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**Hoogendoorn**

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

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

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<http://www.princesslilies.nl/Susana.htm>.\*

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UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI JOUVE  
Retrieval Software 2002/06, citation(s) for 'Stamaria'.\*

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

\* cited by examiner

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(51) **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A01H 5/00**

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

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named  
'Staprisusa', characterized by its compact and uniform plant  
growth habit; freely branching habit; freely flowering habit;  
and white, pink and yellow-colored flowers with dark  
purple-colored spots and stripes.

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

PP11,683 P \* 12/2000 van Andel ..... Plt./309

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

**2**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS**

The present application is related to copending U.S. Plant  
patent application Ser. No. 10/200,305.

Botanical classification cultivar designation: Alstroemeria  
hybrida cultivar Staprisusa.

**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-  
risusa'.

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  
93D834-16, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with  
a proprietary Alstroemeria hybrida selection identified as  
93G112-2, 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.

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 Staprisusa 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 'Stap-  
risusa'. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
'Staprisusa' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact and uniform plant growth habit.
2. Freely branching habit, bushy appearance.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. White, pink 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 yellow-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 Staprisara, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent applica-  
tion Ser. No. 10/200,305, primarily in flower coloration.

Plants of the new Alstroemeria can be compared to plants  
of the cultivar Staprilene, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
11,683. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in  
Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new Alstroemeria

differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Staprilene in flower coloration as plants of the cultivar Staprilene had 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 'Staprisusa' 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 17-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 *Staprisusa*.

Parentage:

*Female parent*.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as 93D834-16, not patented.

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 93G112-2, 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 5 to 15 lateral branches per plant; bushy appearance.

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

*Plant height*.—About 20 to 30 cm.

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

*Lateral branch description*.—Aspect: Erect to outwardly arching. Length: About 20 to 25 cm. Diameter: About 3 to 5 mm. Internode length: About 1.4 to 1.8 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

*Foliage description*.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile. Length: About 6 to 7 cm. Width: About 1.4 to 1.6 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. 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; slightly glossy. Young and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137C. Venation:

Upper surface, close to 137A; lower surface, close 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 3 to 3.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 to 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 155A.

*Umbel length*.—About 8 to 10 cm.

*Umbel diameter*.—About 12 to 14 cm.

*Number of flowers per umbel*.—About 4 to 16.

*Flower length*.—About 6 to 7 cm.

*Flower diameter*.—About 6 to 7 cm.

*Flower depth*.—About 6 cm.

*Perianth*.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size: Inner perianth: Length: Laterals, about 6 to 6.5 cm; median, 5 to 5.5 cm. Width: laterals and median: About 1.8 to 2 cm. Outer perianth: Length: Laterals, about 5.5 to 6 cm; median, about 5.8 to 6.2 cm. Width: Laterals, about 2.7 to 3.5 cm; median, about 3 to 3.5 cm. Shape: Inner perianth, all segments: Oblanceolate. Outer perianth, all segments: Obovate. Apex: Inner perianth, all segments: Acute. Outer perianth, all segments: Emarginate. 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, 155A; central pink splotch, 60D; towards base, 7D; spots and stripes, close to 187A. Median: Towards apex, 155A; central splotch, 60D; towards base, 8C; spots and stripes, close to 187A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Laterals: Towards apex, 155A; central pink splotch, 60D; towards base, 7D. Median: Towards apex, 155A; central splotch, 60D. Outer perianth: When opening and fully opened, upper surface, laterals and median: Close to 155A; central splotch, close to 60D; at emargination, close to 144A. When opening and fully opened, lower surface, laterals and median: Close to 155A; central splotch, close to 60D.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 8 to 12 mm. 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 152D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Brownish. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 3.5 to 4 cm. Style color: Light yellow. Ovary color: Close to 144B.

*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*.

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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.

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It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named 'Staprisusa', as illustrated and described.

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