractiveness
long after inflorescence due to its colorful variegation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The single color photograph depicts a mature potted
specimen of the plant in mid to late flowering stage. Illus-
trated are the mature leaves, scape bract and floral bract. The
color definitions in the specification have been taken from
the Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society. While
the colors depicted are believed to be of a high level of color
fidelity, the coloration of this plant should be understood to
be approximate, and somewhat variable as a function of
cultural conditions and horticultural practices. For example,
the bract color might slightly fade if the plant is subjected to
bright light and the leaf color may vary depending on the
composition and the concentration of fertilizer that may be
applied to the plant.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

General characteristics:

Type.—Monocot perennial.

Habit.—Medium, vigorous, spreading and dense. Production from initial transplant to anthesis when grown under coastal Southern California conditions is approximately 81 weeks.

Hardiness.—Tender. 'GUZ 201' is frost tender and will suffer leaf damage below 45° F.

Size.—About 28–30 inches in width and about 20 to 22 inches in height, including inflorescence.

Shape.—Vase formed.

Leaves:

Length.—21 inches.

Width.—1½ inches. Medium size, acuminate in overall shape, acutely pointed, medium thickness, margins smooth; apetiolate; medium to light green and smooth. Color-143-C on adaxial and abaxial sides; marginal variegations 149-D in color blending into 11-D at a apex ¼ to ⅜ inches broad; irregular interior variegation ⅓₂ to ⅓₈ inches, adaxial and abaxial sides; Lower leaves stained 63-A at base on the adaxial grading into 62-C in the middle, then back to solid 63-A at the apex; abaxial solid 63-A from the base to the apex, where the green coloration between the variegation becomes 70-A in color.

Propagation:

Method of asexual reproduction.—Division.

Where reproduction took place.—Vista, Calif.

Inflorescence: Branched.

Scape bracts: Slightly twisted below 5"×1" to 2¼"×¾", linear acute in overall shape. The margins of the lower scape bracts are 63-A abaxial and adaxial with some variegation apparent in lowest bracts; this is contrasted by

70-A color in middle of scape bract abaxial and adaxial; at apex, color blends into 143-C adaxial and abaxial in center of bract and 63-A at margins.

Floral bracts: Lanceolate in shape, 1⅛"×⅑₁₆" sharply keeled, abruptly tipped some lineation in the middle, 66-A in color abaxial and adaxial, grading into solid color towards the tips. Some tips are 63-A in color while others are 4-D.

Floral buds:

Shape.—Flattened oval.

Length.—1½" to 1¾".

Width.—¾" to 1¼".

Color.—Base is 4-D blending into 58-A at the center then back to 4-D at apex.

Flowers: Flowers without a pedicel barely open at anthesis.

Corolla.—Cylindrical.

Three sepals.—1"×⅑₁₆" translucent 4-D in color (adaxial and abaxial sides).

Three petals.—1¼"×¼" translucent 4-D in color (adaxial and abaxial sides), joined ⅞" from base.

Fruit/seed: None produced.

Reproductive organs: Typical for the genus and the family.

Ovaries.—Superior, three locules ½" long by ¼" wide, 149-D in color.

Pistils.—1 present.

Style.—1½" long by ¼" wide, 149-D in color.

Stamens.—6 present.

Filament.—¾" long.

Anthers.—¾₁₆" long, 7-D in color. Pollen not produced.

Disease and pest resistance: This variety has resistance to plant diseases and pests comparable to that of other variegated *Guzmania* cultivars.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Guzmania* plant named 'Guz 201' as illustrated and described herein.

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