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**Hoogendoorn**

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(54) **ALSTROEMERIA PLANT NAMED ‘ZAPRIBEL’**  
  
(50) Latin Name: *Alstroemeria hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Zapribel**  
  
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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **A01H 5/00**  
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(58) **Field of Search** ..... **Plt./309**  
  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**  
  
A new and distinct cultivar of Alstroemeria plant named  
‘Zapribel’, characterized by its compact, upright and out-  
wardly spreading growth habit, orange and yellow  
bi-colored flowers with dark purple-colored spots and  
stripes; and excellent postproduction longevity.  
  
**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: Alstroeme-  
ria hybrida cultivar Zapribel.

**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 pot-type flowering  
Alstroemeria, and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Zapri-  
bel’.

The new Alstroemeria is a product of a planned breeding  
program conducted by the Inventor in Rijsenhout, The  
Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to  
develop new compact container Alstroemeria cultivars with  
desirable flower and plant qualities, attractive flower colors  
and excellent postproduction longevity.

The new Alstroemeria originated from a cross made by  
the Inventor in 1999 in Rijsenhout, 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  
96F82-2, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The  
new Alstroemeria was discovered and selected by the Inven-  
tor as a flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross  
in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands  
in May, 2000.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by root divisions  
taken in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The  
Netherlands, since May, 2000, 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 Zapribel 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 ‘Zapribel’.

**2**

These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Zapribel’  
as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact, upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
  2. Orange and yellow bi-colored flowers with dark purple-  
colored spots and stripes.
  3. Excellent postproduction longevity.
- Plants of the new Alstroemeria can be compared to plants  
of the parent selections. Plants of the new Alstroemeria  
differ from plants of the female parent selection in flower  
coloration as plants of the female parent selection have  
purple-colored flowers. Plants of the new Alstroemeria differ  
from plants of the male parent selection in plant size as  
plants of the male parent selection are taller than plants of  
the new Alstroemeria.
- 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 from plants of the cultivar Staprilene in the follow-  
ing characteristics:
1. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had shorter lateral  
branches than plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
  2. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had smaller leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
  3. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had shorter inflores-  
cences than plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
  4. Plants of the new Alstroemeria had orange and yellow  
bi-colored flowers whereas plants of the cultivar Stap-  
rilene had yellow and white bi-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 ‘Zapribel’.



## 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 old. The photograph and the description were taken during August and September, 2002. 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 Zapribel.

Parentage:

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

*Male parent*.—Proprietary selection of *Alstroemeria hybrida* identified as 96F82-2, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type*.—By root divisions.

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

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

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

Plant description:

*Plant habit*.—Upright, outwardly spreading and compact plant habit; freely branching, about 10 to 15 lateral branches per plant; bushy appearance.

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

*Plant height*.—About 25 to 35 cm.

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

*Lateral branch description*.—Aspect: Mostly erect. Length: About 25 to 30 cm. Diameter: About 3 to 5 mm. Internode length: About 5 to 18 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 144B.

*Foliage description*.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile. Length: About 6 to 7 cm. Width: About 1.4 to 1.8 cm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth; 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 with about 4 to 16 flowers per umbel. Perianth segments separate. Freely and continuously flowering. Flowers not persistent.

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

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Keeping quality*.—Plants will stay in flower and maintain good flower substance for about three months.

*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 3.5 to 4 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 to 1.7 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 172A.

*Umbel height*.—About 8 to 10 cm.

*Umbel diameter*.—About 12 to 14 cm.

*Flower height*.—About 6 to 7 cm.

*Flower diameter*.—About 5.5 to 6.5 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, about 1.8 to 2 cm; median, about 1.8 to 2 cm. Outer perianth: Length: Laterals, about 5.5 to 6 cm; median, about 5.5 to 6.5 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: Wishbone-shaped. Outer perianth, all segments: Bracket-shaped. Base, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Attenuate. Margin, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Entire; moderately undulate. Texture, inner and outer perianths, all segments: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: Inner perianth, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Laterals: Towards apex, 32A; mid-section and base, close to 15A; spots and stripes, close to 187A. Median: 32B; spots and stripes, close to 187A. Inner perianth, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Laterals: Towards apex, 32A; mid-section and base, close to 15A. Median: 32B. Outer perianth, when opening and fully opened, upper and lower surfaces, laterals and median: Close to 42B; towards apex, close to 30C.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 1.5 to 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 to 3 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 167A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 202B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 4 to 5 cm. Stigma color: Orange. Ovary color: Close to 144B.

*Fruit*.—Amount: Scarce. 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. It is claimed:

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

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