



US00PP14094P29

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Hoogendoorn

(10) **Patent No.: US PP14,094 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 26, 2003**

(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED ‘STAPRILEY’**

(75) Inventor: **Cornelis Arie Hoogendoorn**,
Nieuwkoop (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**, Hillegom
(NL)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/200,310**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 22, 2002**

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A01H 5/00**

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

(58) **Field of Search** **Plt./309**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP11,692 P * 12/2000 van Andel Plt./309

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI JOUVE
Retrieval Software 2002/06, citation(s) for ‘Stapriley’.*

<http://www.princesslilies.nl/leyla.htm>.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—W C Haas

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named
‘Stapriley’, characterized by its compact and uniform plant
growth habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit;
and dark red and yellow-colored flowers with dark purple-
colored spots and stripes.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is related to copending U.S. Plant
patent application Ser. Nos. 10/200,309 and 10/200,316.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION CULTIVAR DESIGNATION

Alstroemeria hybrida cultivar Stapriley.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct culti-
var of Alstroemeria plant, botanically known as Alstroeme-
ria hybrida, commercially used as a flowering potted
Alstroemeria, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Stap-
riley’.

The new Alstroemeria is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventor in Aalsmeer, The Neth-
erlands. The objective of the breeding program was to
develop new flowering potted Alstroemeria cultivars with
compact and uniform plant growth habit and attractive
flower colors.

The new Alstroemeria originated from a cross made by
the Inventor in April, 1994 in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands, of
a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as
88D1240-2, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with
a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as
86F679-1, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The
new Alstroemeria was discovered and selected by the Inven-
tor as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the
stated cross in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The
Netherlands in June, 1995. The selection of this new Alstro-
emeria was based on its compact plant growth habit and
attractive flower coloration.

2

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by root divisions
taken in a controlled environment in Aalsmeer, The
Netherlands, since June, 1995, has shown that the unique
features of this new Alstroemeria are stable and reproduced
true to type in successive generations of asexual propaga-
tion.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Stapriley have 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 vari-
ance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Stapri-
ley’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Stap-
riley’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact and uniform plant growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit, bushy appearance.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Dark red and yellow-colored flowers with dark purple-
colored spots and stripes.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria are most similar to plants
of the parent selections. However, plants of the new Alstro-
emeria differ from plants of the parents in flower coloration
as plants of the female parent have purple-colored flowers
and plants of the male parent have orange-colored flowers.
In addition, plants of the new Alstroemeria are more com-
pact than plants of the male parent.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria differ from plants of the
cultivar Staprilege, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent applica-
tion Ser. No. 10/200,309, and the cultivar Staprivane, dis-
closed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/200,316,
primarily in flower coloration.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants of the cultivar *Staprivina*, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,692. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar *Staprivina* in flower coloration as plants of the cultivar *Staprivina* had salmon orange-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 'Stapriley' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph, following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands in a glass-covered greenhouse in 15-cm containers. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15 to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 10 to 15° C. Plants used for the photograph and description were about four months from planting root divisions. The photograph and the description were taken during August and September, 2001.

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 *Stapriley*.

Parentage:

Female parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 88D1240-2, not patented.

Male parent.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 86F679-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By root divisions.

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

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Rhizomes.—Shape: Elongate; rounded. Length: About 10 to 30 cm. Diameter: About 0.3 to 1 cm. Texture: Smooth. Color: Close to 155D.

Plant description:

Plant habit.—Compact and uniform plant growth habit; upright and outwardly spreading. Freely basal branching, about 15 to 20 lateral branches per plant; bushy appearance.

Time from planting to flowering.—About 80 to 90 days.

Plant height.—About 30 to 40 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 to 40 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Aspect: Erect to outwardly arching. Length: About 30 to 35 cm. Diameter: About 4 to 6 mm. Internode length: About 5 to 20 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

Foliage description.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile. Length: About 9 to 10.5 cm. Width: About 1.75 to 2.5 cm. Shape: Lanceolate to linear. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower

surfaces: Glabrous. Venation pattern: Parallel. Color: Young and fully developed foliage, upper surface: Close to 137A; moderately glossy. Young and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137B to 137C. Venation: Upper surface, close to 137A; lower surface, close to 137B to 137C.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels. 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 longevity as a cut flower.—About 18 to 20 days.

Flower buds (showing color).—Length: About 2 to 3 cm. Diameter: About 1 to 1.4 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 53A to 53C.

Umbel length.—About 10 to 15 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 10 to 15 cm.

Number of flowers per umbel.—About 8 to 20.

Flower length.—About 5 to 6 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 5 to 6 cm.

Flower depth.—About 5 to 6 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size: Inner perianth: Length: Laterals, about 5.5 to 6 cm; median, 4.5 to 5 cm. Width, laterals and median: About 1.7 to 2 cm. Outer perianth: Length: Laterals, about 5.1 to 5.6 cm; median, about 5.5 to 6 cm. Width, laterals and median: About 2.9 to 3.2 cm. Shape: Inner perianth, all segments: Oblanceolate. Outer perianth, all segments: Obovate. Apex: Inner perianth, all segments: Acute. Outer perianth, all segments: Emarginate to acute. Base, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Entire. Texture, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: Inner perianth: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Laterals: Towards apex, close to 53C; center, close to 9A; towards base, close to 50D; spots and stripes, close to 187A. Median: Close to 53B; spots and stripes, close to 187A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Laterals: Towards apex, close to 53D; center, close to 9B; towards base, close to 50D. Median: Close to 60C. Outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, upper surface, laterals and median: Close to between 53A to 53C. When opening and fully opened, lower surface, laterals and median: Close to between 53A and 53C.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1 to 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 to 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 30 to 60° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptical. Anther length: About 6 mm. Anther diameter: About 3 mm. Anther color: Close to 165A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Brownish. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 3 to 4 cm. Style color: Dark red. Ovary color: Close to 144A.

Fruit.—Shape: Globular. Color: Brown.

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

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Alstroemeria have been observed to tolerate temperatures from –5 to 40° C.
Garden performance: Plants of the new Alstroemeria have been observed to be very tolerant to wind and rain and maintain good form and substance for about three months.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named ‘Stapriley’, as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

