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Jacobs

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

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

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Alstroemeria* plant named
‘Zaprikate’, characterized by its compact, upright, somewhat
outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit;
vigorous growth habit; bright red-colored flowers; and excel-
lent container and garden performance.

1 Drawing Sheet

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

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 and garden-type
Alstroemeria plant and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Zaprikate’.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant is a product of a planned
breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Rijnsenhout,
The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program is to
create new potted *Alstroemeria* plants with uniform plant
habit, freely flowering habit, attractive foliage and flower
coloration and good garden performance.

The new *Alstroemeria* plant originated from a cross-pollina-
tion made by the Inventor in Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands
in July, 2007, of a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection
identified as code number 5779-1, not patented, as the female,
or seed, parent with a proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selec-
tion identified as code number 66480-1, not patented, as the
male, or pollen, parent. The new *Alstroemeria* plant was
discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering
plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination
in a controlled greenhouse environment in Rijnsenhout, The
Netherlands in August, 2008.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Alstroemeria* plant by
rhizome divisions in a controlled greenhouse environment in
Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands since September, 2008 has
shown that the unique features of this new *Alstroemeria* plant
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-
tions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions and cultural con-
ditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in

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environmental conditions such as temperature and light inten-
sity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Zaprikate’.
5 These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Zaprikate’
as a new and distinct *Alstroemeria* plant:

1. Compact, upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and
uniformly mounded plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
- 10 3. Bright red-colored flowers.
4. Excellent container and garden performance.

Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants
of the female parent selection in flower color as plants of the
female parent selection have darker red-colored flowers.

15 Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* differ primarily from plants
of the male parent selection in plant habit as plants of the new
Alstroemeria are more compact than plants of the male parent
selection.

20 Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* can be compared to plants
of *Alstroemeria hybrida* ‘Staprioxa’, disclosed in U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 14,075. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in
Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands, plants of the new *Alstroemeria*
differed primarily from plants of ‘Staprioxa’ in the following
characteristics:

- 25 1. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* were more compact than
plants of ‘Staprioxa’.
2. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* had slightly larger flow-
ers than plants of ‘Staprioxa’.
- 30 3. Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* and ‘Staprioxa’ differed
in flower color as plants of ‘Staprioxa’ had red purple-
colored flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

35 The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the over-
all appearance of the new *Alstroemeria* plant showing the
colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored
reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may
40 differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed
botanical description which accurately describe the colors of

the new *Alstroemeria* plant. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Zaprikate' grown in a ground bed.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photograph and following observations and measurements describe plants of the new *Alstroemeria* grown during the late summer in ground beds in a glass-covered greenhouse in Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. 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 were six months old when the photograph and the description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Alstroemeria hybrida* 'Zaprikate'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 5779-1, not patented.

Male or pollen parent.—Proprietary *Alstroemeria hybrida* selection identified as code number 66480-1, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—In vitro rhizogenesis.

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; medium density.

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 and growth habit.—Compact, upright, somewhat outwardly spreading and uniformly mounding plant habit; freely branching habit, dense and bushy appearance; vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 14 cm to 22 cm.

Plant diameter (spread).—About 25 cm to 35 cm.

Lateral branch description:

Aspect.—Mostly upright.

Length.—About 7 cm to 16 cm.

Diameter.—About 5 mm to 8 mm.

Internode length.—About 2 mm to 15 mm.

Strength.—Strong.

Texture.—Smooth, glabrous.

Color.—Close to 145C tinted with close to 187A.

Foliage description:

Appearance.—Leaves simple and asymmetrical; sessile.

Length.—About 6.9 cm to 11.4 cm.

Width.—About 1.7 cm to 2.7 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire; moderately undulate.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.

Venation pattern.—Parallel.

Color.—Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 137A; venation, close to 144B. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 137C; venation, close to 144A.

5 Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single cup-shaped flowers arranged in compound umbels; flowers face mostly outwardly; perianth segments separate; freely flowering habit with three to five flowers per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Flowering continuous during the spring in The Netherlands; plants begin flowering about 80 to 90 days after planting.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About four weeks; flowers not persistent.

Flower buds.—Length: About 4 cm to 4.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.4 cm to 1.5 cm. Shape: Roughly ovoid. Color: Close to 53A.

Umbel height.—About 6 cm to 9 cm.

Umbel diameter.—About 12.5 cm to 14 cm.

Flower diameter.—About 6.5 cm to 7 cm.

Flower depth.—About 6.5 cm to 7 cm.

Perianth.—Arrangement: Six arranged in two whorls, each whorl with two lateral and one median segments.

Inner perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 5.6 cm to 6.3 cm. Width: About 2.3 cm to 2.8 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Wishbone-shaped. Base: Attenuate.

Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Towards the apex, close to 45B; center, close to 15C; towards the base, close to 47C; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Towards the apex, close to 45B; towards the base, close to 34C.

Inner perianth, median segment: Length: About 4.2 cm to 5.5 cm. Width: About 2.2 cm to 2.6 cm. Shape: Elliptic. Apex: Wishbone. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B; stripes, close to 183A. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 45B. Outer perianth, lateral segments: Length: About 4.9 cm to 6 cm. Width: About 3.5 cm to 4.7 cm. Shape: Broadly obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 45B. Outer perianth, median segment: Length: About 5.1 cm to 5.7 cm. Width: About 3.6 cm to 4.3 cm. Shape: Broadly obovate. Apex: Embedded pointed. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire; weakly undulate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 45B. Color, when opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 45B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 5 mm to 2 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Angle: About 20° to 30° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 145C.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Six. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther length: About 2 mm to 8 mm. Anther color: Upper surface: Close to 177A. Lower surface: Close to 176A. Pollen amount:

Scarce. Pollen color: Dark grey. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Style length: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Style color: Close to 46A. Stigma shape: Three-parted. Stigma color: Close to 53A. Ovary color: Close to 146B.

Fruits and seeds.—Fruit and seed development have not been observed on plants of the new *Alstroemeria*.

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

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Alstroemeria* have been observed to have excellent 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 ‘Zaprikate’ as illustrated and described.

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