

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP19,328 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 14, 2008**

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

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

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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.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/012,487**

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

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

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

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

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named
‘Zapricia’, characterized by its upright and somewhat out-
wardly spreading plant habit; vigorous growth habit; light
yellow-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Alstroemeria hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Zapricia’.

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 ‘Zapricia’.

The new *Alstroemeria* is a naturally-occurring whole
plant mutation of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar
Staprisusa, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,119. The cul-
tivar Zapricia was discovered and selected by the Inventor as
a single plant within a population of plants of the cultivar
Staprisusa in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The
Netherlands in May, 2002.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* by rhizome
divisions in a controlled environment in Rijsenhout, The
Netherlands since September, 2002, 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 Zapricia has not been observed under all pos-
sible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices 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 ‘Zapricia’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Zapricia’
as a new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria*:

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

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants
of the parent, the cultivar Staprisusa. Plants of the new
Alstroemeria differ from plants of the cultivar Staprisusa in
the following characteristics:

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1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are more compact than
plants of the cultivar Staprisusa.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Alstroemeria* are darker
green in color than leaves of plants of the cultivar Stap-
risusa.

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 con-
ducted in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new
Alstroemeria differed from plants of the cultivar Staprilene
in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were not as broad as
plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had longer leaves than
plants of the cultivar Staprilene.
3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and the cultivar Stap-
rilene 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 per-
spective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Zapricia’
grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observa-
tions and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstro-*
emeria grown in Rijsenhout, 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 Zapricia.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of the *Alstroemeria hybrida* cultivar Stapisusa, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,119.

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 30 cm to 40 cm.

Flowering stem description:

Aspect.—Upright to somewhat outwardly spreading.

Length.—About 10 cm to 20 cm.

Diameter.—About 3 mm to 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—146C.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves asymmetrical; sessile.

Length.—About 6 cm to 9 cm.

Width.—About 2 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 137C; venation, close to 137C. Developing and fully developed foliage, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 137C.

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 3 cm to 4 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 cm to 2 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 146C.

Umbel height.—About 9 cm to 12 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 11 cm to 15 cm.

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

Flower diameter.—About 6.5 cm to 7.5 cm.

Flower length (height).—About 6 cm to 7 cm.

Flower depth.—About 6 cm to 7 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments. Size, outer perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 5.5 cm to 6 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 4 cm to 4.5 cm. Length, median segment: About 5.5 cm to 6 cm. Width, median segment: About 4 cm to 4.5 cm. Size, inner perianth: Length, lateral segments: About 6.5 cm to 7 cm. Width, lateral segments: About 2 cm to 2.5 cm. Length, median segment: About 5 cm to 5.5 cm. Width, median segment: About 2.2 cm to 2.6 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; 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: 10A; towards the center, 10A flushed with 45C; at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, lateral and median segments, lower surface: 10A; towards the center, 10A flushed with 45C; lower center and base, 146C; at the apex and midvein, close to 144A. Color, inner perianth: When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, upper surface: 10A tinted with 45C; towards the center and base, close to 14A; at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, median segment, upper surface: 10B tinted with 45C; towards the center and base, close to 14B; at the apex, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, lateral segments, lower surface: 10A tinted with 45C; towards the center and base, close to 14B; midvein, close to 144A; stripes, close to 183A. When opening and fully opened, median segment, lower surface: 10C tinted with 45C; towards the center and base, close to 14C; midvein, close to 144A.

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 146C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Filament color: Close to 14D. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 7 mm. Anther diameter: About 2 mm. Anther color: Close to 152B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 152B. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 4 cm to 4.5 cm. Style color: Close to 14D. Stigma color: Close to 151D. Ovary color: Close to 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 'Zapricia' as illustrated and described.

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